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ANNUAL REPORT ON UTILITY AND CARRIER REGULATION OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF REGULATORY UTILITY COMMISSIONERS

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PREFACE

The *1989 Annual Report on Utility and Carrier Regulation*, like the earlier editions, is a one-stop publication of pertinent information about regulatory agencies, and covers a broad base of reference that makes this Report a virtual encyclopedia of regulatory materials. The Report is in five major parts:

Part I presents Agency profiles in alphabetical order by agency name. It includes historical data on each agency as well as the names and abbreviated biographies of the commissioners and names and titles of key staff personnel. Federal agencies are listed first, followed by State agencies and Canadian agencies last.

Part II contains two sections covering rate cases. The information is arranged in tables by type of utility and carrier. The first section summarizes utility rate cases that were under consideration by the agencies during the year. The second section contains similar information concerning transportation rate cases.

Part III is composed of national tables listing the jurisdictional, ratemaking and other general aspects of utility regulation by the Agencies.

Part IV is composed of national tables listing parallel information on regulation of transportation.

Part V contains national tables treating miscellaneous subjects such as commissioner terms and methods of selection, agency salaries, assessment of costs of regulation, judicial review, assistance to intervenors, news media coverage, administrative law judges, and consumer representatives.

A detailed subject index appears in the back, preceded by the Glossary of Terms used in utility and carrier regulation. Regular users of the book will notice significant revisions to existing charts, new charts and reorganization of several sections. Changes are always made to improve clarity, eliminate footnotes and to improve the usefulness of this reference. The book is in a state of constant change; readers and researchers are encouraged to point out any areas where additional improvements may be made.

This Annual Report is respectfully dedicated to the men and women of the State and Federal regulatory community who labor so unselfishly during these trying times to provide the American consumer with good service at a reasonable cost.

Paul Rodgers
Administrative Director and General Counsel

Karon A. Bauer
Editor

September 17, 1990
Washington, DC

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PART I

REGULATORY AGENCY PROFILES

Introductory Statement

Part I contains profiles of regulatory agencies. Agencies are listed alphabetically in the following order: US Federal agencies, State agencies, Canadian Federal agencies, Canadian Provincial agencies, and other agencies (territorial, municipal, county, etc.).

The first section contains the names and abbreviated biographies of the commissioners and names and titles of key staff members. This information is as current as it can be; most commissioner information is current as of the Summer of 1990. An organization chart is included for most agencies. This section also contains summaries of agency receipts and expenditures, volume of proceedings and complaint tabulations when this information is provided by the individual agencies.

The second section includes each agency's history, the qualifications a person must have to hold the office of commissioner, and the grounds and procedure for the removal of a commissioner from office. It also sets forth the agency practice and procedure and staff recruitment policy, and summarizes fringe benefits.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Headquarters - 1919 M Street, NW, Washington, DC 20554, Area Code (202), Information: 632-7000, FAX (202) 653-5402

Regional Offices

Atlanta Region: Massell Bldg., Room 433, 1365 Peachtree St., NE, Atlanta, Georgia 30309. Telephone: (404) 347-7070
Boston Region: NFPA Building, Batterymarch Park, Quincy, Massachusetts 02169. Telephone: (617) 770-4325
Chicago Region: Park Ridge Office Center, Room 306, 1550 Northwest Highway, Park Ridge, Illinois 60068. (312) 353-0368
Kansas City Region: Brywood Office Tower, Room 320, 8800 East 63rd Street, Kansas City, Missouri 64133. (816) 926-5179
San Francisco Region: 211 Main Street, Room 537, San Francisco, California 94105. Telephone: (415) 974-0702
Seattle Region: One Newport, Room 414, 3605 132nd Ave., SE, Bellevue, Washington 98006. Telephone: (206) 764-3324

COMMISSIONERS

Commissioners appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate for seven-year staggered terms. Staff: 1,975

Jurisdiction: Radio & television broadcasting; telephone, telegraph, cable television operation; two-way radio, radio operators; and satellite communication.

Alfred C. Sikes, Chairman, 632-6600, Room 814: Republican; born December 16, 1939, in Sikeston, Missouri; Westminster College (BA), University of Missouri (LLB); Assistant Secretary of Commerce and Administrator National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) at Department of Commerce (1986-89), President of Sikes and Associates, Inc. (1978-86), Officer of various radio stations (1977-78), Director Missouri Department of Consumer Affairs, Regulations & Licensing (1973-76), Director Missouri Department of Consumer Affairs (1973-74), Director Transition Government of Governor-Elect Bond (1972-73), Assistant Attorney-General State of Missouri (1969-72), Campaign Manager for Attorney General John C. Danforth Senate race (1970), attorney, Allen, Woolsey and Fisher (1964-68); assumed Commissionership August 9, 1989, current term ends June 30, 1993; married (Marty), three daughters.

James H. Quello, Commissioner, 632-7557, Room 802: Democrat; born April 21, 1914, in Laurium, Michigan; Michigan State University (BA); newscaster, Remington-Rand salesman, US Army officer in World War II, broadcasting official, civic activist; assumed Commissionership April 30, 1974, current term ends June 30, 1991; married (Mary Elizabeth), two sons.

Sherrie Marshall, Commissioner, 632-6446, Room 826; Republican; University of North Carolina (AB, JD); attorney for Federal Election Commission (1977-78), Minority Counsel for Elections for US Senate Committee on Rules and Administration (1978-79), Executive Assistant to Chairman of Federal Election Commission (1979-81), Special Assistant to the President for Legislative Affairs (1981-82), Associate Counsel to the President (1982-85), Executive Secretary for Department of Treasury (1985-86), private law practice (Wiley, Rein & Fielding) (1986-87, 1989), Director of FCC Office of Legislative Affairs (1987-88), attorney for Office of the President-Elect (1988-89); assumed Commissionership August 21, 1989, current term ends June 30, 1992.

Andrew C. Barrett, Commissioner, 632-7116, Room 844; Republican; born April 14, 1942, in Chicago, Illinois; Loyola University of Chicago (BA, MA), DePaul University (JD); Commissioner, Illinois Commerce Commission (1980-89), Assistant Director of Illinois Department of Business and Economic Development (1979-80), Director of Operations Illinois Law Enforcement Commission (1975-79), Associate Director Chicago NAACP (1971-75), Associate Director National Conference of Christians and Jews (1968-71), assumed Commissionership September 1989, current term ends June 30, 1995, single.

Ervin S. Duggan, Commissioner, 632-6996; Democrat; assumed Commissionership February 1990, current term ends June 1994.

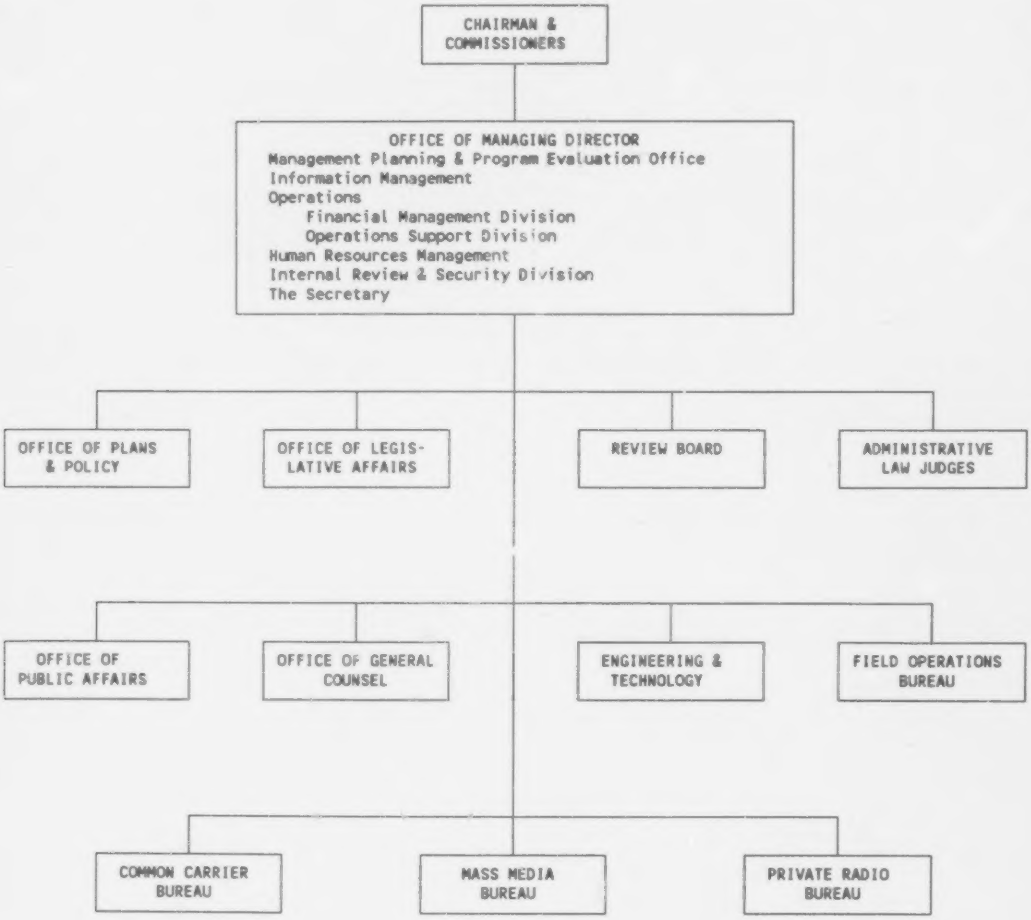
KEY PERSONNEL - Effective 1990

Andrew Fischell, Managing Director	632-6390
Donna Searcy, Secretary	632-6410
Lorrie Secrest, Director, Office of Public Affairs	632-5050
Robert M. Pepper, Acting Chief, Office of Plans and Policy	632-5940
James Gattuso, Deputy Chief, Office of Plans & Policy	632-5940
Joseph A. Marino, Chairman, Review Board	632-7180
James Tierney, Chief Judge, Office of Administrative Law Judges	632-7680
Robert L. Pettit, General Counsel	632-7020
Renee Licht, Deputy General Counsel	632-7020
Thomas P. Stanley, Chief Engineer, Office of Engineering and Technology	632-7060
Richard M. Firestone, Chief, Common Carrier Bureau	632-6910
Gerald P. Vaughan, Deputy Common Carrier Bureau Chief (Operations)	632-6910
Carl D. Lawson, Deputy Common Carrier Bureau Chief (Policy)	632-6910
Kenneth P. Moran, Chief, Accounting & Audits Div., Common Carrier Bureau	634-1861
James R. Keegan, Chief, Domestic Facilities Division	634-1860
John Cimko, Jr., Chief, Tariff Division	632-6387
Judy A. Nitsche, Chief, Tariff Review Branch	632-5550
Gregory J. Vogt, Chief, Mobile Services Division	632-6400
Peyton Wynns, Chief, Industry Analysis Division	632-0745
James Schlichtig, Acting Chief, Policy/Program Planning Division	632-9342

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
(Continued)

Cynthia L. Work, Deputy Chief, Policy/Program Planning Division	632-9342
Howard Wilchins, Acting Chief, Enforcement Division	632-4890
Charles G. Schott, Ch. of Staff, Off. of Chairman	632-6600
Linda Townsend Solheim, Director, Office of Legislative Affairs	632-6405
Stephen Klitzman, Associate Director, Office of Legislative Affairs	632-6405

ORGANIZATION CHART
December 1989


CHAIRMAN & COMMISSIONERS
OFFICE OF MANAGING DIRECTOR
Management Planning & Program Evaluation Office
Information Management
Operations
Financial Management Division
Operations Support Division
Human Resources Management
Internal Review & Security Division
The Secretary
OFFICE OF PLANS & POLICY
OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS
REVIEW BOARD
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES
OFFICE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS
OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL
ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY
FIELD OPERATIONS BUREAU
COMMON CARRIER BUREAU
MASS MEDIA BUREAU
PRIVATE RADIO BUREAU

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
(Continued)

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
Summary of Receipts and Expenditures as of Fiscal Year ended September 30, 1988

Receipts		
General Fund Appropriations		99,913,000
Expenditures		
Compensation and Benefits		77,748,000
Travel and Transportation of Persons		895,000
Transportation of Things		187,000
Rents, Communications, Utilities		13,276,000
Printing and Reproduction		944,000
Other Services		3,610,000
Supplies and Materials		1,019,000
Equipment		2,104,000
Land, Buildings, Structures		93,000
Insurance Claims and Indemnities		37,000
	Total	99,913,000

COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for the Year Ended December 1988

Informal complaints regarding telephone/telegram carriers, informal comments and inquiries		30,078
Formal complaints		152
Pole attachment complaints		23
	TOTAL	30,253

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Main Office: 825 North Capitol Street NE, Washington, DC 20426, Area Code (202) Public Information: 357-8118, FAX 357-8406, Bulletin Board 357-8997

Jurisdiction: Electric utilities and licenses (private), electric (public-Federal Power Marketing agencies, confirmation and approval authority), Interstate natural gas (private) and Interstate oil pipelines (carriers).

Regional Offices
Atlanta: Regional Director, 730 Peachtree Street, N.E., Room 800, Atlanta, Georgia 30308. (404) 347-4134
Chicago: Regional Director, 230 South Dearborn Street, Room 3130, Chicago, Illinois 60604. (312) 353-6173
New York: Regional Director, 201 Varick Street, Room 664, New York, New York 10014. (212) 337-2609
Portland: Regional Director, 1120 South West Fifth Avenue, Suite 1340, Portland, Oregon 97204. (503) 294-5840
San Francisco: Regional Director, 901 Market Street, 3rd Floor, San Francisco, California 94103. (415) 974-7150

COMMISSIONERS

Commissioners appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate for four-year staggered terms. Staff: 1,561.

Martin L. Allday, Chairman, 357-8200, Room 9000: Republican; born May 30, 1926 in El Dorado, Arkansas; University of Texas at Austin (LLB); Combat infantryman in Pacific in World War II (Purple Heart), private law practice in Midland, Texas (1959-89), Solicitor for US Department of the Interior (1989); assumed Commissionership November 21, 1989, current term ends October 20, 1993; married (Patricia), three children.

Charles A. Trabandt, Commissioner, 357-8366, Room 9300: Republican; born November 26, 1941, in Baltimore, Maryland; US Naval Academy, Georgetown University (JD); nuclear submarine officer in US Navy, CIA Operations and Intelligence Officer, program manager for Tetra Tech, Minority Counsel to Energy Research and Development Subcommittee of House Committee on Science and Technology, Minority Staff Counsel and later Chief Counsel (1981-84) to Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, Counselor to the Secretary of the Interior, Executive Assistant to the Secretary of the Interior (1984-85); assumed Commissionership November 4, 1985, current term ends October 20, 1992; married (Joan Ellen), four children.

Elizabeth Anne (Betsy) Moler, Commissioner, 357-8383, Room 9006: Democrat; born January 24, 1949, in Salt Lake City, Utah; American University (BA), Johns Hopkins University, George Washington University (JD); assistant to Members of US House of Representatives and Senator (1967-76), Senior Counsel for US Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee (1976-88); assumed Commissionership October 7, 1988, current term ends October 20, 1991; married (Tom Williams), one son.

Jerry J. Langdon, Commissioner, 357-8377, Room 9100; Democrat; born August 31, 1951 in Midland, Texas; University of Texas at Austin (journalism degree); positions with W. Wilson Corporation and Delhi Gas Pipeline Corporation and Houston Natural Gas Corporation (Enron), President of Texas Intra-Mark Gas Company, owner of Langdon & Associates (Petroleum Consultants) (1983-88); assumed Commissionership October 7, 1988, current term ends October 20, 1992; married (Mimi), three children.

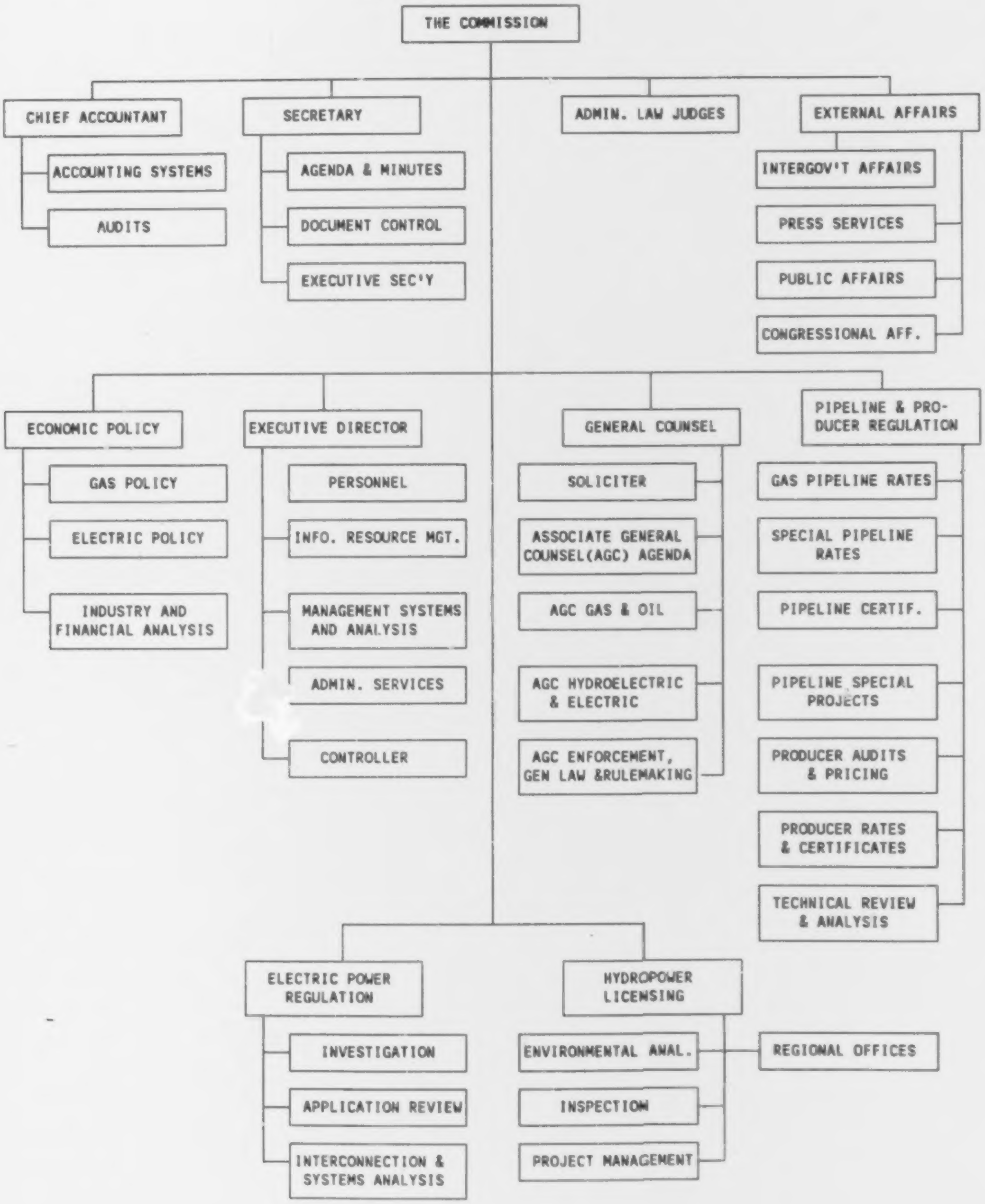
Vacancy, Commissioner.

KEY STAFF - Effective 1990

George L. B. Pratt, Executive Director	208-0300
Kenneth F. Plumb, Special Assistant to Executive Director for Consolidation	
Kathleene B. Card, Director, External Affairs	208-0004
Sanford J. McAllister, Director, Division of Public and Intergovernmental Affairs	208-1088
Ron Harris, Press Secretary	208-1088
Lois D. Cashell, Secretary	208-0400
William S. Scherman, General Counsel	208-1000
Kevin P. Madden, Director, Office of Pipeline and Producers Regulation	208-0700
J. Steven Herod, Director, Office of Electric Power Regulation	208-1200
Curtis L. Wagner, Jr., Chief Administrative Law Judge	357-0500
Richard P. O'Neill, Chief Economist, Director, Office of Economic Policy	208-0100
Russell E. Faudree, Jr., Chief Accountant	357-0600

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
(Continued)

ORGANIZATION CHART


THE COMMISSION
CHIEF ACCOUNTANT
ACCOUNTING SYSTEMS
AUDITS
SECRETARY
AGENDA & MINUTES
DOCUMENT CONTROL
EXECUTIVE SEC'Y
ADMIN. LAW JUDGES
EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
INTERGOV'T AFFAIRS
PRESS SERVICES
PUBLIC AFFAIRS
CONGRESSIONAL AFF.
ECONOMIC POLICY
GAS POLICY
ELECTRIC POLICY
INDUSTRY AND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
PERSONNEL
INFO. RESOURCE MGT.
MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS AND ANALYSIS
ADMIN. SERVICES
CONTROLLER
GENERAL COUNSEL
SOLICITER
ASSOCIATE GENERAL COUNSEL(AGC) AGENDA
AGC GAS & OIL
AGC HYDROELECTRIC & ELECTRIC
AGC ENFORCEMENT, GEN LAW &RULEMAKING
PIPELINE & PRODUCER REGULATION
GAS PIPELINE RATES
SPECIAL PIPELINE RATES
PIPELINE CERTIF.
PIPELINE SPECIAL PROJECTS
PRODUCER AUDITS & PRICING
PRODUCER RATES & CERTIFICATES
TECHNICAL REVIEW & ANALYSIS
ELECTRIC POWER REGULATION
INVESTIGATION
APPLICATION REVIEW
INTERCONNECTION & SYSTEMS ANALYSIS
HYDROPOWER LICENSING
ENVIRONMENTAL ANAL.
INSPECTION
PROJECT MANAGEMENT
REGIONAL OFFICES

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

Headquarters - Interstate Commerce Commission Building, Constitution Avenue and 12th Street NW, Washington, DC 20423, Area Code (202), Information: 275-7119; Telex No. 89-2742; TWX No. 710-822-1190; Telecopier No. 202-633-7451.

Central Region: Everett McKinley Dirksen Building, Room 1386, 219 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois 60604
Eastern Region: 3535 Market Street, Room 16400, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19104
Western Region: 211 Main Street, Suite 500, San Francisco, California 94105

COMMISSIONERS

Commissioners appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate for five-year staggered terms.

Edward J. Philbin, Chairman, 275-7582, Room 4136: born August 7, 1932, in New York, New York; San Diego State College (BS), University of San Diego (JD); Commissioner of the Federal Maritime Commission (1984-90), Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Reserve Affairs (1981-84), Professor of Law at University of San Diego Law School (USDLS) (1973-85), USDLS Assistant Dean (1971-73), USDLS Associate Professor of Law (1970-72), private law practice (1966-70), Physicist for General Dynamics (1959-66), US Air Force Reserve (1957-Present), Commander of New Jersey Air National Guard (1988-Present), author; assumed Commissionership February 12, 1990, current term ends February 8, 1995; married, two sons.

Karen Borlaug Phillips, Vice Chair, 275-7535, Room 5124: Republican; born October 1, 1956, in Long Beach, California; University of North Dakota (degrees in Economics, French and Spanish), Catholic University in Puerto Rico, George Washington University; staffer in Office of University Research in DOT Research and Special Programs Administration (1977-78), Economist in Office of Industry Policy in Office of the DOT Secretary (1978-82), Professional Staff Member for Senate Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation (1982-85), Economist for Senate Committee on Finance (1985-88); assumed Commissionership August 11, 1988, current term ends December 31, 1991; married (Laurence), one child.

Joseph Jacob Simmons, III, Commissioner, 275-7196, Room 5221: Democrat; born March 26, 1925, in Muskogee, Oklahoma; University of Detroit, St. Louis University (BS in Geological Engineering); Registered Professional Engineer, Vice President of Simmons Royalty Company (1949-61), Assistant Director of Oil and Gas of US Department of Interior (1961-68), Deputy Administrator of Oil Import Administration of Department of Interior (1968-69), Administrator of Oil Import Administration of Department of Interior (1969-70), Vice President of Amerada Hess Corporation (1970-82), ICC Commissioner (1982-83), Undersecretary of Department of Interior (1983-84); assumed Commissionership September 10, 1984, current term ends December 31, 1990; married (Bernice), five children.

Paul H. Lamboley, Commissioner, 275-7541, Room 4211: Democrat; born July 17, 1940, in Milwaukee, Wisconsin; University of Notre Dame (BS), University of Wisconsin (JD); law clerk to Nevada Supreme Court Justice, private law practice in Nevada (1968-84); assumed Commissionership September 11, 1984, current term ends December 31, 1989; married (Stephanie), two daughters.

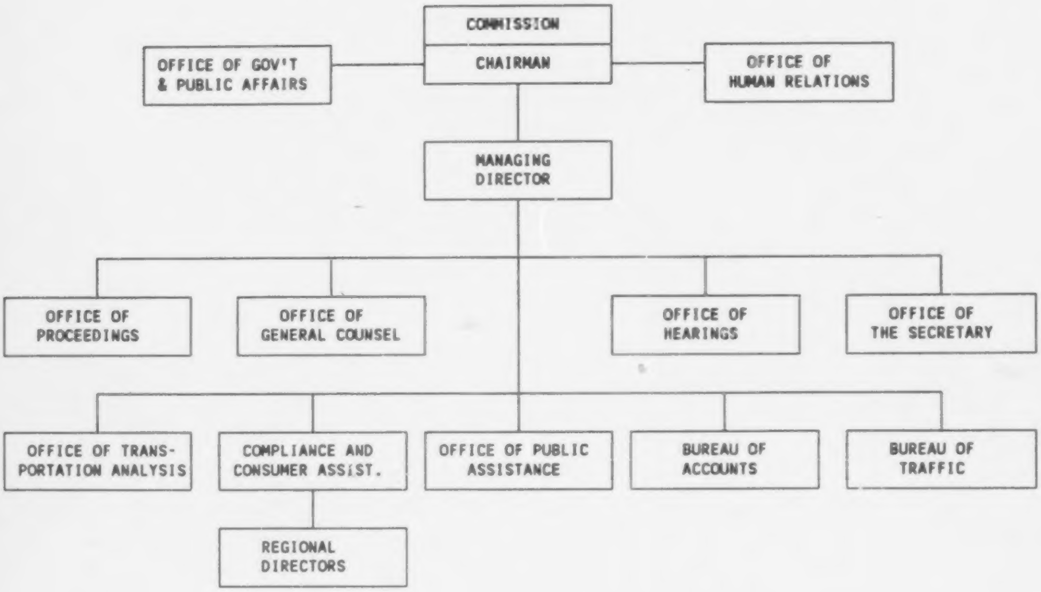
Edward M. Emmett, Commissioner, 275-7363, Room 5136: Republican; born August 14, 1949, in Overton, Texas; Rice University (BA, Economics), University of Texas at Austin (MA, Public Affairs); public affairs consultant (1979-83, 1989), Texas State Representative (1979-87), Executive Director of Texas Association to Improve Distribution (promote intrastate trucking deregulation in Texas) (1986-87), Republican nominee for Texas Railroad Commission (1988), consultant to US Department of Transportation (1989); assumed Commissionership November 21, 1989, current term ends December 31, 1992; married (Gwen), four children.

STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Office of the Managing Director	69	H. Joseph Rhodes
Office of the Secretary	81	Noreta R. McGee
Office of the General Counsel	27	Robert S. Burk
Office of Hearings	5	Paul S. Cross
Office of Transportation Analysis	25	Richard H. Klein
Office of Proceedings	107	Jane F. Mackall
Office of Compliance & Consumer Assistance	187	Bernard Gaillard
Bureau of Accounts	53	Ronald S. Young
Bureau of Traffic	56	Neil S. Llewellyn
Office of Government & Public Affairs	10	Alexander H. Jordon
Office of Public Assistance	12	Samuel E. Eastman
Office of Human Relations	5	Alexander W. Dobbins
Commissioners and their offices	22	
Total	659	

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION
(Continued)

ORGANIZATION CHART
(As of 9/30/89)


COMMISSION
CHAIRMAN
OFFICE OF GOV'T & PUBLIC AFFAIRS
OFFICE OF HUMAN RELATIONS
MANAGING DIRECTOR
OFFICE OF PROCEEDINGS
OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL
OFFICE OF HEARINGS
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
OFFICE OF TRANS-PORTATION ANALYSIS
COMPLIANCE AND CONSUMER ASSIST.
OFFICE OF PUBLIC ASSISTANCE
BUREAU OF ACCOUNTS
BUREAU OF TRAFFIC
REGIONAL DIRECTORS

STATUS OF APPROPRIATIONS

Status of fiscal year 1989 appropriations as of September 30, 1989

Salaries and expenses:	
Total appropriations	43,115,000
Reimbursements	285,291
Total obligations	43,258,705
Unobligated balance lapsing	141,586
Directed Rail Service:	
Unobligated balance available from prior appropriation	0
Total obligations: Payments to carriers	0
Recoveries of prior years' obligations	0
Unobligated balance available (end of year)	0
RECEIPTS:	
Registration and filing fees	5,342,035
Fines, penalties and forfeitures	143,132
Service charges for allotments of pay for savings account	0
Charges for administrative services	58,296
Recoveries from railroad loan guarantees	0
Miscellaneous recoveries and refunds	0
Withholding for military benefits	0
Total Receipts	$5,543,463

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION
(Continued)
VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Distribution by method of proceedings cases opened and closed during fiscal year 1989.

MOTOR MATTERS

Case Type	Openings	Opposed	Unopposed	Dismissed/Rejected Withdrawn	Total
Rulemakings	13	9	5	0	13
Motor property licensing: Initial common	3,802	12	3,539	80	3,631
Initial contract	7,107	131	6,837	166	7,134
Extension common	522	5	472	61	538
Extension contract	541	89	477	71	637
Motor passenger licensing: Initial common	631	3	601	9	613
Initial contract	95	1	80	1	82
Extension common	66	4	65	5	74
Extension contract	11	0	8	2	10
Passenger carrier exit	1	1	0	0	1
Water carrier licensing	9	0	7	2	9
Freight forwarder licensing	47	0	30	12	42
Property broker licensing: Initial	2,975	5	2,744	25	2,774
Extension	34	0	44	1	45
Motor carrier complaints					
Rate: Ex Parte MC-177	92	33	0	10	43
Interstate/Intrastate	2	4	2	1	7
Other	15	6	5	7	18
Restriction removals	6	0	1	5	6
Investigation and suspension	4	8	0	0	8
Motor rate	42	27	8	0	35
Passenger rate review	1	0	1	0	1
Motor carrier finance	*226	9	210	21	240
Small carrier transfer	673	2	653	32	687
Motor finance temporary authority	69	0	67	2	69
Rate bureau **	0	2	6	6	14
Other motor matters **	4	0	4	1	5
Totals	16,988	351	15,866	520	16,737

* 211 exemptions pursuant to Docket Ex Parte No. 55 (Sub-No. 57).

** Final approvals in 8 proceedings granted and revoked the antitrust immunity in 6 other proceedings. Also provisionally approved agreements in 8 proceedings, continued provisional approvals in 3 others and modified conditions previously imposed.

RAIL CARRIERS

Case Type	Openings	Pending	Procedural Decisions	Substantive Decisions
Rulemaking	12	33	15	50
Abandonments (Non-NERSA) *	30	7	50	124
Abandonments (Conrail under NERSA)	5	2	0	7
Abandonment Exemptions	163	32	2	374
Rates: Complaints/Declaratory Orders/Investigations/Rate Bureau Activity	13	36	78	41
Investigation and Suspension	2	1	4	3
Exemptions	2	0	0	4
Finance Docket Exemptions	166	28	28	207
Finance Docket (Others) **	57	44	37	68
Totals	450	183	235	878

* North East Rail Service Act.

**Includes mergers, acquisitions, feeder lines, arbitration review proceedings, petitions seeking declaratory orders and other financial transactions.

NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Office - Room 4898, Department of Commerce Building, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230, Area Code (202) 377-1840, FAX 377-1635 or 377-2592

Assistant Secretary appointed by the President for indefinite term. Staff: 267.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY

Janice Obuchowski, Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information, 377-1840; Wellesley Collect (BA), University of Paris, Georgetown University (JD); private law practice (Bergson, Borkland, Margolis & Adler) (1976-80), legal assistant to Chief of FCC Common Carrier Bureau (1981-82), Chief of FCC International Policy Division (1982-83), Senior Advisor to FCC Chairman Mark Fowler (1983-87), Executive Director of International Affairs for NYNEX (1987-89), Adjunct Professor of International Telecommunications Law in Masters Law Program at Georgetown University; assumed Assistant Secretaryship July 12, 1989, serves at the pleasure of the President; married (Albert Halprin).

STAFF OFFICIALS

Thomas J. Sugrue, Deputy Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information	377-1830
Nancy Mason, Director, Congressional and Public Affairs	377-1551
Charles Oliver, Policy Advisor	377-1551
William Maher, Acting Associate Administrator, Office of Policy Analysis and Development	377-1880
Dennis R. Connors, Director, Office of Policy Coordination and Management	377-1835
Jean Prewitt, Chief Counsel	377-1816
Richard D. Parlow, Associate Administrator, Office of Spectrum Management	377-1850
Charles Rush, Associate Administrator, Office of International Affairs	377-1304
William F. Utlaut, Director, Institute for Telecommunication Sciences	

Radio Building, 325 S. Broadway, Boulder, Colorado, Area Code (303) 497-3500, FAX 497-5993 or 497-6004

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Office - Washington, DC 20555, Area Code (301) 492-7000, FAX 492-1672 or 492-0259

Commissioners appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate for five-year staggered terms. Staff: 3,300.

COMMISSIONERS

Kenneth M. Carr, Chairman, 492-1820: born March 17, 1925, in Mayfield, Kentucky; University of Louisville, US Naval Academy; crewman on assault landing craft in Pacific (1943-44), officer on nuclear submarine USS Nautilus (1953-60), Commanding Officer of Nuclear Submarines USS Flasher and USS John Adams, Office of the Chief of Naval Operations (Research and Development) (1968-70), staff of the Commander in Chief of US Atlantic Fleet (1968-70), senior member of Naval Nuclear Propulsion Examining Board (1970-72), Chief of Staff to the Commander of Submarine Force of US Atlantic Fleet (1972), Military Assistant to Deputy Secretary of Defense (1973-77), Commander of Submarine Force of US Atlantic Fleet (1977-80), Vice Director of Strategic Target Planning at Offutt Air Force Base in Nebraska (1980-83), Deputy and Chief of Staff to Commander in Chief of US Atlantic Fleet (1983-85); assumed Commissionership August 14, 1986, current term ends June 30, 1991; married (Molly).

Thomas Morgan Roberts, Commissioner, 492-1800: born April 14, 1937, in Memphis, Tennessee; Georgia Institute of Technology (BS, Industrial Engineering); US Navy Ensign on destroyer (3 years), underwriting member of Lloyd's of London, formerly director of Boyle Investment Company, Chief Executive Officer and President of Southern Boiler and Tank Works, Inc. (manufacturer of nuclear power plant components) (1962-78), President of Memphis Symphony; assumed Commissionership August 3, 1981, current term ends June 30, 1990; married (Elizabeth Boyle), three children.

Kenneth C. Rogers, Commissioner, 492-1855: born March 21, 1929, in Teaneck, New Jersey; St. Lawrence University (BS, Physics), Columbia University (MA, PhD, Physics); research appointments at Cornell University (1956-57), Professor (1957-87) and President (1972-87) of Stevens Institute of Technology, author; assumed Commissionership August 7, 1987, current term ends June 30, 1992; married (Katherine), three children.

James R. Curtiss, Commissioner, 492-1875: born December 20, 1953, in Lincoln, Nebraska; University of Nebraska (BA, JD); NRC staff (1979081), Assistant Counsel and Associate Counsel for Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works (1981-88); assumed Commissionership October 20, 1988, current term ends June 30, 1993; married, one child.

Forrest J. Remick, Commissioner, 492-1820; born March 16, 1931, in Lock Haven, Pennsylvania; Pennsylvania State University (BS, MS, PhD, Mechanical Engineering), graduate of Oak Ridge School of Reactor Technology; member of scientific and nuclear safety advisory committees for Argonne, Hanford, Idaho and Savannah River Laboratories of Department of Energy, Member of National Nuclear Accrediting Board, Director of NRC Office of Policy Evaluation, Member of Pennsylvania Governor's Energy Council, Administrative Judge with NRC Atomic Safety and Licensing Board, Chief of Training Section of International Atomic Energy Agency in Vienna, Austria, variety of positions of increasing responsibility at Pennsylvania State University (1967-89), Member of NRC independent Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards (ACRS) (1982-89); assumed Commissionership December 1, 1989, current term ends June 30, 1994; married (Grace), two children.

Commission Staff:

James M. Taylor, Executive Director for Operations	492-1700
Vacancy, Deputy Executive Director for Nuclear Reactor Regulation, Regional Operations/Research	492-1705
Hugh L. Thompson, Jr., Deputy Executive Director for Nuclear Materials Safety, Safeguards and Operations Support	492-1713
Robert M. Bernero, Director, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards	492-3352
Thomas E. Murley, Director, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation	492-1270
Eric S. Beckjord, Director, Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research	492-3700
Ben B. Hayes, Director, Office of Investigations	492-0373
David C. Williams, Inspector General	492-9093
B. Paul Cotter, Jr., Chief Administrative Judge, Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel	492-7814
Christine N. Kohl, Chairman, Atomic Safety & Licensing Appeal Panel	492-7662
William C. Parler, General Counsel	492-1743
Samual J. Chilk, Secretary of the Commission	492-1969
Harold R. Denton, Director, Office of Governmental and Public Affairs	492-1780
Joseph J. Fouchard, Director for Public Affairs	492-0240
Dennis K. Rathbun, Director, Congressional Affairs	492-1766
Carlton C. Kammerer, Director, State Programs	492-0321
Carlyle Michelson, Chairman, Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards	492-4516
William T. Russell, Region I Administrator	(215) 337-5299
Stewart D. Ebneter, Region II Administrator	(404) 331-5500
A. Bert Davis, Region III Administrator	(708) 790-5681
Robert D. Martin, Region IV Administrator	(817) 860-8225
John B. Martin, Region V Administrator	(415) 943-3707

POSTAL RATE COMMISSION

Office - 1333 H Street NW, Suite 300, Washington, DC 20268-0001, Area Code (202) 789-6842, FAX 789-6861

Commissioners appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate for six-year staggered terms. Staff: 78.

COMMISSIONERS

George W. Halley, Chairman, 789-6868: Republican; assumed Commissionership February 1990, current term ends February 1992.

Henry R. Folsom, Vice Chairman, 789-6801: Republican; born July 19, 1913 in Wilmington, Delaware; University of Delaware (BS); professional engineer, construction and engineering management positions with E.I. duPont de Nemours and Company (1938-73), City Councilman and Deputy Mayor of Newark, Delaware, Councilman, Council President and County Executive in New Castle County, adjunct professor in Urban Affairs and Public Policy Department of University of Delaware; assumed Commissionership March 9, 1982, current term ends October 14, 1994; married (Grace).

John W. Crutcher, Commissioner, 789-6805: Republican; born December 19, 1916, in Ensign, Kansas; University of Kansas; US Navy Officer in World War II and Korean War, Kansas State Senator (early 1950s), Kansas Lieutenant Governor (two terms in mid-1960s), Director of OEO Division of State and Local Government (1970-74), Administrative Assistant to US Senator Bob Dole (1974-75), Director of Bureau of Outdoor Recreation in Department of the Interior under President Ford, served with National Transportation Policy Study Commission (1977-79), served with Dole for President and Reagan for President Committees (1979-80); assumed Commissionership March 9, 1982, current term ends October 16, 1992; married.

Patti Birge Tyson, Commissioner, 789-6810: University of Texas at Austin, George Washington University (JD), Sweet Briar College, University of Colorado, Universite de Geneve, Universite de Poitiers; staff member for Vice Chairman of Equal Employment Opportunities Commission, staff member for Bureau of Quality Assurance at Public Health Service, Administrative Assistant for Representatives Gillis Long (D-LA), Joe Pool (D-TX) and Margaret Heckler (R-MA), Chief Counsel and Staff Director for subcommittees of House Committee on Rules (1977-83), Executive Assistant to the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services (1984-85); assumed Commissionership September 12, 1985, current term ends November 22, 1990; married.

W. H. "Trey" LeBlanc, III, Commissioner, 789-6813: born May 15, 1948, in Baton Rouge, Louisiana; Louisiana State University (BS, Business Administration); US Marine Sergeant in Viet Nam (1967-69), executive in service businesses and land development (12 years), President of Louisiana State Lumber Dealers Association, Black belt in Karate; assumed Commissionership November 24, 1987, current term ends November 1994; married (Jane), three children.

STAFF OFFICIALS

David F. Stover, General Counsel	789-6820
Charles L. Clapp, Chief Administrative Officer/Secretary	789-6840
Robert H. Cohen, Director, Office of Technical Analysis and Planning	789-6850
Stephen A. Gold, Director, Office of the Consumer Advocate	789-6830
Louise White, Dockets	789-6845

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Office - Fourteenth Street and Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20250, Area Code (202) 382-9540, FAX 382-1725.

Administrator appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate for a ten-year term. Staff: 538.

ADMINISTRATOR

Gary C. Byrne, Administrator.	382-9542

STAFF OFFICIALS

ELECTRIC PROGRAM

John H. Arnesen, Assistant Administrator-Electric	382-9545
Frank W. Bennett, Deputy Assistant Administrator-Electric	382-9547
Joseph R. Binder, Director, Northeast Area-Electric	382-1420
Larry A. Bulluzzo, Director, Northwest Area-Electric	382-1400
Alex M. Cockey, Director, Southeast Area-Electric	382-8434
Martin G. Seipel, Director, Southwest Area-Electric	382-8848
Archie W. Cain, Director, Electric Staff Division	382-1900

TELEPHONE PROGRAM

Robert Peters, Acting Assistant Administrator-Telephone	382-9554
Barbara Eddy, Deputy Assistant Administrator-Telephone	382-9556
William L. Bird, Director, Northeast Area-Telephone	382-8279
Donald M. Van Bellinger, Director, North Central Area-Telephone	382-8736
M. Wilson Magruder, Director, Southeast Area-Telephone	382-8415
William W. Kelly, Director, Southwest Area-Telephone	382-8800
William F. Albrecht, Director, Telecommunications Staff Division	382-8663

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Office - 450 - 5th Street NW, Washington, DC 20549, Area Code (202) 272-3100, FAX 272-7050.

Commissioners appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate for five-year staggered terms. Staff: 1,900.

COMMISSIONERS

Richard C. Breeden, Chairman, 272-2200: born December 16, 1949, in Oceanside, New York; Stanford University (BA International relations), Harvard Law School (JD); teacher at University of Miami Law School, private law practice (1976-81, 1985-89), Executive Assistant to Undersecretary of Labor (1981-82), Deputy Counsel to Vice President George Bush (1982-85), Assistant to the President for Issues Analysis (1989); assumed Commissionership October 11, 1989, current term ends June 5, 1993; married (Holly), three sons.

Edward H. Fleischman, Commissioner, 272-2200: Republican; born June 25, 1932, in Cambridge, Massachusetts; Harvard College (BA), Columbia University (LLB); US Army enlisted man (1953-56), private law practice, lecturer on securities, active in bar committee work on securities; assumed Commissionership January 6, 1986, current term ends June 5, 1992; married (Joan), two children.

Mary L. Shapiro, Commissioner, 272-2100: born June 19, 1955 in New York, New York; Franklin and Marshall College (BA), George Washington University (JD); attorney for Commodity Futures Trading Commission (1980-84), General Counsel and Senior Vice President for Futures Industry Association (1984-88); assumed Commissionership December 5, 1988, current term ends June 5, 1994; married (Charles).

Philip R. Lochner, Commissioner, 272-2300: Republican; assumed Commissioner March 1990, current term ends June 1991.

Vacancy, Commissioner.

STAFF OFFICIALS

George G. Kundahl, Executive Director	272-2700
Kathryn B. McGrath, Director, Division of Investment Management	272-2750
Marianne K. Smythe, Associate Director, Division of Investment Management	272-2045
Handles Administration of Public Utility Holding Company Act	
Linda C. Quinn, Director, Division of Corporation Finance	272-2800
William R. McLucas, Director, Division of Enforcement	272-2900
William Weeden, Assistant Director, Office of Public Utility Regulation	272-7676
Richard G. Ketchum, Director, Division of Market Regulation	272-3000
Warren E. Blair, Chief Judge, Office of Administrative Law Judges	272-7636
Richard J. Kanyan, Director, Office of Administrative Services	272-7000
Edmund Coulson, Chief Accountant, Office of the Chief Accountant	272-2050
Kenneth Lehn, Chief Economist	272-7104
Lawrence H. Haynes, Comptroller, Office of the Comptroller	272-2150
Bonnie Westbrook, Director, Office of Consumer Affairs and Information Services	272-7442
Gregory W. Jones, Jr., Director, Office of Information Systems Management	272-2169
Daniel L. Goelzer, General Counsel, Office of the General Counsel	272-3171
William S. Stern, Director, Office of Opinions and Review	272-7400
Vacancy, Director, Office of Personnel	272-2519
Mary McCue, Director, Office of Public Affairs	272-2650
Wilson Butler, Director, Office of Applications and Reports Services	272-7210
Jonathan Katz, Secretary, Office of the Secretary	272-2600
Nina Gross, Director, Office of Legislative Affairs	272-2500

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Office - 1000 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20585, Area Code (202) 586-5000, FAX 586-8134.

Secretary appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate for an indefinite term.

THE SECRETARY

James D. Watkins, Secretary of Energy, 586-6210, Room 7A257: born March 7, 1927, in Alhambra, California; US Naval Academy (BS), Naval Postgraduate School (Masters in Mechanical Engineering); US Navy Officer (1949-59), Executive Officer on nuclear submarine USS Snook (1960-62), Office of Manager of Naval Reactors at Atomic Energy Commission (1962-64), Commander of USS Snook (1964-67), Executive Officer of nuclear-powered guided missile cruiser USS Long Beach in Vietnam (1967-68), Rear Admiral (1971), Commander of Cruiser-DEstroyer Group (1973-75), Vice Admiral and Deputy Chief of Naval Operations for Manpower and Chief of Naval Personnel (1975-78), Commander of Sixth Fleet (1978-81), Admiral (1979), Commander-in-Chief of US Pacific Fleet (1981-82), Chief of Naval Operations (1982-86), retired from Navy (1986), Chairman of Presidential Commission on the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (AIDS) Epidemic (1987-88); assumed Secretaryship March 1, 1989, serves at the pleasure of the President.

STAFF OFFICIALS

Henson Moore, Deputy Secretary,	586-5500
John Tuck, Under Secretary,	586-6479
Stephen Wakefield, General Counsel,	586-5281
John C. Layton, Inspector General,	586-4393
Jacqueline Knox Brown, Assistant Secretary for Congressional, Intergovernmental and Public Affairs,	586-5450
Deborah L. Louison, Director, Intergovernmental Affairs,	586-7944
David B. Waller, Assistant Secretary for International Affairs and Energy Emergencies,	586-5800
Peter Brush, Acting Assistant Secretary for Environment, Safety and Health,	586-6151
Chandler L. Van Orman, Administrator, Economic Regulatory Administration,	586-6781
Helmut A. Merklein, Administrator, Energy Information Administration,	586-4361
William Young, Assistant Secretary for Nuclear Energy,	586-6450
Michael McElrath, Acting Assistant Secretary for Fossil Energy,	586-4695
John R. Berg, Assistant Secretary for Conservation and Renewable Energy,	586-9220
Victor Stello, Assistant Secretary for Defense Programs,	586-2177
Robert Hunter, Director, Office of Energy Research,	586-5430
Sam Russo, Director, Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management,	586-6850
Linda Stuntz, Director, Office of Policy, Planning and Analysis,	586-5316

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Office - 200 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20210, Area Code (202), Information: 523-8165, FAX 523-9072

Secretary appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate for indefinite term. Staff: 17, 394.

THE SECRETARY

Elizabeth Hanford Dole, Secretary of Labor, 523-8271: Republican; born July 29, 1936, in Salisbury, North Carolina; Duke University (Political Science Degree), Harvard University (JD, Master's Degree in Education and Government); Staff Assistant to the Assistant Secretary for Education in the Department of Health, Education and Welfare (1966-67), Associate Director of the President's Committee on Consumer Interests (1968-69), Executive Director of the President's Commission on Consumer Affairs (1969-73), FTC Commissioner (1973-79), Assistant to the President for Public Liaison (1981-83), Secretary of Transportation (1983-87); assumed Secretaryship January 30, 1989, serves at the pleasure of the President; married (Bob Dole, US Senator, Kansas).

Nahum Litt, Chief Judge, Office of Administrative Law Judges, 1111 20th Street NW, Suite 700, Washington, DC 20036. 653-5052

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Office - 400 Seventh Street, SW, Washington, DC 20590, Area Code (202), Information: 366-4000

Secretary appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate for indefinite term. Staff: 9,561.

THE SECRETARY

Samuel Knox Skinner, Secretary of Transportation, 366-1111, Room 10200: Republican; born June 10, 1938, in Chicago, Illinois, University of Illinois (accounting degree), DePaul University (JD); US Army Armor Officer (1960-61), marketing and managerial positions with IBM (1961-68), US Attorney for Northern District of Illinois (1968-75), Vice Chairman of the President's Commission on Organized Crime, private law practice (Sidley & Austin) (1975-89), Chairman of Regional Transportation Authority of Northeastern Illinois (1984-89), pilot, civic activist; assumed Secretaryship February 1, 1989, serves at the pleasure of the President; three children.

Elaine Chao, The Deputy Secretary	366-2222
Phil Brady, General Counsel	366-4702
John Gaugin, Chief of Staff	366-1103
Jeffrey N. Shane, Assistant Secretary for Policy and International Affairs	355-4544
Donald R. Trilling, Acting Director of Transportation Regulatory Affairs	366-4220
Richard F. Walsh, Director of Economics	366-4416
Kate Moore, Assistant Secretary for Budget and Programs	366-9191
Jon H. Seymour, Assistant Secretary for Administration	366-2332
Vacant, Assistant Secretary for Governmental Affairs	366-4573
Nancy Bruce, Director of Congressional Affairs	362-9714
Alfonso Linhares, Director, Office of Research and Technology	366-4208
Beth Ann Hancock, Director of Intergovernmental and Consumer Affairs	366-1524

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

Office - 400 Seventh Street, SW, Washington, DC 20590, Area Code (202) 366-0660; FAX 426-0197

Thomas D. Larson, Administrator	366-0650
E. Dean Carlson, Acting Executive Director	366-2242
Larry L. Thompson, Chief Counsel	366-0740
Vacancy, Director of Public Affairs	366-0660
Emil Elinsky, Director, Office of Program Review	366-9393
Stephen Lockwood, Associate Administrator for Policy	366-0585
David K. Phillips, Associate Administrator for Research, Development and Technology	(703) 285-2051
Robert J. Betsold, Director of Safety and Traffic Operations Research and Development	(703) 285-2021
Anthony R. Kane, Associate Administrator for Right-of-Way and Environment	366-0100
E. Dean Carlson, Associate Administrator for Engineering and Program Development	366-0371
Thomas O. Edick, Administrator, Federal Lands Highway Program	366-9494
Vacancy, Associate Administrator for Safety and Operations	366-2149
R. Clark Bennett, Director of Highway Safety	366-1153
R. P. Landis, Associate Administrator for Motor Carriers	366-2519
John F. Grimm, Director of Motor Carrier Information Management and Analysis	366-4039
Michael F. Trentacoste, Director, Motor Carrier Safety Field Operations	366-1790

NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION

Office - 400 Seventh Street, SW, Washington, DC 20590, Area Code (202) 366-4000

Jerry R. Curry, Administrator	366-1836
Jeffrey R. Miller, Deputy Administrator	366-2775
Vacancy, Chief Counsel	366-9511
Adele Derby, Associate Administrator for Traffic Safety Programs	366-1755
Barry Felrice, Associate Administrator for Rulemaking	366-1810
Michael Finkelstein, Associate Administrator for Plans and Policy	366-2550
George Reagle, Associate Administrator for Enforcement	366-9700

FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION

Office - 400 Seventh Street, SW, Washington, DC 20590, Area Code (202) 366-4000

Gilbert E. Carmichael, Administrator	366-0710
Susan M. Coughlin, Deputy Administrator	366-0857
Vacancy, Executive Director	366-2257
S. Mark Lindsey, Chief Counsel	366-0767
William Watt, Associate Administrator for Policy	366-0173
Thomas F. Ferrara, Deputy Associate Administrator for Policy,	366-0933
Joseph W. Walsh, Associate Administrator for Safety	366-0895
Philip Olekszyk, Deputy Associate Administrator for Safety,	366-0897
J.A. McNally, Director, Office of Safety Enforcement	366-9252
Bruce Fine, Director, Office of Safety Analysis	366-0522
Robert L. Krick, Director, Office of Research and Development	366-9601
James T. McQueen, Associate Administrator for Passenger and Freight Services	366-9660
Robert C. Hunter, Director, Office of Freight Services	366-9657
Vacancy, Director, Office of Passenger Services	366-9332

RESEARCH AND SPECIAL PROGRAMS ADMINISTRATION

Office - 400 Seventh Street, SW, Washington, DC 20590, Area Code (202) 366-4000

Travis P. Dungan, Administrator	366-4433
Douglas Ham, Deputy Administrator	366-4461
Barbara Betsock, Acting Chief Counsel	366-4400
Alan I. Roberts, Director for Hazardous Materials Transportation	366-0656
Elaine Joost, Deputy Director, Hazardous Materials Transportation	366-0656
George Tenley, Director of Pipeline Safety	366-4595
Richard Beam, Deputy Director, Pipeline Safety	366-4595
Cesar Deleon, Assistant Director for Pipeline Safety Regulation	366-1640
William Gute, Assistant Director for Operations and Enforcement	366-4595
Richard John, Acting Director, Transportation Systems Center, Kendall Square, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02142	(617) 494-2222
Thomas N. Harvey, Associate Director, Office of Research and Analysis	(617) 494-2374
Rose McMurray, Director, Office of Program Management and Administration	366-4347
H. Aldridge Gillespie, Director, Transportation Safety Institute, 6500 South MacArthur Boulevard, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73125,	(405) 749-2153
Lloyd L. Milburn, Director, Emergency Transportation,	366-5270
Robin Caldwell, Director, Aviation Information Management,	366-9059

URBAN MASS TRANSPORTATION ADMINISTRATION

Office - 400 Seventh Street, SW, Washington, DC 20590, Area Code (202) 366-4000

Brian W. Clymer, Administrator	366-4040
Roland J. Mross, Deputy Administrator	366-4325
Vacancy, Director, Executive Secretariat	366-9788
John A. Cline, Associate Administrator for Budget and Policy	366-4050
Thomas R. Hunt, Associate Administrator for Administration	366-4020
Robert H. McManus, Associate Administrator for Grants Management	366-4020
Lawrence L. Schulman, Associate Administrator for Technical Assistance	366-4052
Steven A. Diaz, Chief Counsel	366-4063
Vacancy, Director of the Office of Public Affairs	366-4043
Robert G. Owens, Director of the Office of Civil Rights	366-4018

ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - Post Office Box 991, Montgomery, Alabama 36101, Area Code (205), Information 261-5209, FAX 240-3079

Commissioners elected Statewide for four-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Privately or investor-owned electric, gas, water and steam heating; radio common carriers; transportation; railroads; telephone and telegraph, intrastate air carriers; motor vehicle carriers of persons or property for compensation.

COMMISSIONERS

James Sullivan, President, 261-5207: Democrat, born July 27, 1946, in Panama City, Florida; University of Mississippi (BA), University of Alabama (MA in Banking and Finance, JD); manager of chain of retail furniture stores (1973-present), member of Andalusia City Board of Education (1981-83), private law practice, civic activist; assumed Commissionership February 1, 1983, current term ends November 1992; married (Susan), two daughters.

Lynn Greer, Commissioner, 261-5203: Democrat; born November 20, 1941, in Rogersville, Alabama; Auburn University (BS, Electrical Engineering), University of Alabama; electrical engineer for Sperry, RCA, General Electric Company, Chrysler Corporation and United Technologies, Inc., partner in Rogersville Marine, Member of House of Representatives (1974-81); assumed Commissionership June 2, 1981, current term ends November 1990; two daughters.

Charles B. Martin, Commissioner: Democrat; born in Corona, Alabama; University of Alabama at Huntsville; Research Engineer, Monsanto Fibers and Intermediates (33 years); member, Decatur City Council (2 terms), served on Decatur Parks and Recreation Board, member, Alabama House of Representatives (1974-78 and 1982-86), State Senator (1978-82); member, Board of Trustees of Troy State University; assumed Commissionership November 1986, current term ends November 1990; married (Mary John).

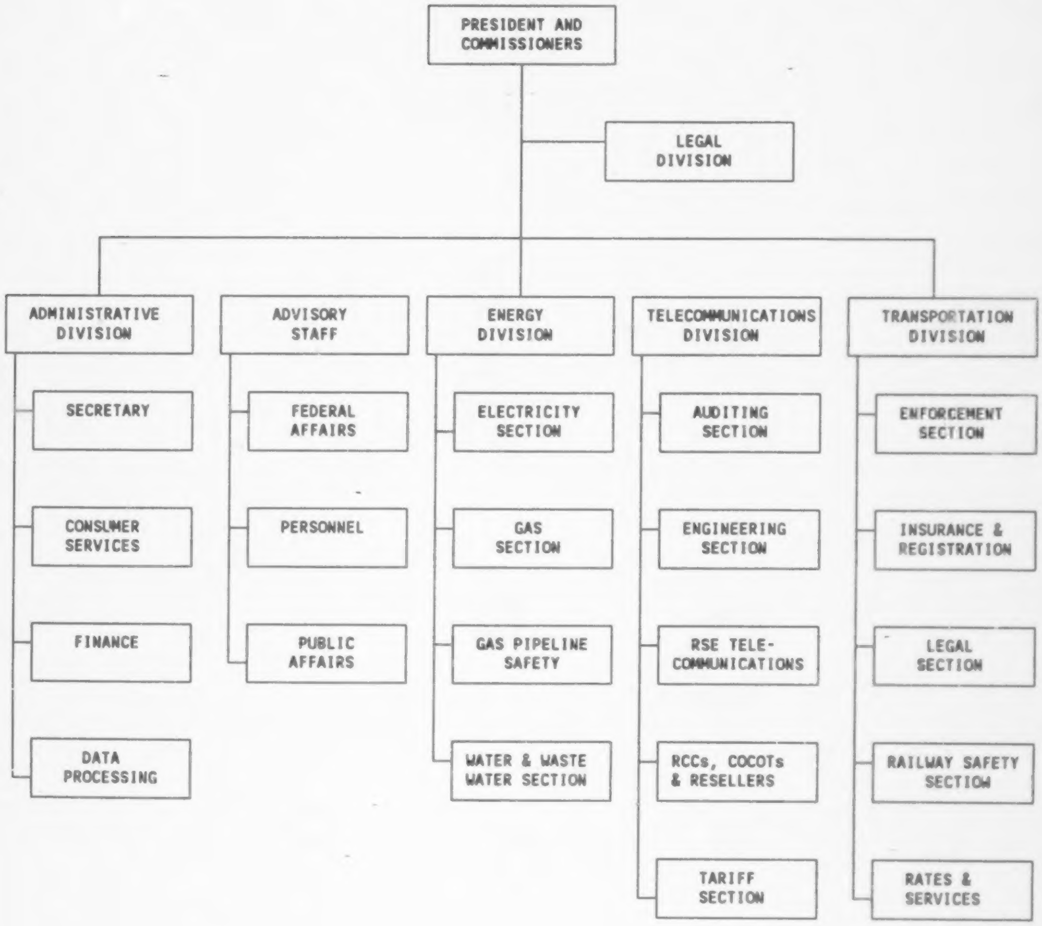
STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Permanent Employees	Division Chief
President	6	Jim Sullivan
Commissioner	5	Lynn Greer
Commissioner	5	Charles B. Martin
Administrative Division/Secretary	18	Wallace Tidmore
Advisory Division	10	Judy McLean
Energy Division	26	Charles B. Stultz
Legal Division	4	Carl L. Evans
Telecommunications Division	28	Gary A. Tomlin
Legal	6	Carl Evans
Transportation Division	35	Bernard Taylor
Total	137	

ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

ORGANIZATION CHART

COMMISSIONERS


PRESIDENT AND COMMISSIONERS
LEGAL DIVISION
ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION
SECRETARY
CONSUMER SERVICES
FINANCE
DATA PROCESSING
ADVISORY STAFF
FEDERAL AFFAIRS
PERSONNEL
PUBLIC AFFAIRS
ENERGY DIVISION
ELECTRICITY SECTION
GAS SECTION
GAS PIPELINE SAFETY
WATER & WASTE WATER SECTION
TELECOMMUNICATIONS DIVISION
AUDITING SECTION
ENGINEERING SECTION
RSE TELE-COMMUNICATIONS
RCCs, COCOTs & RESELLERS
TARIFF SECTION
TRANSPORTATION DIVISION
ENFORCEMENT SECTION
INSURANCE & REGISTRATION
LEGAL SECTION
RAILWAY SAFETY SECTION
RATES & SERVICES

ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Office - 1016 West Sixth Avenue, Suite 400, Anchorage, Alaska 99501, Area Code (907) 276-6222

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for six-year staggered terms, Governor appoints one Commissioner as Chairman for a four-year term.

Jurisdiction: Electric; gas; telecommunications, cable television; radio common carriers; refuse; water; sewer; steam heating companies; common carrier petroleum and gas pipelines.

COMMISSIONERS

Peter Sokolov, Chairman: born June 29, 1936, in Leghorn, Italy; Northwestern University (MS Electrical Engineering), University of Connecticut (MBA); District Engineering Manager, New York Telephone (1971-76), Chief Engineer, Alaska Public Utilities Commission (1979-87); Registered Professional Engineer (Alaska, New York), NARUC Staff Subcommittee on Engineering; assumed Commissionership July 16, 1987, current term ends October 31, 1990; married (Barbara).

Susan M. Knowles, Commissioner: born December 4, 1946, in New York, New York; Vassar College (BA), University of Alaska (MBA); Community Enterprise Development Corporation, property investment finance manager, restaurateur, instructor at University of Alaska; assumed Commissionership October 1, 1975, current term ends November 1, 1993; married (Tony), three children.

Daniel Patrick O'Tierney, Commissioner: born March 8, 1952, in St. Louis, Missouri; University of Alaska (BA), Northeastern University School of Law (JD); Law Clerk, Alaska Supreme Court (1983-84), Private law practice (1985-89); assumed Commissionership March 1, 1989, current term ends April 1995; married (Karen Mathis), one child.

Mark A. Foster, Commissioner: assumed Commissionership January 2, 1990 to fill unexpired term of Carolyn Guess who resigned November 30, 1989, current term ends November 1, 1993.

Donald F. May, Commissioner: assumed Commissionership March 27, 1990 to fill unexpired term of Kathleen Whiteaker who resigned February 28, 1990, current term ends October 31, 1992

KEY STAFF***

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Commissioners Office	11	Commission Chairman
Administration	9	T. S. Moninski II, Executive Director
Communications Common Carriers	1	Lorraine Plaga
Consumer Protection	2	Ray Wipperman
Data Processing	1	Phil Mieczynski
Engineering	5	Charles Carpenter
Finance	8	Joseph G. Franco
Tariffs	4	Judith White
Legal***	2	Elizabeth Hickerson
Total	43	

**Two Assistant Attorneys General are assigned to the Commission by the Department of Law.

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION

Main Office - 1200 West Washington Street, Phoenix, Arizona 85007, Area Code (602) 542-3931, FAX 542-4111

Southern Office - 402 West Congress Street, Tucson, Arizona 85701, Area Code (602) 628-6551

Commissioners elected Statewide for six-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Electric (private, cooperative); gas (private); telephone; cellular; telegraph; water (investor); sewer (investor); securities; street railways; railroad safety; gas and hazardous liquid pipelines safety.

COMMISSIONERS

Marcia G. Weeks, Chairman, 542-4143: Democrat; born January 19, 1938, in Greenbush, Minnesota; University of Arizona (BS); Industry Government Coordinator for Phoenix Building Trades Council, businesswoman, State Senator (1975-79, 1981-83); assumed Commissionership January 7, 1985, current term ends January 1991; married (Jim), one son.

Renz D. Jennings, Commissioner, 542-3935: Democrat; born August 4, 1941, in Phoenix, Arizona; Arizona State University (BA, JD); State House of Representatives (1968-70, 1978-82), East Phoenix Justice Court Judge (1970-74), Farmer (1975-present); assumed Commissionership January 7, 1985, current term ends January 1993; married (Dianna).

Dale Morgan, Commissioner, 542-3933: born January 3, 1925, in Wellsville, Ohio; Spartan School of Aeronautics in Tulsa, Oklahoma, University of Tulsa (BA in Psychology); 24 years as enlisted man and officer in US Navy and Air Force from World War II through Vietnam conflict, retired as US Air Force Major in 1973, Unemployment Insurance Specialist and Investigator for Arizona Department of Economic Security (3 years), Investigator Supervisor and Manager of Tucson Office for Arizona CC (6 years); assumed Commissionership January 5, 1987, current term ends January 1995; married (Jonnie), three sons.

STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Administration	30	Philip R. Moulton
Executive Secretary		James Matthews
Hearings	8	Beth Ann Burns
Corporations	38	Joan Adams-Moore
Securities	41	Dee Harris
Utilities*	92	Gary Yaquinto
Legal	14	Tim Hogan
Total	223	

*Railroad Safety and Pipeline Safety are included under utilities.

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION
(Continued)

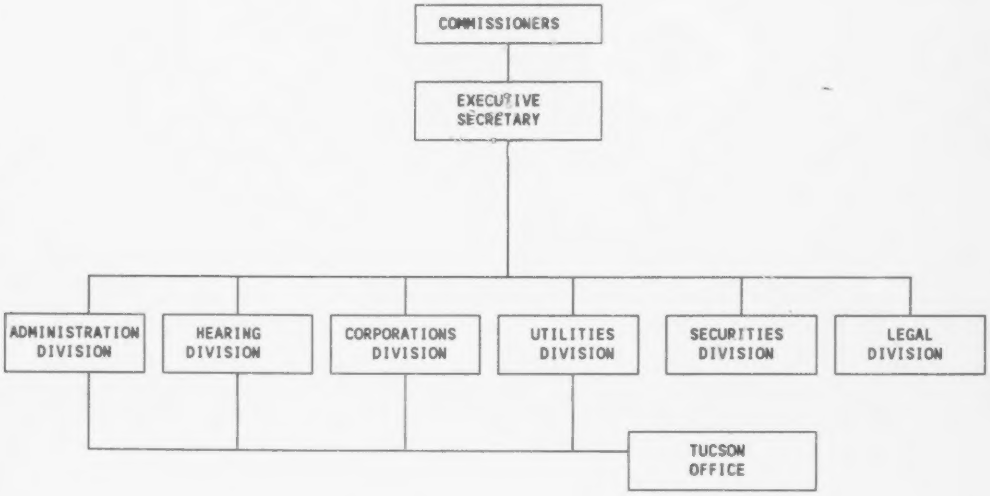
RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
Receipts and Expenditures Cashier's Report July 1, 1988 - June 30, 1989

Revenue by Division	
Assessments of Regulated Companies	$5,206,600
Licenses, Fees, Permits	8,083,400
Charges for Services	89,300
Fines and Forfeitures	169,400
TOTAL	$13,548,700

Expenditure by Division	
Administration/Hearing	$1,788,400
Corporations	1,011,400
Securities	1,430,200
Utilities	4,707,500
Legal	881,700
TOTAL	$9,819,200

Expenditure by Type	
Personal Services	$5,792,100
Employee Related Expenditures	1,228,400
Professional & Outside Services	436,600
In-State Travel	149,800
Out-of-State Travel	70,700
Other Operating Expenditures	1,387,000
Equipment	128,700
Utility Audit, Rate Hearings, RR Warning System	625,900
TOTAL	$9,819,200

ORGANIZATION CHART


COMMISSIONERS
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
ADMINISTRATION DIVISION
HEARING DIVISION
CORPORATIONS DIVISION
UTILITIES DIVISION
SECURITIES DIVISION
LEGAL DIVISION
TUCSON OFFICE

ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office -Street Address: 1000 Center Street, Little Rock, Arkansas 72203, Area Code (501) 682-2051, FAX 682-5731
Mailing Address: Post Office Box 400, Little Rock, Arkansas 72203.

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for six-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Electric (private, cooperative); gas (private); telephone; water (investor); sewer (investor).

COMMISSIONERS

Sam I. Bratton, Chairman, 682-1453: Democrat,; born January 28, 1945, in Earle, Arkansas; Hendrix College, University of Arkansas at Fayetteville (JD); Legal Counsel for Arkansas Attorney General (1973-78), Special Assistant to Governor for Education Matters (1978-80), private law practice (1980-82), Counsel to Governor for Legal and Financial Policy (1983-89); assumed Commissionership March 23, 1989, current term ends January 1995.

Patricia S. Qualls, Commissioner, 682-1451: Democrat; born May 13, 1940, in Monette, Arkansas; Arkansas State University (BME, MSE); high school music teacher (1963-78), private music instructor (1978-83), Mayor of Lake City (1979-83); assumed Commissionership August 26, 1983, current term ends January 1991; married (Bill), one son.

Julius D. Kearney, Commissioner, 682-1455: Democrat; born July 24, 1952, in Gould, Arkansas; Harvard College (AB, JD); private law practice (1977-87), Instructor in History and Government at University of Arkansas at Pine Bluff (1978-84), Director of Arkansas Department of Disability Determination (1983-87); assumed Commissionership February 1, 1987, current term ends January 14, 1993; married (Lydia), four children.

STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Commissioner's Office	14	Sam I. Bratton, Chairman
PSC Director	4	Jerrell Clark, Exec. Director
Administrative Services	16	Richard Prewett, Director
Legal	12	Gil Glover, Staff Chief Counsel
Research and Policy	11	Gail Jones, Section Director
Management & Financial Analysis	13	Donna Gray, Section Director
Electric Utilities	9	Diana Brenske, Section Manager
Gas & Water Utilities	9	Pat Mosier, Section Manager
Telecommunications Utilities	9	John Strode, Section Manager
Operations	17	Gerald Gatliff, Section Manager
Total	114	

VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS
Total Volume of Proceedings Before the Agency for Year Ended December 31, 1989

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Misc.	Totals
Number of Proceedings:						
Pending as of 1/01/89*	1	0	0	0	0	1
Instituted in 1989*	0	0	0	0	0	0
Concluded in 1989*	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pending as of 12/31/89*	1	0	0	0	0	1
Number of Hearings in 1989**	14	19	5	1	7	46
Number of Hearing Days in 1989**	14	19	5	1	7	46
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1989*	0	0	0	0	0	0

* Rate cases only ** All cases

ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

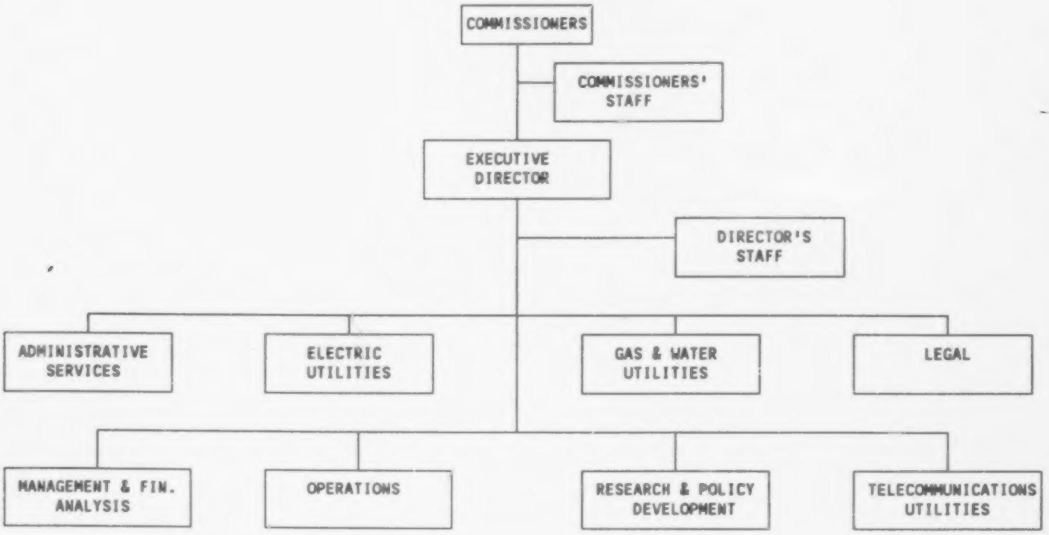
RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures as of December 31, 1989

Receipts	
Utility Assessments	$4,286,612
Pipeline Safety Assessments	272,709
Annual Filing Fees	340
Other Filing Fees	2,767
Miscellaneous Fees	8,620
Federal Reimbursement	66,674
Non Revenue	36,024
Refund to Expenditure	24,051
TOTAL RECEIPTS	$4,701,072
Less 1.5% Treasury Fees	-68,615
NET DEPOSIT	$4,632,457

Disbursements	
Salaries and Wages	$2,883,276
Supplies and Materials	118,136
Postage	20,582
Telephone	88,326
Travel Expense	175,901
Printing	5,594
Motor Vehicle Operation	10,989
Maintenance	88,834
Insurance	6,369
Dues and Professional Services	168,469
Equipment	120,780
Contributions to Retirement System	189,156
Contributions to Social Security	213,527
Other Expense	270,028
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	$4,359,967

ORGANIZATION CHART
UTILITIES DIVISION


COMMISSIONERS
COMMISSIONERS' STAFF
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
DIRECTOR'S STAFF
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES
ELECTRIC UTILITIES
GAS & WATER UTILITIES
LEGAL
MANAGEMENT & FIN. ANALYSIS
OPERATIONS
RESEARCH & POLICY DEVELOPMENT
TELECOMMUNICATIONS UTILITIES

ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

COMPLAINTS
Complaint Tabulation for the Year Ended December 31, 1989

Written Complaints

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water
Billing	63	59	11	2
Service	28	6	2	0
Service Requests	51	7	4	1
TOTAL WRITTEN	142	72	17	3

Verbal Utility Complaints

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water
Billing	489	866	354	21
Service	167	71	25	0
Service Requests	220	140	77	4
TOTAL VERBAL	876	1,077	456	25

TOTAL WRITTEN 234; TOTAL VERBAL 1,990; 1989 TOTAL COMPLAINTS 2,224

ARKANSAS STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION

Office - Post Office Box 2261, Little Rock, Arkansas 72203, Area Code (501)

Chairman: Raymond Pritchett
Vice-Chairman: Ron Harrod
Commissioner: Bill Clark
Commissioner: Rodney Slater
Commissioner: Bobby Hopper

ARKANSAS STATE HIGHWAY AND TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT

Director: Maurice Smith
Assistant Director: Dan Flowers

Legal Division (Intrastate Regulation)

Chief Counsel: Robert L. Wilson
Transportation Staff Attorney: Treeca Dyer (501) 569-2275
Rate Analyst: Lyne Bassett (501) 569-2165
Project Analyst: Joanne Moren (501) 569-2355

Highway Regulatory Unit (Interstate Registration)

Harden Steele, Post Office Box 8051, Little Rock 72203, (501) 569-2158

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Office - 505 Van Ness Avenue, San Francisco, California 94102, Area Code (415) Information: 557-1487; Telex No. FFE; FAX (415) 557-1923

Regional Office - 107 South Broadway, Los Angeles, California 90012, Area Code (213) 620-2564

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for six-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); sewer (investor); steam heating companies; toll bridge corporations; water carriers; motor passenger carriers; household goods movers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); motor freight carriers; freight forwarders; railroads; pipelines (rates).

COMMISSIONERS

G. Mitchell Wilk, President, 557-2444: Republican; born November 12, 1946, in Summitt, New Jersey; American University (BSBA, MBA); US Army 8th Special Forces Group in Canal Zone and Congressional Liaison for Pentagon (1969-72), management positions with Geico Insurance Companies (1972-76), Consultant for Arthur Young and Company (1976-77), lobbyist and financial analyst for American Insurance Association (1977-79), Assistant Vice President for Government Relations for Fireman's Fund Insurance Companies (1979-84), Deputy Legislative Secretary (1984) and Assistant Chief of Staff (1985-86) for California Governor; assumed Commissionership December 16, 1986, current term ends January 1993.

Stanley W. Hulett, Commissioner, 557-3703: Republican; born July 31, 1938, San Francisco, California; Menlo College, Stanford University (BA); Assistant Sales Manager for Willits Redwood Products (1961-69), Associate Director for National Park Service (1971-74), Deputy Director for Bureau of Outdoor Recreation (Interior Department) (1974-75), Vice President for American Paper Institute (1975-77), Executive Vice President of California Forest Protective Association (1977-81), Assistant Secretary for US Department of Interior (1981-83), Director of California Energy Project (1983-84), field representative for US Department of Energy (1984-85), consultant for natural resource, environment and water issues (1985-86); assumed Commissionership May 7, 1986, current term ends January 1991; married (Mary Ann).

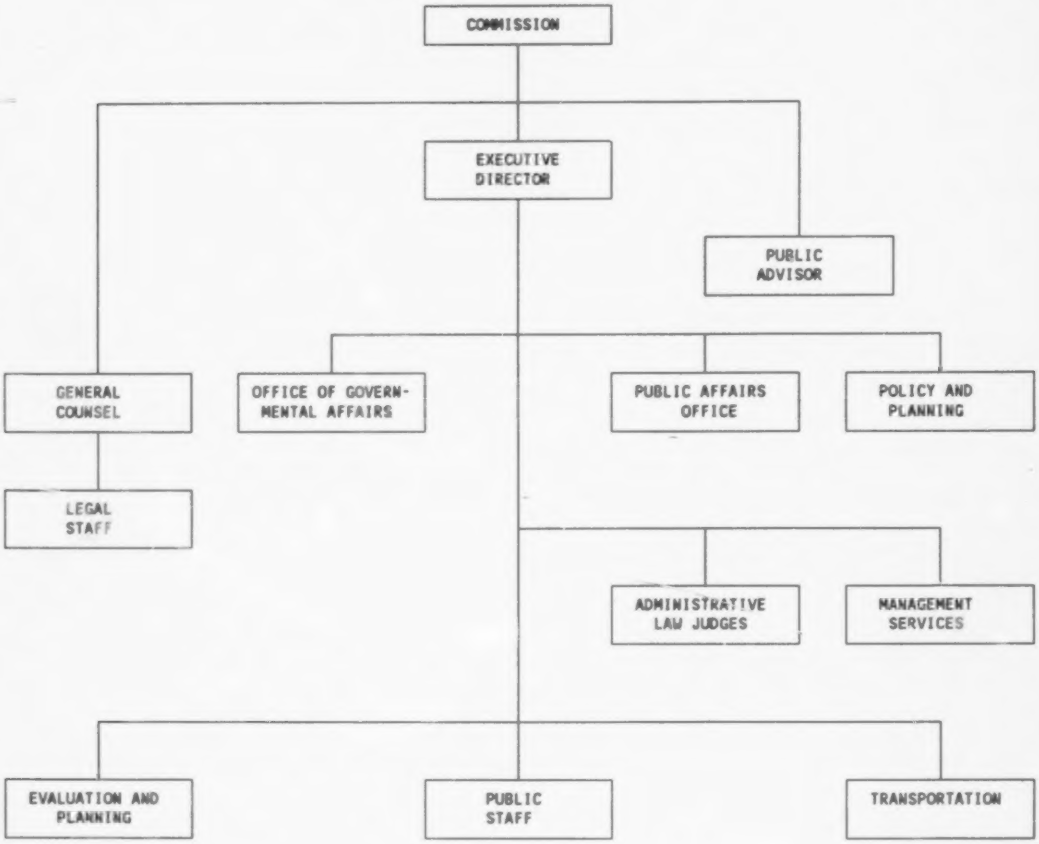
Frederick R. Duda, Commissioner, 557-1407: Republican; born February 29, 1928, in Chicago, Illinois; University of Illinois (BS in Management Economics), University of San Francisco (JD); US Army in Korea (1946-48), Montgomery Ward Merchandiser (1951-54), Shell Oil Marketing Representative (1954-59), private law practice (1960-84), civic activist; assumed Commissionership November 27, 1984, current term ends January 1991; married (Barbara), two sons.

John B. Ohanian, Commissioner, 557-2440: Republican; born August 19, 1937, in Turkey; Northrup University (BS ME); Engineer for California Department of Water Resources (1966-69), California PUC Transportation Engineer (1969-83), Chief - Deputy Director for the Governor's Office of Planning and Research (1983-87); assumed Commissionership March 4, 1987, current term ends January 1993.

Patricia Eckert, Commissioner, 557-3700; Republican; born June 21, 1947, in Hastings, Minnesota; Parsons College (bueiness degree), Loyoyla University (JD, LLD); market research supervisor for Proctor & Gamble Company, advertising management position with McGraw-Hill, Inc., official with Dow Chemical Company, private law practice (1982-89); Member of California Bar Commission on Judicial Nominees Evaluation (1985, 1987), Member of California Dispute Resolution Advisory Council, civic activist; assumed Commissionership March 1989, current term ends January 1995; single.

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

ORGANIZATION CHART


COMMISSION
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
PUBLIC ADVISOR
GENERAL COUNSEL
OFFICE OF GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS
PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE
POLICY AND PLANNING
LEGAL STAFF
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES
MANAGEMENT SERVICES
EVALUATION AND PLANNING
PUBLIC STAFF
TRANSPORTATION

COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Office - Logan Tower, Office Level 2, 1580 Logan Street, Denver, Colorado 80203, Area Code (303) 894-2000.

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for four-year terms, with two terms coterminous, and one staggered.

Jurisdiction: Electric (private, municipal, cooperative); gas (private, municipal); telephone; telegraph; water (investor); steam heating companies; intrastate air transportation; motor passenger carriers; parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); air terminal buses (rates); taxicabs (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads.

COMMISSIONERS

Arnold H. Cook, Chairman, 894-2021: Democrat; born June 26, 1924, in Denver, Colorado; University of Colorado (BS), University of Denver College of Law (1984-85); US Army Corps of Engineers in Manhattan District (1944-46), chief executive officer and owner of plumbing and heating mechanical contracting firm; assumed Commissionership February 23, 1987, current term ends January 1993; married (Julie), three children, three grandchildren.

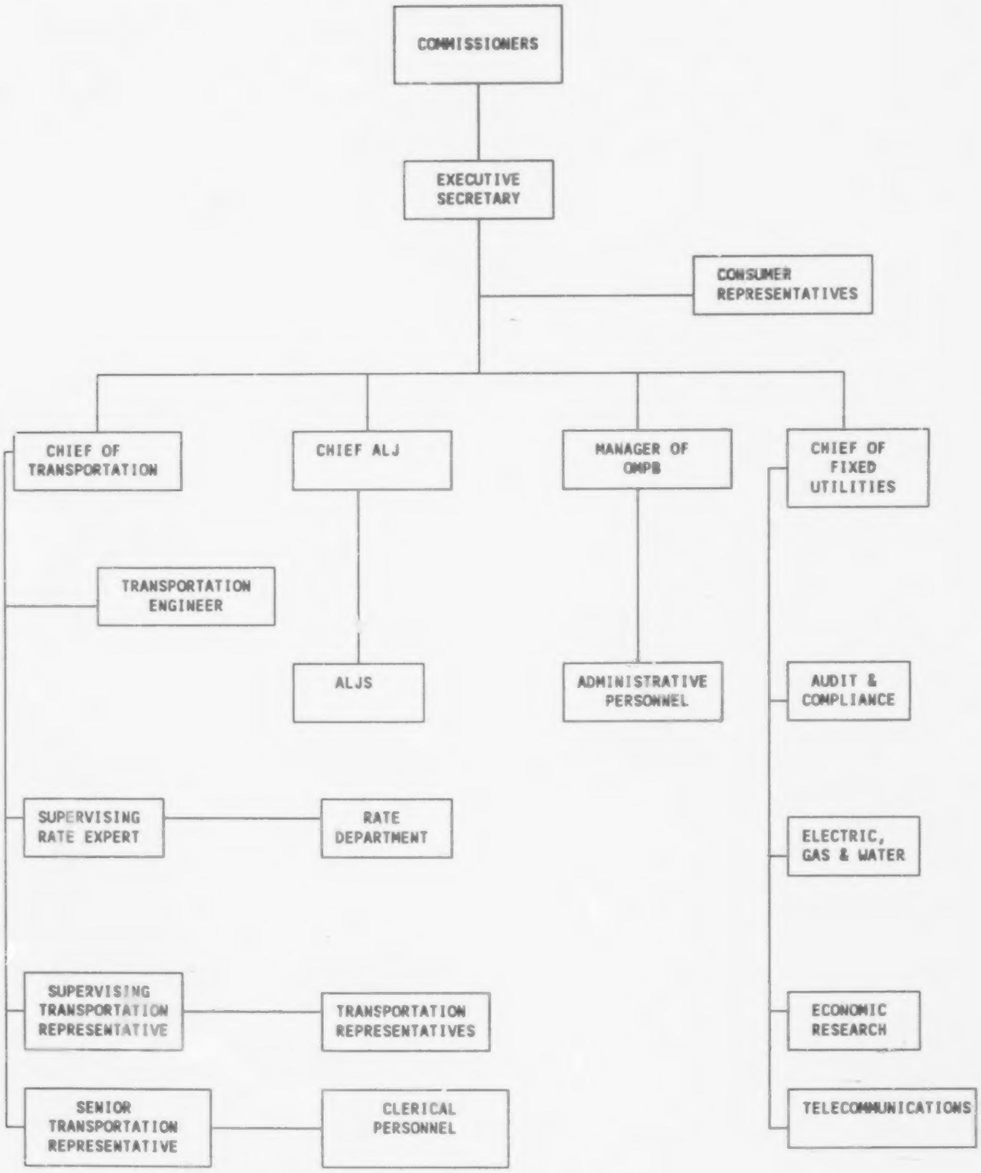
Gary L. Nakarado, Commissioner, 894-2023; Republican; born August 30, 1949 in Petoskey, Michigan; Bachelor's degree from the University of Chicago with special honors in Economics, and law degree from the University of Michigan; partner in the Denver law firm of Moye, Giles, O'Keefe, Vermeire & Gorrell until taking office as Commissioner (1980-89). Author of "Crude Oil Windfall Profit Tax Act of 1979", ALI-ABA New Developments in Energy Law, 1979. Served as Chairman of the Tax Section of the Colorado Bar Association (1984-85), and as a board member of Adams County Community Corrections Program (1981 to present). National Science Foundation Economic Research Grant 1970; Leadership Denver Program (1988-89); personal interests include communications and systems theory as applied to individuals and social systems, with special interest in negotiations and conflict resolution; assumed Commissionership May 26, 1989, current term ends January 1993; married (Christine M. Manchester), two children.

Ronald L. Lehr, Commissioner, 894-2022: Democrat; born May 14, 1947, in Denver, Colorado; Dartmouth College, University of Sheffield in England (BA), University of Colorado College of Law (JD); Staff Attorney and Editor of **Land Use Law and Zoning Digest** for American Society of Planning Officials (1964-75), Legislative Lobbyist for Colorado Open Space Council (1976-77), member of Colorado State Residential Building Standards Committee (1976-78), Colorado State Chairman of Procurement Subcommittee of Colorado State Energy Policy Council (1977), member of Citizen's Advisory Committee of Colorado State Water Policy Study (1977-78), Director of Planning and Policy Division (1977-79) and Director of Energy Conservation Division of Colorado State Office of Energy Conservation (1979-81), consultant to Governor Lamm's Front Range Project Energy Task Force (1981), private law practice (1981-84), Leadership Denver (1985-86); assumed Commissionership March 7, 1984, current term ends January 8, 1991.

Key Staff	
James P. Spiers, Executive Secretary	894-2024
John E. Archibold, Assistant State Solicitor General	894-2019
Robert E. Temmer, Chief Administrative Law Judge	894-2020
Lisa A. Largent, Manager, Office of Management, Policy & Budget	894-2008
Morey Wolfson, Administrative Assistant	894-2018
James A. Richards, Chief of Fixed Utilities	894-2060
George J. Parkins, Supervising Engineering Analyst	894-2031
Anthony F. Karahalios, Supervising Public Utilities Financial Analyst	894-2043
Carl E. Hunt, Jr., Chief Economist	894-2028
Eugene K. Eckhardt, Chief of Transportation Utilities	894-2083
Amy Ostrander, Supervising Rate Analyst	894-2079
Charles Benedetti, Supervising Transportation Representative	894-2086
John H. Baier, Transportation Engineer	894-2084
Barbara J. Fernandez, Manager, External Affairs Office	894-2072

COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

ORGANIZATION CHART


COMMISSIONERS
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
CONSUMER REPRESENTATIVES
CHIEF OF TRANSPORTATION
CHIEF ALJ
MANAGER OF OMPB
CHIEF OF FIXED UTILITIES
TRANSPORTATION ENGINEER
ALJS
ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL
AUDIT & COMPLIANCE
SUPERVISING RATE EXPERT
RATE DEPARTMENT
ELECTRIC, GAS & WATER
SUPERVISING TRANSPORTATION REPRESENTATIVE
TRANSPORTATION REPRESENTATIVES
ECONOMIC RESEARCH
SENIOR TRANSPORTATION REPRESENTATIVE
CLERICAL PERSONNEL
TELECOMMUNICATIONS

CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL

Office - 1 Central Park Plaza, New Britain, Connecticut 06051, Area Code (203), Information: 827-1553

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Legislature for four-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; cable television; telegraph; water (investor); Effective July 1, 1989, all jurisdiction over motor carriers transferred to the Department of Transportation, Bureau of Public Transportation.

COMMISSIONERS

Peter G. Boucher, Chairperson, Democrat: born February 16, 1945, in Hartford, Connecticut; University of Connecticut (BA, MBA, JD); Assistant Corporation Counsel of City of Hartford (1972-76), Counsel of Division of Insurance of State of Connecticut (1976-79); assumed Commissionership September 4, 1979, current term ends June 30, 1991, married (Elisabeth), two children.

David J. Harrigan, Vice Chairperson: Republican; born September 5, 1937, in Hartford, Connecticut; University of Connecticut (BA, JD); US Army (1955-58), law clerk to Associate Justice of the Connecticut Supreme Court, private law practice, General Counsel to Connecticut Energy Agency, Deputy Commissioner of State Department of Planning and Energy (1976-77); assumed Commissionership July 1, 1977, current term ends June 30, 1993; married (Sara).

Edythe J. Gaines, Commissioner: Democrat; born September 6, 1922, in Asheville, North Carolina; Hunter College (BA), New York University (MA), Harvard University (CAS, Ed D), Montclair State (LLD); educator and consultant, Superintendent of Hartford Public Schools, Community Superintendent; executive positions in the New York City Public Schools, Trustee or Director of The Hartford College for Women, Hartford Seminary Foundation, Connecticut National Bank and Hartford National Corporation, Hartford Stage Company, Connecticut Opera Association, The Kaman Corporation; assumed Commissionership July 1, 1979, current term ends June 30, 1991, married (Albert), two children.

Otto C. Neumann, Commissioner: Republican; born March 12, 1936, in Hartford, Connecticut; Wesleyan University (BA), Syracuse University (MBA); Accountant, First Selectman of Granby (1969-77), Member of General Assembly from 62nd House District (1979-86), business manager for Hartford Board of Education, owner of Neumann Associates; assumed Commissionership February 20, 1987, current term ends June 30, 1991; married (Diane), four children.

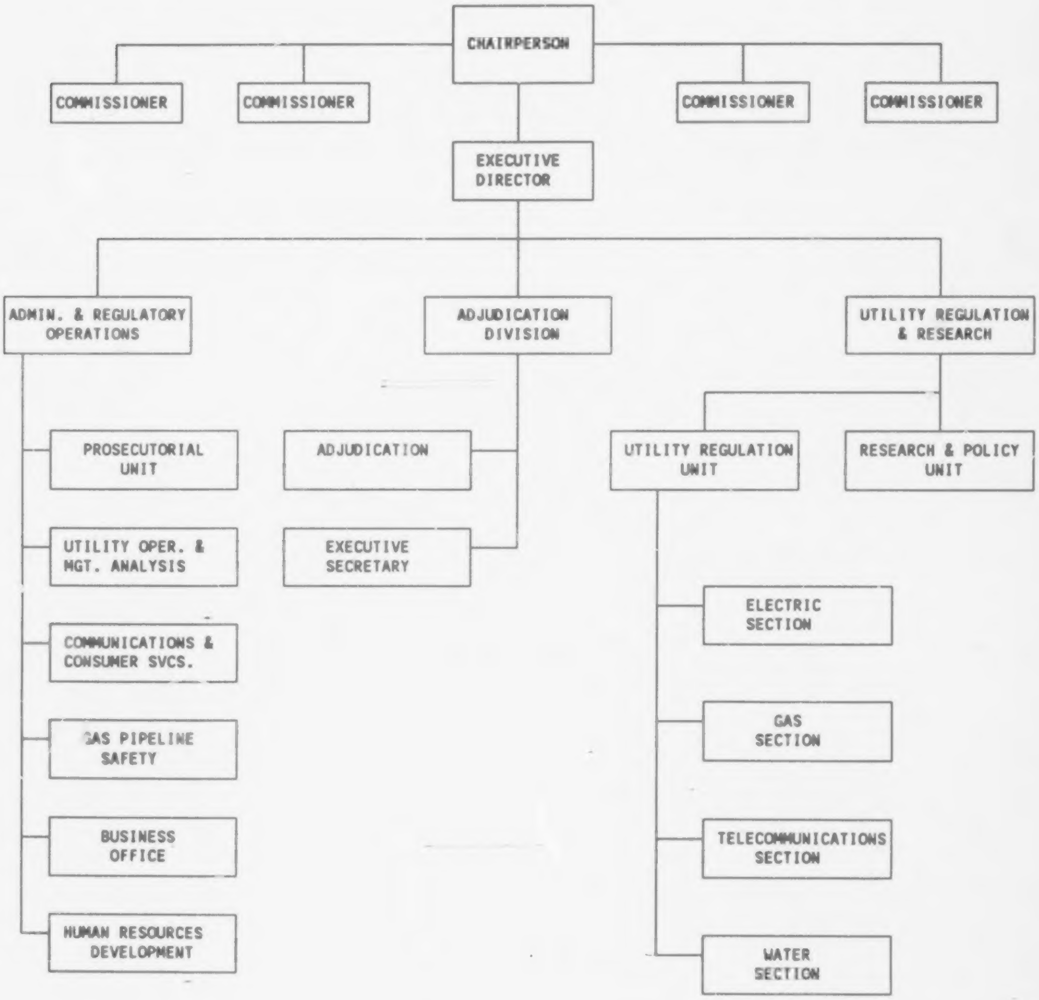
Richard G. Patterson, Commissioner: Democrat; born October 19, 1929, in Manchester, New Hampshire; University of Connecticut (BA), School of Law (JD); Member of Connecticut and Hartford county Bar Association; Practicing attorney since 1954; Assistant Clerk of Hartford City and Police Corp. (1955-57); Assistant Corporate Counsel for City of Hartford (1957-64); Member of Zoning Board of Appeals Town of Wethersfield (1966-71); elected Member, then Chair, of Wethersfield Democratic Town Committee (1972-87); Director of Connecticut Student Loan Foundation (1976-884); assumed Commissionership October 9, 1987, current term ends June 30, 1993; married (Suzanne), three children.

STAFF

Christopher S. Wood, Executive Director
Robert J. Murphy, Executive Secretary
Peter J. Jenkelunas, Director of Adjudication
Karen K. Furbish, Assistant Director of Utility Regulation and Research
Nicholas E. Neeley, Assistant Director of Advocacy and Regulatory Operations
Vacancy, Director, Prosecutorial Unit
Renee P. Poirier, Chief of Utility Regulation
Gerald J. Heffernan, Utilities Operating and Management Analysis
Louise Rickard, Communications
Barney Spector, Consumer Assistance and Information
Robert S. Golden, Jr., Assistant Attorney General

CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL
(Continued)

ORGANIZATION CHART


CHAIRPERSON
COMMISSIONER
COMMISSIONER
COMMISSIONER
COMMISSIONER
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
ADMIN. & REGULATORY OPERATIONS
ADJUDICATION DIVISION
UTILITY REGULATION & RESEARCH
PROSECUTORIAL UNIT
UTILITY OPER. & MGT. ANALYSIS
COMMUNICATIONS & CONSUMER SVCS.
GAS PIPELINE SAFETY
BUSINESS OFFICE
HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT
ADJUDICATION
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
UTILITY REGULATION UNIT
RESEARCH & POLICY UNIT
ELECTRIC SECTION
GAS SECTION
TELECOMMUNICATIONS SECTION
WATER SECTION

CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Mailing Address - Bureau of Public Transportation, Post Office Box 11-998, Newington, Connecticut 06111-0998, Area Code (203)

Jurisdiction: Effective July 1, 1989, jurisdiction over all motor carrier matters, including rates, tariffs, applications for authority, transferred from the Department of Public Utility Control to the Department of Transportation.

Information about identification stamps: (203) 667-7384

Information about applications, rates and tariffs: (203) 667-7375

DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - 1560 South DuPont Highway, Dover, Delaware 19901, Area Code (302) 739-4247
Mailing Address - Post Office Box 457, Dover, Delaware 19903-0457

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for five-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Electric (private, cooperative); gas (private); telephone; cable television; water (investor).

COMMISSIONERS

Nancy M. Norling, Chairman, 652-5377: Independent; born July 23, 1940 in Los Angeles, California; Vassar College (AB), University of Delaware (MA); assumed Commissionership May 1, 1979, current term ends May 1, 1994; married (Parry), two children.

Earle J. Lester, Vice Chairman, 834-7627: Republican; born October 22, 1922, in St. Georges, Delaware; businessman; assumed Commissionership November 1, 1970, current term ends May 1, 1992; married (Mary), three children.

Joshua M. Twilley, Commissioner, 678-2920: Democrat; born March 23, 1928, in Dover, Delaware; Harvard University (BA, JD); private law practice, County Commissioner (1970-74), President of Kent County Levy Court (1970-74), Secretary of Delaware Senate (1960-64); assumed Commissionership February 5, 1975, current term ends May 1, 1995; married (Rosemary), five children.

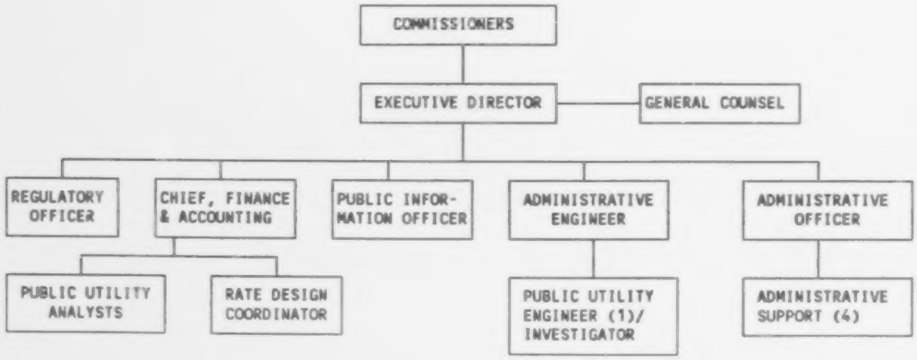
Donald D. Phillips, Commissioner, 629-4834: Republican; born August 4, 1926, in Cleveland, Ohio; University of Michigan (bachelors in Mechanical engineering); retired; assumed Commissionership January 19, 1988, current term ends May 1, 1991; married (Mary), two children.

John R. McClelland, Commissioner, 454-5148: Republican; born March 24, 1941, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Dickinson College (BS in Mathematics), Saint Mary's University; US Army Lieutenant (1963-65), life insurance official (1965-84), Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Continental American Life Insurance Company (1984-present); assumed Commissionership March 24, 1983, current term ends May 1, 1993; married (Jean), two children.

STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Secretary	5	Bettiann Scott
Finance and Acounting	8	Donald Coates
Administrative Engineer	3	Leon H. Ryan
Legal	1	Michael M. Tischer
Public Information Officer	1	Melinda S. Carl
Regulatory Officer	1	G. Arthur Padmore
Executive Director	1	Robert J. Kennedy, III
TOTAL	20	

ORGANIZATION CHART


COMMISSIONERS
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
GENERAL COUNSEL
REGULATORY OFFICER
CHIEF, FINANCE & ACCOUNTING
PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER
ADMINISTRATIVE ENGINEER
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER
PUBLIC UTILITY ANALYSTS
RATE DESIGN COORDINATOR
PUBLIC UTILITY ENGINEER (1)/ INVESTIGATOR
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT (4)

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - 450 5th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20001, Area Code (202) 626-5100

Commissioners appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by the Council for four-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; enforcement of blue sky laws; securities.

COMMISSIONERS

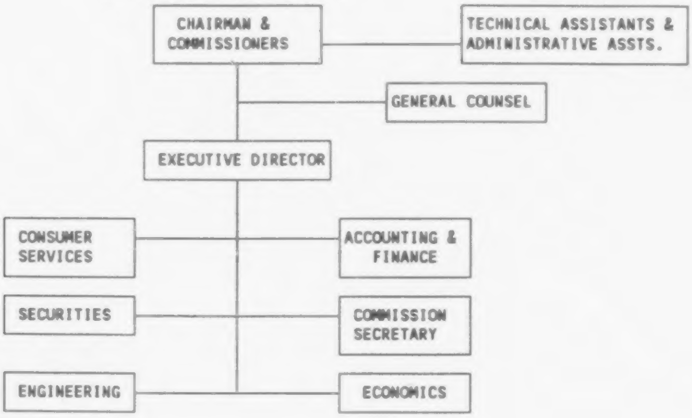
Patricia M. Worthy, Chairperson, 626-5110: Democrat; born May 28, 1944, in Fort Benning, Georgia; Brooklyn College (BA), Howard University (JD); private law practice, Deputy Assistant Secretary for US Department of Housing and Urban Development (1977-80), Adjunct Professor at Howard University Law School, Chair of Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Commission; assumed Commissionership August 1, 1980, current term ends June 30, 1991.

Wesley H. Long, Commissioner, 626-5125: Democrat; born May 6, 1932, in Boston, Massachusetts; University of Michigan (BA in Math, MA and PhD in Economics); Economics Professor at Bowdoin College (1963-66) and at Pennsylvania State University (1966-71), US Department of Commerce (1971-80) with final position as Deputy Director of Office of Industrial Economics; assumed Commissionership March 30, 1980, current term ends June 30, 1990.

Belva Newsome, Commissioner, 626-5114: Democrat; born August 7, 1952 in Wilmington, North Carolina; Duke University (BA Political Science/Black Studies), Georgetown University Law Center (JD, LLM); private law practice, Chairperson of DC Rental Housing Commission (1985-89); assumed Commissionership December 15, 1989, current term ends June 30, 1992.

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Office of the Chairman	5	Patricia M. Worthy
Office of the Commissioner	3	Ruth Hankins-Nesbitt
Office of the Commissioner	3	Wesley H. Long
Office of the General Counsel	18	Howard C. Davenport
Office of the Executive Director	9	James E. Kerr
Office of the Commission Secretary	8	Mary B. Jordan
Office of Consumer Services	5	Vivian A. Jordan-Webb
Office of Economics	6	Dr. Phylicia Fauntleroy
Office of Engineering and Pipeline Safety	5	Richard D. Huriaux
Office of Accounting & Finance	11	Norman Reiser
Office of Securities	6	James Whitescarver, Jr.
TOTAL	79	

ORGANIZATION CHART



FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Main Office - 101 East Gaines Street, Fletcher Building, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0850 Area Code (904) 488-7181

Orlando District Office: 400 West Robinson Street, Suite 512, Orlando - 32801-1775. (407) 423-6146

Tampa District Office: 1313 Tampa Street, Park Trammell Bldg., Suite 901, Tampa - 33602. (813) 272-3911

Miami District Office: 7370 NW 36th Street, Suite 100, Miami - 33166-6732. (305) 470-5600

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for four-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Electric (private, municipal); gas (private, municipal); cooperative electric (rate structure, territorial and power plant siting); telephone (LEC, IXC, STS and payphones); water (investor); sewer (investor); securities.

COMMISSIONERS

Michael M. Wilson, Chairman, 488-7001: Republican; born July 22, 1946, in Marianna, Florida; Florida Presbyterian College (BA), Florida State University (JD); Counsel to Governmental Operations Committee of Florida House of Representatives (1974-76), Deputy Public Counsel (1978-85); assumed Commissionership July 16, 1985, current term ends January 1, 1994; married (Lynne), two daughters.

Gerald L. Gunter, Commissioner, 488-5573: Democrat; born November 4, 1934, in Rock Bluff, Florida; Jacksonville University (BS), Florida State University (MS); City Councilman and Vice Mayor of Titusville (1975-79), Vice President and Director of Brevard League of Cities; assumed Commissionership January 2, 1979, current term ends January 6, 1991; married (Pat), three children.

Thomas M. Beard, Commissioner, 488-6943: Republican; born September 14, 1949, in Tampa, Florida; Florida State University (BS) University of Florida (MS); Science teacher for Bradford County (1972-73), Dean of Students and Assistant Principal for Putnam County (1973-79), Personnel Manager for Clay Electric Cooperative (1979-87); assumed Commissionership March 3, 1987, current term ends January 1, 1994; married (Deborah), three children.

Betty Easley, Commissioner, 488-2445: Republican; born August 5, 1929, in Victoria, Texas; Eckerd College (BA); Member, Federal Defense Advisory Committee on Women in the Services; Member, Federal Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Panel; served in Florida House of Representatives (1972-86); consulting firm on Government and Taxation (1986-87); Office of the Governor on Intergovernmental Affairs (1987); Department of State, Assistant Secretary (1987-89); assumed Commissionership January 3, 1989, current term ends January 1, 1993; married (Ken), five children.

Frank R. Messersmith, Commissioner, 488-2986: Republican; assumed Commissionership June 1990, current term ends January 6, 1991.

VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings before PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1989

	Rail-road	Tele-phone	Electric	Gas	Combination Electric and Gas	Water	Sewer	Combination Water & Sewer	Generic	Total
Number of Proceedings:										
Pending at 1/1/89	0	252	66	27	9	41	63	105	10	585
Instituted in 1989	0	892	89	25	12	78	100	183	11	1,390
Concluded in 1989	0	923	73	31	16	87	134	217	3	1,484
Pending at 12/31/89	0	221	82	21	5	32	29	71	18	479
Number of Hearings in 1989	0	31	34	5	2	6	5	18	0	101
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1989	0	6	4	0	0	0	0	3	0	13

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

STAFF

Name of Department	Number of Personnel	Name of Department Head
Office of Commissioners	19	Michael M. Wilson
Executive Director	2	David L. Swafford
General Counsel	3	Susan Clark
Deputy Executive Director/Technical	6	William D. Talbott
Deputy Executive Director/Administrative	2	Jay McGlon
Administration	35	James Ward
Appeals	9	David Smith
Auditing & Financial Analysis	67	Timothy Devlin
Communications	49	Walter D'Haeseleer
Consumer Affairs	15	George B. Hanna
Electric and Gas	56	Joseph D. Jenkins
Information Processing	9	Margaret P. Feaster
Legal Services	27	Robert Vandiver
Records and Reporting	17	Steve Tribble
Research	12	Mary Bane
Water and Sewer	49	Charles Hill
TOTAL	377	

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures by Florida PSC, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1989

Receipts	
Assessments of Regulated Companies	$14,981,899
Other Receipts	
Service Fees	117,550
Interest	697,915
Miscellaneous	179,087
Prior Year Expenditure Refunds	6,590
TOTAL	$15,983,041

Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$10,541,786
Supplies and Materials	299,867
Postage	68,852
Telephone and Telegraph	123,462
Travel Expense	716,368
Printing and Binding	28,430
Purchase of Cars	43,388
Maintenance	169,541
Insurance and Bonding	25,043
Dues and Professional Services	5,232
Equipment	226,021
Contributions to Retirement System	1,469,687
Contributions to Social Security	761,907
Other Expense	2,891,083
TOTAL	$17,370,667

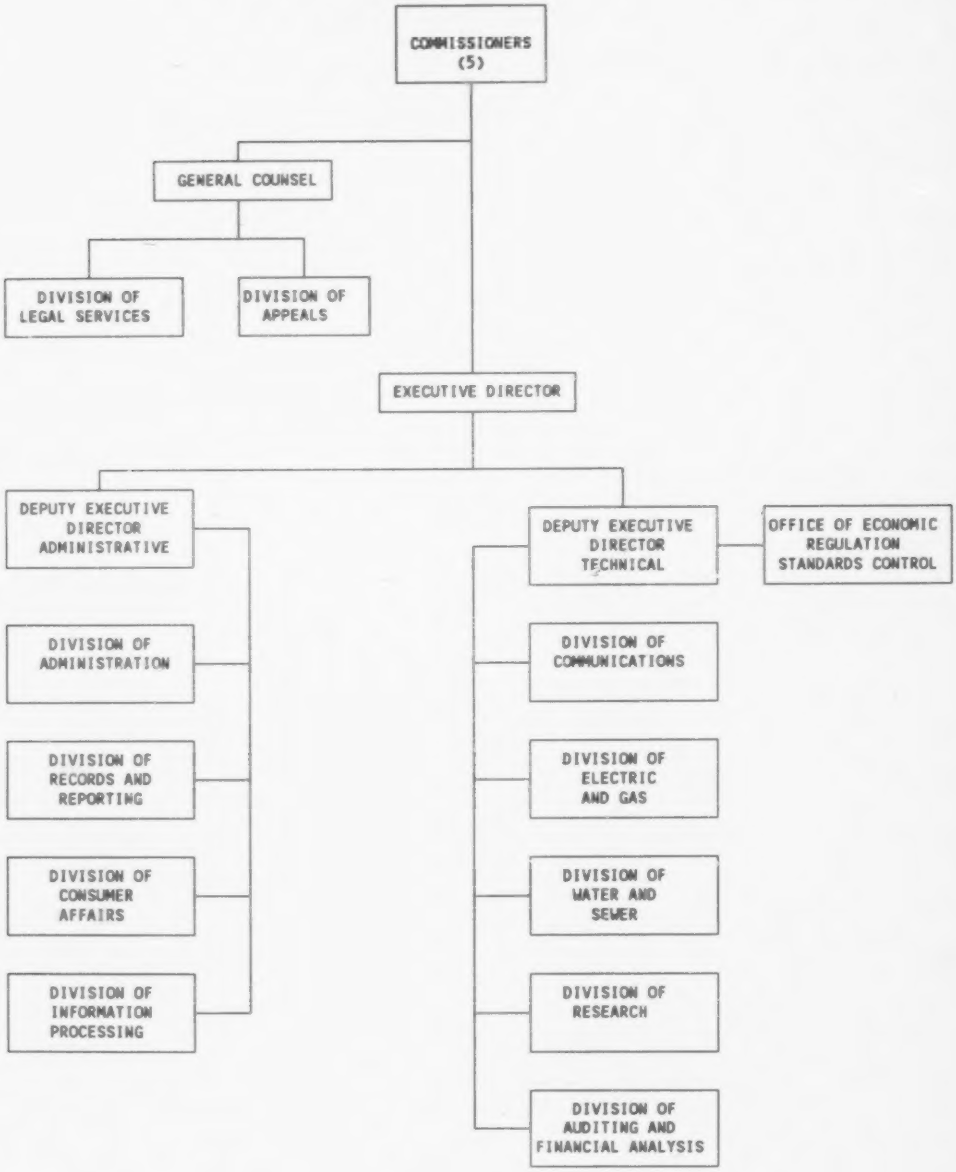
COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1989

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water/Sewer
Service	2,690	585	60	281
Billing	1,270	707	65	194
Totals	3,960	1,292	125	475

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

ORGANIZATION CHART


COMMISSIONERS (5)
GENERAL COUNSEL
DIVISION OF LEGAL SERVICES
DIVISION OF APPEALS
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
DEPUTY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR ADMINISTRATIVE
DEPUTY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR TECHNICAL
OFFICE OF ECONOMIC REGULATION STANDARDS CONTROL
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATION
DIVISION OF RECORDS AND REPORTING
DIVISION OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS
DIVISION OF INFORMATION PROCESSING
DIVISION OF COMMUNICATIONS
DIVISION OF ELECTRIC AND GAS
DIVISION OF WATER AND SEWER
DIVISION OF RESEARCH
DIVISION OF AUDITING AND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - 162 State Office Building, 244 Washington Street, SW, Atlanta, Georgia 30334, Area Code (404), Information: 656-4501, FAX 656-2341

Commissioners elected Statewide for six-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); air terminal buses (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads.

COMMISSIONERS

Robert C. Pafford, Chairman, 656-4556: Democrat; born June 7, 1930, in Lakeland, Georgia; South Georgia College, Georgia Southern College (BS); Staff Sergeant with US Army Security agency during Korean conflict, State Representative (1963-70), businessman, farmer; assumed Commissionership January 12, 1971, current term ends December 31, 1994; single.

William E. Lovett, Jr., Commissioner, 656-4512: Republican; born October 12, 1945, in Douglas, Georgia; Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College, Georgia State University; Agri-business, vice president of hardware company; Laurens County Commission Chairman (1977-78); assumed Commissionership January 12, 1971, current term ends December 31, 1990; married (Kay), two children.

Gary B. Andrews, Commissioner, 656-0555: Democrat; born October 30, 1946, in Chattanooga, Tennessee; University of Georgia (BBA, JD); State Assistant Attorney General (1971-76), private law practice (1978-81), Superior Court Judge (1981-85); assumed Commissionership May 20, 1985, current term ends December 31, 1990; married (Roseann), three children.

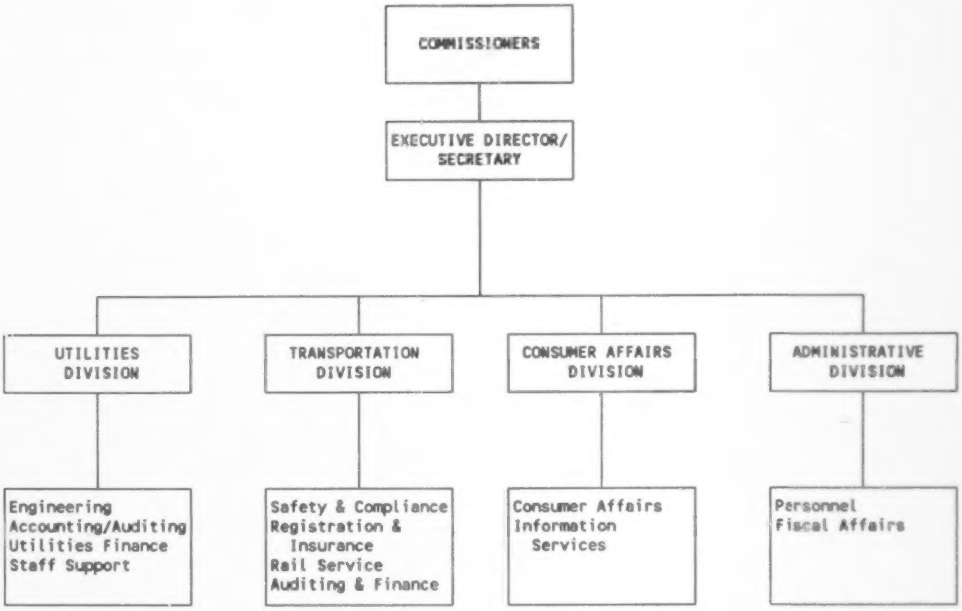
Cas Robinson, Commissioner, 656-4515: Democrat; Undergraduate degree from University of Alabama, Master of Divinity from Louisville Presbyterian Seminary; State Representative (1976-87); assumed Commissionership December 31, 1987, current term ends December 31, 1993; married (Mary Louise), four children.

Robert Rowan, Commissioner, 656-4510: Democrat; born November 17, 1935, in Berrien County, Georgia; Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College, University of Georgia (BS); US Army, State Senator (1962-74), teacher, farmer; assumed Commissionership January 1, 1989, current term ends December 31, 1994; married (Barbara), four children.

Name of Division	STAFF Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Executive	10	Frank Eldridge, Director William J. Buckner, Secretary
Utilities	67	B.B. Knowles
Transportation	67	Al Hatcher
Consumer Affairs	7	Harriet Van Norte
Administrative	8	Phillip McMullan
TOTAL	159	

GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(CONTINUED)

ORGANIZATION CHART
Effective January 1, 1989


COMMISSIONERS
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR/ SECRETARY
UTILITIES DIVISION
TRANSPORTATION DIVISION
CONSUMER AFFAIRS DIVISION
ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION
Engineering
Accounting/Auditing
Utilities Finance
Staff Support
Safety & Compliance
Registration & Insurance
Rail Service
Auditing & Finance
Consumer Affairs
Information Services
Personnel
Fiscal Affairs

CONSUMER AFFAIRS DIVISION
Concerns/Inquiries 1989

Telecommunications	2,033
Electric Companies	621
Natural Gas Companies	838
Request for General Information	2,810
No Jurisdiction Inquiries	815
TOTAL	7,117

HAWAII PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Office - 465 South King Street, Kekuanao'a Building, 1st Floor, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813, Area Code (808) 548-3990, FAX 548-4376

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for six-year staggered terms. Staff: 23.

Jurisdiction: Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio common carriers; water (investor); sewer (investor); water carriers; motor passenger carriers; household goods movers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); air terminal buses (rates); motor freight carriers.

COMMISSIONERS

Yukio Naito, Chairman: born March 22, 1928, in Hilo, Hawaii; University of Hawaii (BA, Political Science), University of Michigan Law School (JD), US Army (1954-56), Administrative Assistant to Speaker of the House, Hawaii Legislature (1959-62) to President of the Senate, Hawaii Legislature (1965-66) Deputy Legislative Auditor (1966-74), private law practice (1956-66; 1974-87), Chairman, Legislative Reapportionment Commission (1973 and 1982), assumed Commissionership July 1, 1988, current term ends June 30, 1994; married (Alice), two children.

Clyde S. DuPont, Commissioner: Republican; born December 28, 1933, in Waialua, Oahu, Hawaii; Brigham Young University (BS), George Washington University (JD); US Air Force Sergeant in Korean War (1952-56), US Senate staff member and legislative assistant to US Senator Hiram L. Fong (1959-74), Minority Counsel for US Senate Committee on Post Office and Civil Service (1969-74), US Postal Rate Commissioner (1974-81); assumed Commissionership September 14, 1981, current term ends June 1992; married (Beth), three children.

Patsy K. Young, Commissioner: Democrat; born October 29, 1929, in Waihee, Maui, Hawaii; University of Hawaii (BS in Human Development), Harvard University, John F. Kennedy School of Government; Delegate, Hawaii State Constitutional Convention (1968), Board of Regents of University of Hawaii (1970-71), Representative in Hawaii House of Representatives (1971-73), Hawaii Senator (1974-88), Vice President of Hawaii Senate (1987-88); assumed Commissionership August 1, 1988, current term ends June 1996; widow, three children.

KEY STAFF

Henry Tsuyemura, Administrative Director
  LeRoy Yuen, Director of Utilities
  Norman S. Kaneshiro, Director of Transportation
  Paul T. Shigenaga, Chief Auditor

Bertha F. Kurosawa, Chief Clerk
Norman Lee, Chief Engineer
Harry S.Y. Kim, Chief Legal Counsel

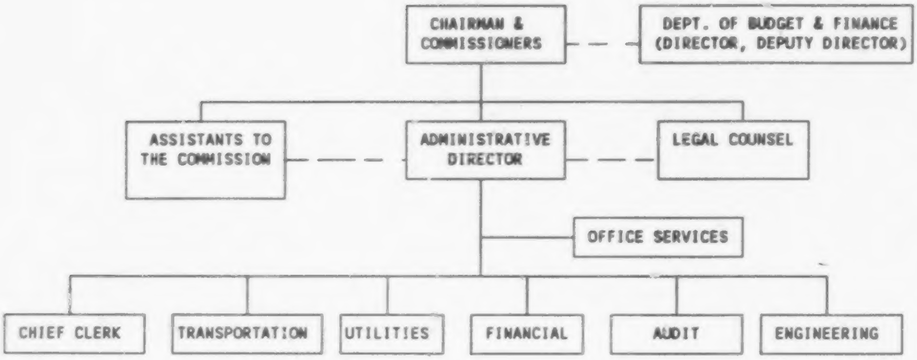
COMPLAINTS

One of the functions of this Commission is the investigation of informal complaints and inquiries from consumers on utility and transportation service and billings. The majority of these complaints and inquiries are received by telephone, and resolved and disposed of wherever possible.

Service interruption reports are prepared by the utilities for all interruptions of service of more than one minute duration and submitted to the Commission for review on a regular basis. These interruptions occur from causes within the control of the utility company system such as failure or malfunction of equipment or from causes beyond the control of the utility such as storms, flood, earthquake, etc.

HAWAII PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

ORGANIZATION CHART


CHAIRMAN & COMMISSIONERS
DEPT. OF BUDGET & FINANCE (DIRECTOR, DEPUTY DIRECTOR)
ASSISTANTS TO THE COMMISSION
ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTOR
LEGAL COUNSEL
OFFICE SERVICES
CHIEF CLERK
TRANSPORTATION
UTILITIES
FINANCIAL
AUDIT
ENGINEERING

IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Office - Statehouse, Boise, Idaho 83720, Area Code (208) 334-0300, FAX 334-3762

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for six-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; water carriers; motor passenger carriers; parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads.

COMMISSIONERS

Dean J. (Joe) Miller, President, 334-3427: Democrat; born October 26, 1948, in Caldwell, Idaho; University of Santa Clara (BA), University of Idaho (JD); private law practice (1976-86); assumed Commissionership March 16, 1987, current term ends January 9, 1995, married (Celeste), two children.

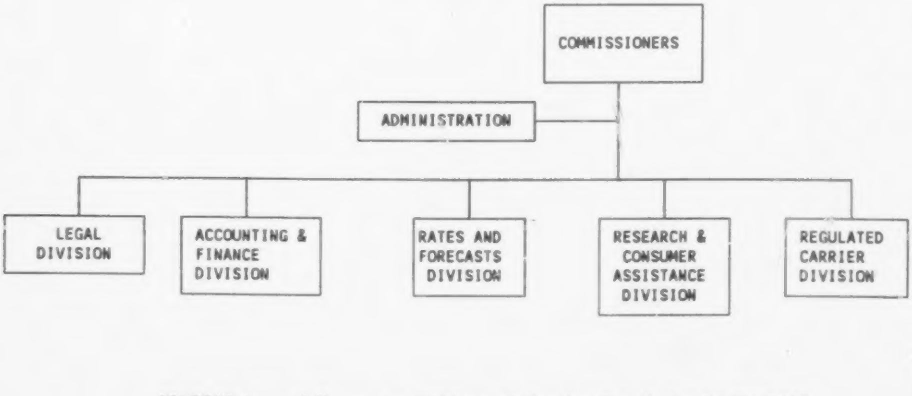
Perry Swisher, Commissioner, 334-3912: Democrat; born September 21, 1923, in Bruneau, Idaho; Idaho State University (BA); newspaperman and editor (1943-67, 1977-79), State representative (1952-58, 1975-76), State Senator (1962-66), member of Idaho Advisory Committee to US Civil Rights Commission (1963-79), member of Idaho Constitutional Revision Commission (1965-71), member of Pocatello City Council (1969-73), Director of Special Services at Idaho State University (1969-77), Chairman of Governor's Blue Ribbon Commission on Taxation (1976-78); assumed Commissionership April 16, 1979, current term ends January 14, 1991; married (Nicky), two sons.

Ralph Nelson, Jr., Commissioner, 334-2898: Republican; born March 27, 1941, in Coeur D'Alene, Idaho; University of Idaho (BS); graduate study in law and business; Personnelman in US Navy (1966-70), Certified Public Account (1971-87), Treasurer and Incorporator of North Idaho College Foundation (1978-present), President of Northern Chapter of Idaho Society of CPAs (1982), Member of Fee Arbitration Panel of Idaho State Bar Association (1983-87), Treasurer and President of North Idaho College Booster Club (1974-87), Treasurer of Panhandle Chapter of Ducks Unlimited (1986-87), Treasurer of Coeur d'Alene Chamber of Commerce (1986-87); assumed Commissionership May 4, 1987, current term ends January 6, 1993; married (Doris), two daughters.

KEY STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Consumer Assistance	5	Beverley Barker
Utilities	7	Stephanie Miller
Engineering and Economics	11	Dave Schunke
Legal	8	Mike Gilmore
Motor Carriers	10	Tonya Clack
Administration	15	Myrna Walters
Total	56	

ORGANIZATION CHART


COMMISSIONERS
ADMINISTRATION
LEGAL DIVISION
ACCOUNTING & FINANCE DIVISION
RATES AND FORECASTS DIVISION
RESEARCH & CONSUMER ASSISTANCE DIVISION
REGULATED CARRIER DIVISION

IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

COMPLAINTS
Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1989

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Combination Electric & Gas	Water
Service	59	50	5	8	14
Tariff	270	85	19	6	15
Billing	218	107	26	10	21
Miscellaneous	328	408	139	38	33
TOTALS	875	650	189	62	83

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1989

Appropriations	
Dedicated Fund	2,631,000
General Fund	182,200
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	2,813,200
Receipts	
Collected from Utilities	1,885,538
Other Miscellaneous Receipts	18,936
Motor Carrier Fees	515,976
Railroad Fees	95,601
TOTAL RECEIPTS	2,516,051
Expenditures	
Salaries & Fringe Benefits	1,846,685
Travel	111,573
Professional Services	76,334
Other Services (Transcripts, Data Processing, etc.)	78,781
Communications (Postage & Telephone)	92,846
Materials and Supplies	32,056
Rentals	176,120
Repairs and Maintenance	79,405
Miscellaneous Expenditures	3,850
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,291,640
Capital Outlay	117,941
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,609,581

(Legislature transferred $182,200 to the General Fund to pay Commissioners' salaries.)

ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION

Main Office - Leland Building, 527 East Capitol Avenue, PO Box 19280, Springfield, Illinois 62794-9280, Area Code (217) 782-5778, FAX 782-1042

Regional Office - State of Illinois Center, 100 West Randolph Street, Suite 9-100, Chicago, Illinois 60601, Area Code (312) 793-2850

District Offices
Champaign Compliance Office, 2 Henson Place, Champaign 61820; (217) 244-7539
Elmhurst Compliance Office, 188 Industrial Dr., Suite 232, Elmhurst 60126; (312) 530-6700
Sangamon Compliance Office, 2712 Old Rochester Rd., Box 3856, Springfield 62708-3856; (217) 782-6171
Mt. Vernon Compliance Office, 3405 Broadway, Mt. Vernon 62864; (618) 242-9301

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for five-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Investor-owned electric, gas, water and sewer utilities; telecommunications carriers; motor carriers of property; motor carriers of passengers; rail carriers; common carriers of oil and gas by pipeline; commercial relocators of trespassing motor vehicles.

COMMISSIONERS

Terrence L. Barnich, Chairman, (217) 782-7907, (312) 814-2843: Republican; born March 6, 1953 in Chicago, Illinois; Georgetown University (BA), Fordham University Law School (JD); private practice (1978-84), legal counsel to Governor James R. Thompson (1984-89); member Illinois State Bar Association, Federalist Society; assumed Commissionership October 1989, current term ends January 1994; single.

Ruth K. Kretschmer, Commissioner, 782-7701 Springfield; 917-2859 Chicago: Republican; born July 24 in Melrose Park, Illinois; DePaul University (BA), Harvard University, JFK School of Government Program for Senior Executives in State and Local Government; served as member of the DuPage County Board, County Forest Preserve District Commissioner, President of Northeastern Illinois Planning Commission, Co-Chairman of Illinois-Indiana Bi-State Commission, member of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Policy Advisory Committee, member of Board of Directors of the McHenry-DuPage Heart and Lung Association, University of Illinois Cooperative Extension Service, Board of Directors Center for Regulatory Studies at Illinois State University, Roselle-Medinah Chapter of the American Cancer Society; Licensed Real Estate Broker, Member, NARUC Committee on Gas, Chairman of the ICC Natural Gas Policy Commission, member of the Water and Transportation Policy Committees, member Advisory Council of the Gas Research Intitute; assumed Commissionership July 1, 1983, current term ends January 18, 1993; married (Robert), three children.

Calvin K. Manshio, Commissioner, (312) 917-2859 Chicago, (217) 782-7701 Springfield: Democrat; born May 24, 1947, in Chicago, Illinois; University of Illinois (BA in History), John Marshall Law School, Chicago (JD); private law practice (1979-85), Interim Administrator Asian Human Services of Chicago (1984-85), member NARUC Committee on Administration; Great Lakes Conference of Public Utility Commissioners (Executive Board), Mid-America Regulatory Conference; American Bar Association Public Utility Law Section, Committees on Administration and Communications; Illinois Bar Association; Chicago Bar Association, Board of Directors, Asian American Bar Association of Greater Chicago, Japanese American Service Committee Chairman ILL Transportation Policy Committee, member, Natural Gas and Telecommunications Policy Committees; assumed commissionership in 1985, current term ends January 1991; married (Peggy), three children.

Paul G. Foran, Commissioner, 782-7701, Springfield, 917-4790, Chicago: University of Illinois (BA, law JD), Partner in law firm of Doggett and Foran specializing in public utility law and litigation; served as special assistant attorney general representing the Illinois Department of Transportation in utility rate cases and railroad abandonment proceedings; serves as Chairman of the Water Policy and Economic Development Committees, member of the Natural Gas, Electric and Transportation Policy Committees, member Mid-America Regulatory Commissioners, vice chair NARUC Water Committee, member Public Advisory Council of the American Water Works Research Foundation, member Illinois State Bar Association, member American Association of Blacks in Energy, member Nuclear Energy subcommittee of the Association Internationale des jeunes avocats; assumed commissionership in January 1986, current term ends in January 1993; married (Charlene), three children.

ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION
(Continued)

Ellen C. Craig, Commissioner, (312) 814-4790 Chicago: Democrat; Cardinal Cushing College (BA in English Literature), John Marshall Law School (JD); served as Counsel to the Governor's Special Assistant for Consumer Affairs (1978-79), Special Assistant for Consumer Affairs (1979-85), Director of the Governor's Office of Citizens Assistance and Consumer Affairs (1985-87), Deputy Chief of Staff with responsibility for Chicago operations (1987-89); admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of Illinois, the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois and the United States Supreme Court; member of the Chicago Council of Lawyers, member of the Women's Bar Association of Illinois; serves as Chair of the Economic Development Policy Committee; assumed Commissionership October 1989, current term ends January 1994.

Lynn M. Shishido-Topel, Commissioner, (217) 782-7701 Springfield, (312) 814-2859 Chicago; Independent; born August 15, 1951 in Hilo, Hawaii; University of Hawaii (BA Economics), University of California at Los Angeles (MA and PhD Economics); consultant at Lexecon Inc. (1979-85, 1986-89), Visiting Assistant Professor, Department of Economics, University of California at Los Angeles (1985-86); ICC Electric Committee Vice Chairman, ICC Telecommunications Policy Committee member, ICC Economic Development Policy Committee member; assumed Commissionership in 1989, current term ends January 1995; married (Robert), two daughters.

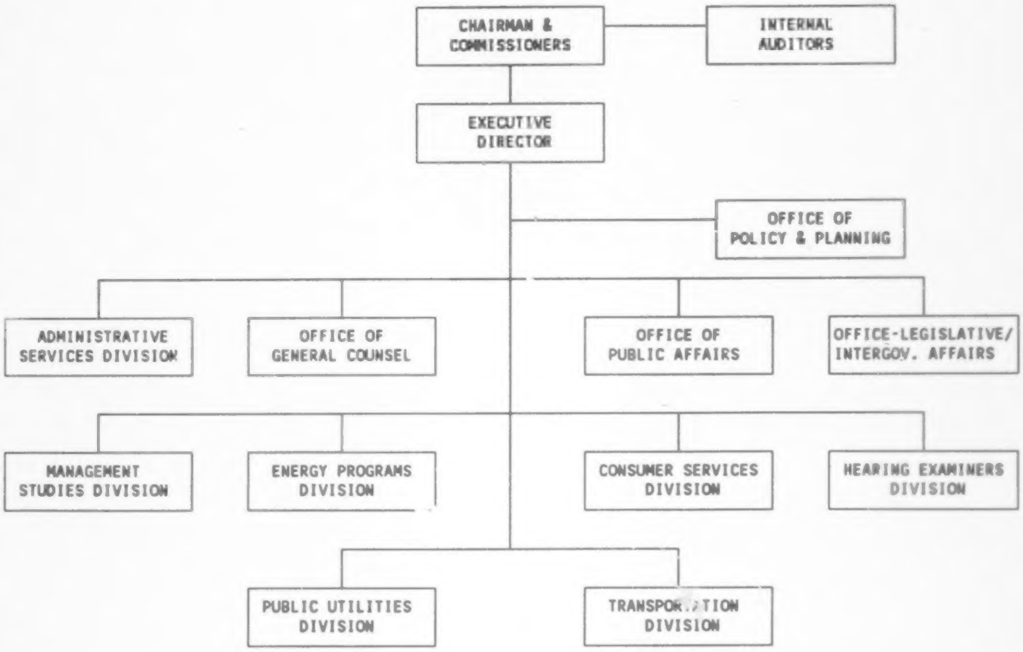
Jerry D. Blakemore, Commissioner, (217) 782-7701, Springfield, (312) 814-4790, Chicago: Republican; born July 22, 1954 in Chicago, Illinois; Princeton University (BA), John Marshall Law School (JD); Assistant to Governor (1980-85), Deputy Governor (1985-87), Counselor to the Governor and Director of Intergovernmental Relations (1987), Director of the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, US Department of Labor (1987-88), Assistant Secretary of Labor for Public and Intergovernmental Affairs (1988-89), General Counsel, General Railroad Equipment and Service, Inc., E. St. Louis (1989-90); assumed Commissionership March 1, 1990, current term ends in January 1991; single.

STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Chairman and Commissioners	21	Terrence Barnich
Executive Director	5	Steven Wermcrantz
Administrative Services	59	John J. Hasselbring
Office of General Counsel	21	Clyde Kurlander
Office of Legislative/Intergovernmental Affairs	8	Molly Elmore
Energy Programs Division	14	Paul Galen
Public Utilities Division	91	Gene Beyer
Office of Policy and Planning	13	Vacant
Transportation Division	161	Tom Myers
Consumer Services Division	16	Art Tate
Hearing Examiners Division	20	Steve Claggett
Management Studies Division	17	Josephine Simmons
Office of Public Affairs	4	David Farrell
TOTAL	450	

ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION
(Continued)

ORGANIZATION CHART


CHAIRMAN & COMMISSIONERS
INTERNAL AUDITORS
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
OFFICE OF POLICY & PLANNING
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DIVISION
OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL
OFFICE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS
OFFICE-LEGISLATIVE/ INTERGOV. AFFAIRS
MANAGEMENT STUDIES DIVISION
ENERGY PROGRAMS DIVISION
CONSUMER SERVICES DIVISION
HEARING EXAMINERS DIVISION
PUBLIC UTILITIES DIVISION
TRANSPORTATION DIVISION

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures for Fiscal Year 1989

Receipts	
Assessments of Regulated Companies	$13,420,416
Federal Grant for Gas Pipeline and Railroad Safety	165,342
Other Receipts	8,998,308
TOTAL	$22,584,067

Expenditures	
Personal Services	$12,276,979
Retirement	566,700
Social Security	789,316
Group Insurance	478,974
Contractual	2,062,340
Travel	513,988
Commodities	175,383
Printing	58,555
Equipment	189,893
EDP	845,870
Telecommunications	470,783
Vehicle Operations	69,620
Refunds	35,790
Lump Sum	1,098,967
TOTAL	$19,633,158

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

Office - 218 State Office Building, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204, Area Code (317) 232-0129, FAX 232-1852

Jurisdiction: Effective July 1, 1988, the Motor Carrier Division of the Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission was transferred by statute to the Department of Revenue, Special Tax Division.

COMMISSIONER

John R. Gildea: Commissioner: Democrat; University of Notre Dame (BA, JD); businessman for developing environmental test products, distributor of industrial fasteners, official with Miles Laboratories (23 years); assumed Commissionership 1989; married (Gwen), four children.

STAFF - SPECIAL TAX DIVISION

James W. Poe, Administrator	232-1863
Linda Dollens, Administrative Assistant	232-0129
Terri McKinney, Administrative Assistant	232-1861
Judith Benchart, Supervisor, Motor Carrier Legal Section	232-1894
Cathy Henninger, Supervisor, Motor Carrier Tax and Authority Section	232-1855

INDIANA UTILITY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Office - 913 State Office Building, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2284, Area Code (317), Information: 232-2701, FAX 232-6758

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for four-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Electric (private, municipal, cooperative); gas (private, municipal); telephone; telegraph; water (investor, not-for-profit, municipal); sewer (investor).

COMMISSIONERS

James R. Monk, Chairman, 232-2702: Democrat; born October 5, 1947 in Sullivan, Indiana; Indiana University (BA History), University of Florida (JD); High school teacher (1969-76), private law practice (1978-89), Sullivan County Prosecutor (1979-82), State Senator (1982-89); assumed Commissionership May 5, 1989, current term ends May 5, 1993; married (Sarah), two children.

Frederick L. Corban, Commissioner, 232-2706: Republican; born July 28, 1928, in East Chicago, Indiana; RoseHulman Institute of Technology (BS, Chemical Engineering), University of Chicago (MBA, Finance); Engineer for Inland Steel Company (1951-82), Assistant Director of Facility Planning for Inland Steel Company (1982-83); assumed Commissionership January 1, 1984, current term ends December 31, 1991; married (Evelyn), five children.

Karl O'Lessker, Commissioner, 232-4199: Democrat; born December 22, 1928, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; University of Pennsylvania (BA, Political Science), Northwestern University (MA, Political Science), Indiana University (PhD, Government); US Air Force (1950-52), Assistant Professor at Wabash College (1959-62), Legislative Assistant for Governor Welsh of Indiana (1962-63), Associate Professor at Wabash College (1959-66), Associate Professor at Georgia State University (1966-67), Professor at University of Illinois (1967-69), Chief Legislative Assistant for Senator Hartke (1969-72), Staff Director of Subcommittee on Constitutional Amendments for US Senate (1973-74), Professor of Public and Environmental Affairs at Indiana University (1974-86); assumed Commissionership February 3, 1986, current term ends April 1, 1991; married (Vera), three children.

Vicky A. Bailey, Commissioner, 232-7034: Republican; born April 29, 1952, in Indianapolis, Indiana; Purdue University (BS), Promotions Director of Owens-Illinois, Inc. (1974-76), Assistant Admissions Officer for Indiana University School of Medicine (1976-81), Vice President of J. Bailey & Co. (1982-86); assumed Commissionership June [illegible] 1986, current term ends April 1, 1994; married (John), two children.

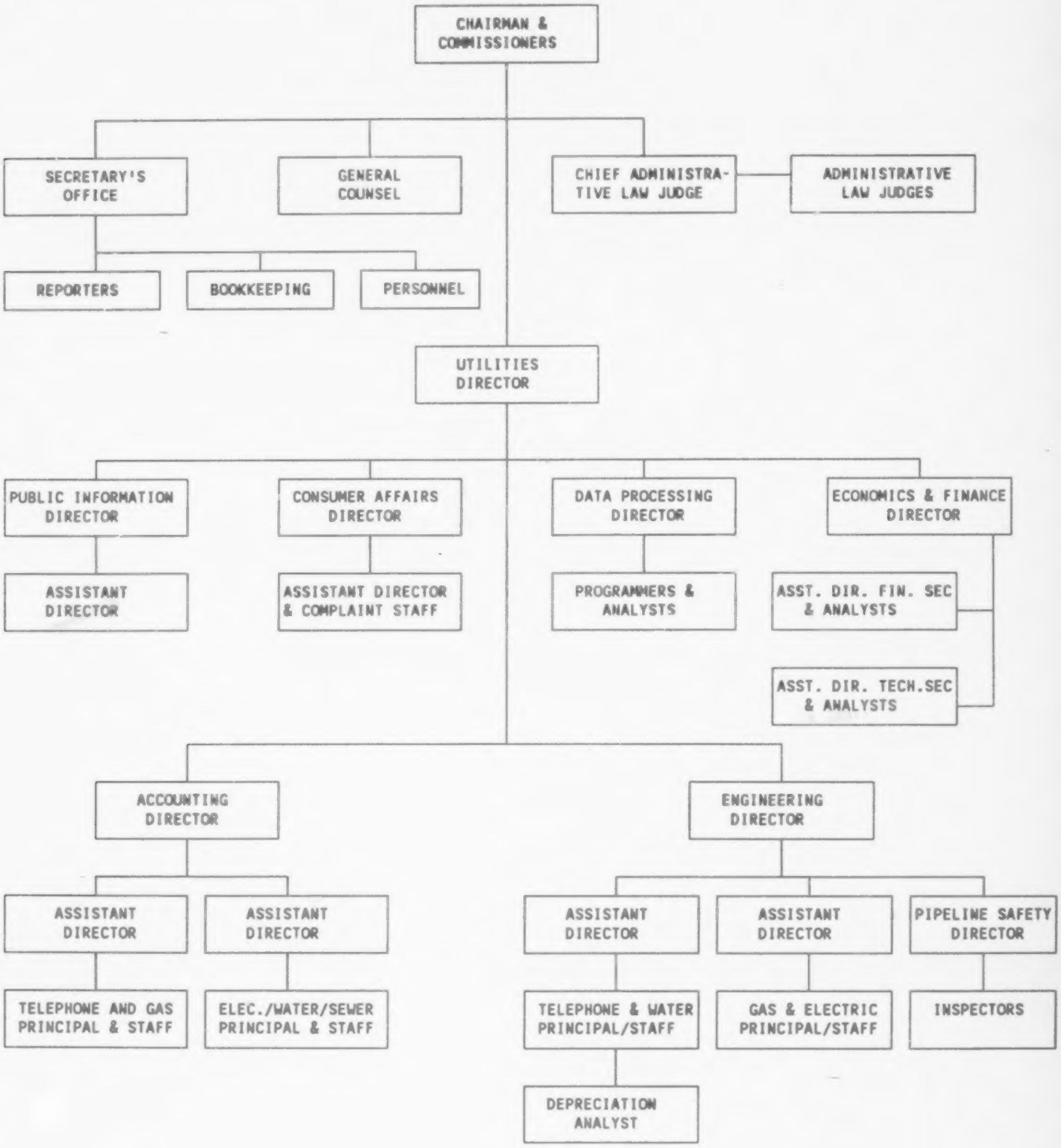
George R. Klein, Commissioner, 232-2702: Democrat; born October 20, 1935 in Kokomo, Indiana; Army Reserves (1955-63), Electrician (1955-72), Labor Leader (1972-79, 1982-90), President of North Central Building Trades Council (1982-90), President of Howard-Tipson County AFL-CIO Central Labor Council; assumed Commissionership January 31, 1990, current term ends January 1994; married (Mary), two children.

STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Office of the Secretary	10	Lynn Pylitt
Administrative Law Judges	7	Mark Cooper
Reporting Division	5	Linda Ruble
Utilities Director	3	Robert Glazier
Public Information Division	3	Marni Lemons
Consumer Affairs Division	4	Annmarie Buck
Office of the General Counsel	2	David Ziegner
Accounting Division	20	Michael Gallagher
Economics and Finance Division	18	Edward Phelan
Engineering Division	29	Jerry Webb
Total	101	

INDIANA UTILITY REGULATORY COMMISSION
(Continued)

ORGANIZATION CHART
As of June 30, 1989


CHAIRMAN & COMMISSIONERS
SECRETARY'S OFFICE
GENERAL COUNSEL
CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES
REPORTERS
BOOKKEEPING
PERSONNEL
UTILITIES DIRECTOR
PUBLIC INFORMATION DIRECTOR
CONSUMER AFFAIRS DIRECTOR
DATA PROCESSING DIRECTOR
ECONOMICS & FINANCE DIRECTOR
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR & COMPLAINT STAFF
PROGRAMMERS & ANALYSTS
ASST. DIR. FIN. SEC & ANALYSTS
ASST. DIR. TECH.SEC & ANALYSTS
ACCOUNTING DIRECTOR
ENGINEERING DIRECTOR
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR
PIPELINE SAFETY DIRECTOR
TELEPHONE AND GAS PRINCIPAL & STAFF
ELEC./WATER/SEWER PRINCIPAL & STAFF
TELEPHONE & WATER PRINCIPAL/STAFF
GAS & ELECTRIC PRINCIPAL/STAFF
INSPECTORS
DEPRECIATION ANALYST

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Office, Rail and Water Division - 800 Lincoln Way, Ames, Iowa 50010, Area Code (515) 239-1549, FAX 239-1639

Office, Motor Vehicle Division - 5238 NW Second Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa 50313, (515) 237-3264, FAX 237-3257

Jurisdiction: Motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers; parcel carriers; baggage carriers; emergency tow trucks (partial); motor freight carriers; railroads; liquid freight carriers.

DIRECTORS

Darrell Rensink, Director: Northwestern Junior College; Planning and Development Director for Sioux Center (6 years), City Manager of Sioux Center (14 years), President of Sioux Center Community Hospital and Health Center, Member of Board of Trustees of Northwestern College in Orange City, Secretary-Treasurer of Northwest Iowa Municipal League (1973-82), Member of Board of Directors of the League of Iowa Municipalities and the Iowa Health Systems Agency, City Finance Committee (1980-84), Transportation Commissioner (1981-85), Iowa Development Commission (1985-87), Iowa DOT Deputy Director (1987-88); assumed Directorship May 4, 1988.

Dennis L. Tice, Deputy Director

IOWA STATE UTILITIES BOARD

Office - Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines, Iowa 50319, Area Code (515) 281-5979

Board Members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for six-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Electric (private, over 10,000 customers); gas (private, over 2,000 customers); gas & electric (municipal regulation limited to plant siting and safety matters); cooperative electric utilities (limited to service rules, plant siting and safety matters); telephone (rate regulation only over those with 15,000 or more customers or access lines); telegraph; water (investor - over 2,000 customers).

BOARD MEMBERS

Dennis J. Nagel, Chairperson, 281-5167: Republican; born October 4, 1949, in Edgewood, Iowa; University of Iowa (BA Political Science, History), Rutgers University (MA Government); University of Iowa (JD); Assistant to New Jersey Governor William T. Cahill (1972-73), Administrative Assistant to Iowa Governor Robert D. Ray (1974-81), Director of State Relations for University of Iowa (1982-83), private law practice (1984-88); assumed Commissionership February 1, 1988, current term ends April 30, 1995; single.

Paul Franzenburg, Board Member, 281-5325: Democrat; born November 18, 1916, in Conrad, Iowa; US Army in World War II, President of Franzenburg Provision Co., Vice Chairman of Iowa Development Commission (196365), State Treasurer (1965-69), Director of Development for West Des Moines (1969), Insurance Planning Consultant (1975-83); assumed Commissionership February 11, 1983, current term ends April 30, 1991; married (Nancy), six children.

Nancy J. Shimanek Boyd, Board Member, 281-5896: Republican; born December 1, 1947, in Monticello, Iowa; Clarke College (BA), University of Iowa (JD); Law Clerk for Iowa Supreme Court (1973-74), Assistant Attorney General for Iowa Department of Justice (1974-76). State Representative (1977-81), Aide to Governor (1981-83), Aide to Commissioner of Human Services (1983-84), Executive Assistant to Chief Justice of Iowa Supreme Court (1984-87); assumed Commissionership May 1, 1987, current term ends April 30, 1993.

STAFF

Name of Bureau	Number of Personnel	Name of Bureau Chief
Board	5	Dennis Nagel, Chairperson
Executive Secretary/Board Member Staff	10	Raymond K. Vawter, Jr.
General Counsel	10	Susan Allender
Bureau of Public Information/Consumer Services	5	Twila K. Morris
Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Auditing & Research	24	Stephen Brown
Bureau of Rates and Safety Evaluation	43	William Smith
Total	77	

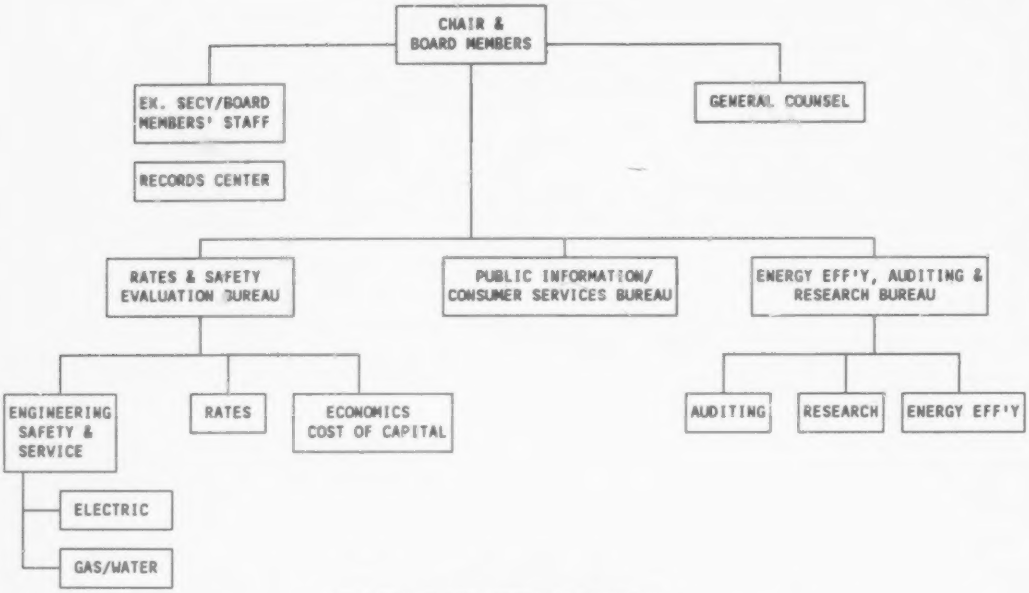
VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before Iowa SUB for Year Ended December 31, 1989

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Combination Electric & Gas	Totals
Number of Proceedings:						
Pending at 1/1/89	0	2	1	0	0	3
Instituted in 1989	2	1	0	0	0	3
Concluded in 1989	1	1	1	0	0	3
Pending at 12/31/89	1	2	0	0	0	3
Number of Hearings in 1989	23	23	35	0	3	83
Number of Hearing Days in 1989	29	34	44	0	3	110

IOWA STATE UTILITIES BOARD
(Continued)

ORGANIZATION CHART


CHAIR & BOARD MEMBERS
EX. SECY/BOARD MEMBERS' STAFF
RECORDS CENTER
GENERAL COUNSEL
RATES & SAFETY EVALUATION BUREAU
PUBLIC INFORMATION/ CONSUMER SERVICES BUREAU
ENERGY EFF'Y, AUDITING & RESEARCH BUREAU
ENGINEERING SAFETY & SERVICE
RATES
ECONOMICS COST OF CAPITAL
AUDITING
RESEARCH
ENERGY EFF'Y
ELECTRIC
GAS/WATER

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
Summary of Receipts and Expenditures for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1989

Receipts	
Trust Fund	$4,464,542
TOTAL	4,464,542

Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$3,455,308
Supplies and Materials	82,226
Telephone and Telegraph	56,190
Travel Expense	175,696
Dues and Professional Services	3,879
Equipment	9,190
Outside Services	344,482
Data Processing	179,468
Advertising	1,278
Rentals	156,825
Reversion	0
TOTAL	4,464,542

Receipts and Expenditures are actual figures for the Board. It was placed on revolving fund in fiscal year 1988 and was not given an appropriation. Office of Consumer Advocate is being reported as part of Board.

COMPLAINTS
Complaint Tabulation (Oral and Written) for Year Ended December 31, 1989

	Telephone	Electric	Gas
Service	99	22	9
Tariff	176	110	41
Billing	156	131	49
Miscellaneous	173	112	28
TOTALS	604	375	127

KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

Main Office 1500 South West Arrowhead Road, Topeka 66604-4027, (913) 271-3100; FAX (913) 271-3354

Transportation Div. 1500 South West Arrowhead Road, Topeka 66604-4027, Area Code (913) 271-3145

Regional Offices -Conservation Division, State Corporation Commission, 200 Colorado-Derby Building, 202 West First Street, Wichita

District 1 - 302 West McArtor, Dodge City, Kansas 67801
District 2 - 202 West First, Suite 300, Wichita, Kansas 67202
District 3 - 1500 West Henshall Drive, PO Box 558, Chanute, Kansas 66720
District 4 - 2301 East 13th, Hays, Kansas 67601

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for four-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Electric (private, municipal, cooperative); gas (private, municipal, cooperative); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); emergency tow trucks (rates); taxicabs (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads.

COMMISSIONERS

Keith R. Henley, Chairman: Republican; born June 19, 1954, in Pondcreek, Oklahoma; Bethel College (BA), Washburn University (JD); private law practice, Administrative Assistant to Speaker of Kansas House (1977-82), Chairman of Kansas Parole Board (1982-84); Chairman, Selective Service Board for Shawnee County; Chairman Kansas Mined-Land Conservation and Reclamation Board; Member of Kansas Oil & Gas Advisory Com,mittee; Ex-Officio Member of Kansas Water Authority; Governor's Representative to Interstate Oil Compact Commission; Leadership Kansas Class of 1988; assumed Commissionership May 18, 1984, appointed Chairman March 20, 1987, current term ends March 20, 1992.

Rich Kowalewski, Commissioner: Republican; born May 3, 1951, in Kansas City, Kansas; Kansas State University (BA), George Washington University (JD); Legislative Assistant to Members of Congress (1973-77), Research Associate for National Transportation Policy Study Commission (1977-79), Professional Staff Member for House Committee on Public Works and Transportation (1979-81), Instructor, Interstate Commerce Law, University of Missouri at Kansas City (1982-83), Corporate Attorney and Director of Transportation for Farmland Industries, Inc. (1981-86), Chairman of Johnson County Transportation Council (1985-86), Member of Lenexa City Council (1986-87), Leadership Kansas Class of 1987, Member, Board of Trustees Leadership Kansas (1988-91); Assumed Commissionership April 20, 1987, current term ends March 19, 1991; two children.

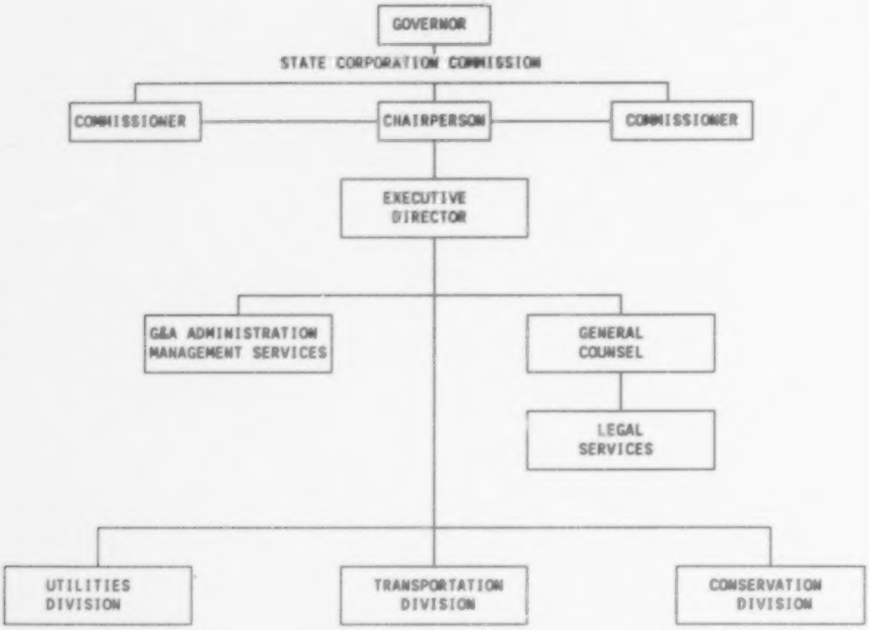
Jack Shriver, Commissioner: Democrat; born December 14, 1934, in Maryville, Missouri; businessman-oil jobber; member of the Kansas House of Representatives (1976-90), served on Energy and Natural Resources committee, Ways and Means and Appropriations committee, Transportation committee and Judiciary committee; member Council of State Governments Energy committee, member Arkansas City, Kansas Chamber of Commerce, member Arkansas City, Kansas Planning Commission; assumed Commissionership May 14, 1990, current term ends March 20, 1994; married, six children.

STAFF
(Effective December 1989)

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Administrative Services	54.5	Judith McConnell
Accounting	9	Donna Huxman
Legal	18.5	Frank Caro
Conservation	85.5	Shari Feist Albrecht
Transportation	21	Al Maxwell
Utilities	45	Scott Stockwell
TOTAL	233.5	

KANSAS CORPORATION COMMISSION
(CONTINUED)

ORGANIZATION CHART


GOVERNOR
STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION
COMMISSIONER
CHAIRPERSON
COMMISSIONER
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
G&A ADMINISTRATION MANAGEMENT SERVICES
GENERAL COUNSEL
LEGAL SERVICES
UTILITIES DIVISION
TRANSPORTATION DIVISION
CONSERVATION DIVISION

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by Kansas SCC Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1989

Receipts	
General Fund Appropriation	0
Assessment of Regulated Companies	3,845,736
Federal Grants-in-Aid for:	
Gas Pipeline Inspection	19,895
Conservation Fund	3,666,651
Energy Grants Management	2,469,045
Motor Carrier License Fees	1,189,296
Gas Pipeline Safety	102,481
Railroad Safety	16,690
Energy Conservation Bank	20,385
Institutional Conservation Program	45,099
Energy Extension Service	42,143
MCSAP	42,288
Energy Conservation Plan	155,390
Underground Injection Control	493,512
TOTAL RECEIPTS	$12,108,611

Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	**$6,581,909
Contractual Services	3,071,239
Commodities	114,611
Capital Outlay	462,812
Non-Exp.	977
Total Other Assistance, Grants & Benefits	1,877,062
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$12,108,610

**Includes employer contributions to the retirement system and to social security.

KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - 730 Schenkel Lane, Post Office Box 615, Frankfort, Kentucky 40602, Area Code (502) 564-3940, FAX 564-7279

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for four-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Electric (private); gas (private); cooperative electric and telephone utilities; telephone (private); radio common carriers; water (investor); water districts; water associations; sewer (investor).

COMMISSIONERS

George Edward Overby, Jr., Chairman, 564-7071: Democrat; born October 12, 1934, in Murray, Kentucky; Murray State University (AB), Chase School of Law (JD); Marine Corps (1958-59); Reserve; State Farm Insurance, Claims Manager (1960-63); Private Law Practice (1967-88); assumed Commissionership November 30, 1988, current term ends July 1, 1992; married (Jackie), two children.

Robert M. Davis, Vice Chairman, 564-7959: Democrat; born May 21, 1927, in Buckingham County, Virginia; Georgetown College in Kentucky (BA), University of Kentucky (M Ed), George Peabody College (Doctor of Education); US Naval Air Corps (1945-46), Head Basketball Coach for Georgetown College (1953-73), Chairman of Department of Physical Education and Athletics and Professor of Physical Education, Georgetown College (1964-73), Head Basketball Coach, Auburn University (1973-78), Vice President of Franchising, Omelet Shoppe, Inc. (1978-79), Sales Manager, Jim Host Communications (1979-80). Chief Administrative Assistant to Kentucky Lieutenant Governor Martha Layne Collins (1980-83), Commissioner of Kentucky Department of Travel Development (1984-85), Secretary of Public Protection and Regulation Cabinet (1985-87), author; assumed Commissionership December 7, 1987, current term ends July 1, 1991; married (Joyce), two children.

James T. Thornberry, Commissioner, 564-7958: Democrat; born October 29, 1936, in Newcombe, Kentucky; Eastern Kentucky University (BS); Auditor, General Accounting Office (1964-65), Auditor, Internal Revenue Service (1965-70), Consultant (1970-74), President, Carbonex, Inc. (1980-89), retired as Coal Operator (1989-90); assumed Commissionership January 8, 1990, current term ends July 1, 1993; married (Shelba), one child.

STAFF
(As of 12/31/89)

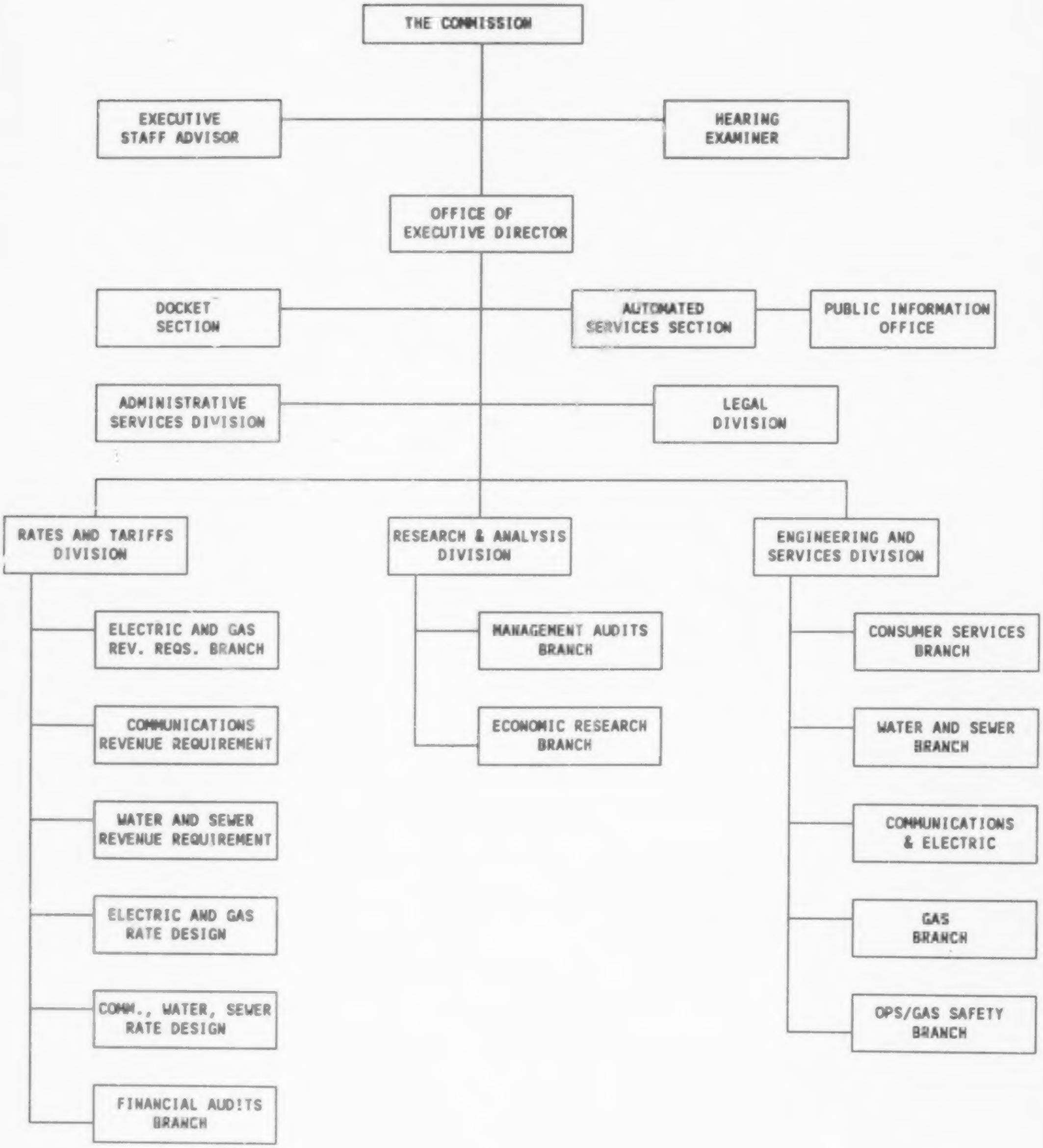
Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Commissioner's Office	6	George E. Overbey, Jr.
Executive Advisor	1	Susan G. Smith
Executive Director	13	Lee M. MacCracken
Hearing Examiner	1	Paul Shapiro
Rates & Tariffs	37	Phyllis R. Fannin
Research & Analysis	6	
Engineering & Services	36	Claude G. Rhorer, Jr.
General Counsel/Legal	9	Susan N. Mastin
Administrative Services	7	Harold R. Greenwood
Public Information Office	2	Mary M. Mulloy
TOTAL	118	

VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS
Volume of Proceedings Before the Kentucky PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1989

	Electric	Gas	Radio Telephone	Telephone	Water	Sewer	Comb. Gas & Elec.	Comb. Water & Sewer	Comb. Water & Elec.	Comb. Water & Gas	Other	Totals
Number of Proceedings:												
Pending as of 1/1/89	52	18	0	12	32	7	3	0	0	0	9	133
Instituted in 1989	127	163	10	71	149	35	9	0	0	0	4	568
Concluded in 1989	102	146	6	57	148	28	10	0	0	0	2	499
Pending at 12/31/89	77	35	4	26	33	14	2	0	0	0	11	202
Number of Hearings in 1989	75	19	0	17	29	6	1	0	0	0	11	158
Number of Hearing Days in 1989	90	22	0	18	38	6	1	0	0	0	15	190
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1989	2	1	1	1	2	1	5	0	0	0	0	13

KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

ORGANIZATION CHART
(Effective January 6, 1989)


THE COMMISSION
EXECUTIVE STAFF ADVISOR
HEARING EXAMINER
OFFICE OF EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
DOCKET SECTION
AUTOMATED SERVICES SECTION
PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICE
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DIVISION
LEGAL DIVISION
RATES AND TARIFFS DIVISION
RESEARCH & ANALYSIS DIVISION
ENGINEERING AND SERVICES DIVISION
ELECTRIC AND GAS REV. REQS. BRANCH
COMMUNICATIONS REVENUE REQUIREMENT
WATER AND SEWER REVENUE REQUIREMENT
ELECTRIC AND GAS RATE DESIGN
COMM., WATER, SEWER RATE DESIGN
FINANCIAL AUDITS BRANCH
MANAGEMENT AUDITS BRANCH
ECONOMIC RESEARCH BRANCH
CONSUMER SERVICES BRANCH
WATER AND SEWER BRANCH
COMMUNICATIONS & ELECTRIC
GAS BRANCH
OPS/GAS SAFETY BRANCH

KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
Summary of Receipts and Expenditures for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1989

Receipts	
General Fund:	
Regular Appropriation	* 4,623,100
Continuing Appropriation	** 518,218
Total	5,141,318
Federal Grants-in-Aid for:	
Gas Pipeline Safety	157,100
Other Receipts	
Receipts for Photocopies and for Certifications of Gas Well Heads	102,000
TOTAL	$5,673,843

Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	3,350,997
Contributions to Social Security	231,658
Contributions to Retirement System	**** 330,135
Other Benefits & Emp. Ins. ***	168,111
Dues and Professional Services	108,081
Utilities (Gas & Electricity)	33,882
Rental of Building & Equipment	347,161
Maintenance of Equipment & Building	24,100
Postage & Freight	18,345
Printing and Binding	12,483
Other Insurance	3,195
Communications (Including Adv.)	99,871
Equipment Purchase - Automobiles	0
Equipment Purchase - Other	47,634
Travel Expense	81,997
Supplies and Materials	53,049
Miscellaneous Expenses	20,513
TOTAL	$4,931,212

* Utilities are assessed this amount; no General Fund tax dollars are used to support Commission operations.
** Prior year appropriations not spent.
*** Includes training costs, health & life insurance, workers comp, bonds & liability insurance.
**** Includes approximately $90M for early retirement of 5 employees.

COMPLAINTS
Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1989

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Sewer	Other	Total
Billing	281	205	57	96	12	0	651
Service	443	247	[illegible]	166	7	0	906
Disconnect	37	118	8	7	0	0	170
Other	141	40	13	20	4	0	218
Non-Jurs.	65	16	7	6	2	0	96
Totals	967	626	128	295	25	0	2,041
Totals w/o NJS	902	610	121	289	23	0	1,945

KENTUCKY RAILROAD COMMISSION

Office - 421 Ann Street, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601, Area Code (502) 564-4640

Commissioners elected statewide for four-year staggered terms. Staff: 5.

Jurisdiction: Intrastate railroad, express and water transportation companies (rates, certification, etc.)

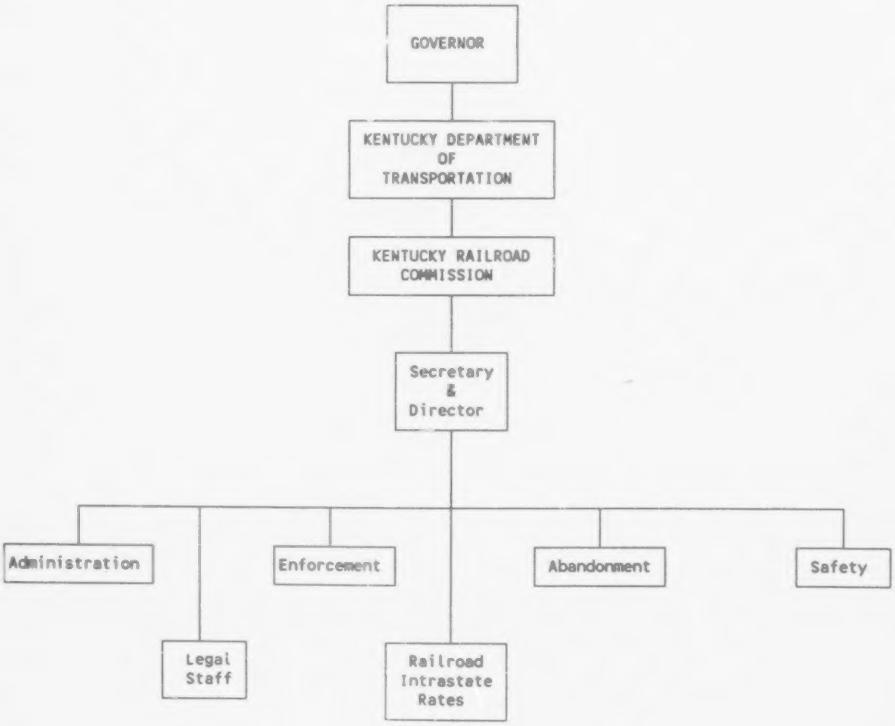
COMMISSIONERS

R. Henry Spalding, Chairman: 6508 Bardstown Road, Louisville, Kentucky 40291: Democrat; born July 28, 1933, in Lebanon, Kentucky; Nationwide Insurance Company; assumed Commissionership October 10, 1977, current term ends December 1991, married, three children.

William A. Bailey, Commissioner: Democrat; born November 20, 1920, in Murray, Kentucky; Murray State University; US Air Force Sergeant in World War II, restaurant owner (1946-53), used car dealer (1953-83), Member of Murray Calloway County Park Board (1979-83), Murray City Councilman (1980-81); assumed Commissionership December 13, 1983, current term ends December 1991; married (Dottie Lou), four children.

J. E. Combs, Commissioner: Democrat; born October 1920, in Hazard, Kentucky; restaurant owner; assumed Commissionership December 9, 1987, current term ends December 1991; married (Loretta), one son.

ORGANIZATION CHART


GOVERNOR
KENTUCKY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
KENTUCKY RAILROAD COMMISSION
Secretary & Director
Administration
Legal Staff
Enforcement
Railroad Intrastate Rates
Abandonment
Safety

KENTUCKY TRANSPORTATION CABINET

Office - State Office Building, Frankfort, Kentucky 40622

Office of the Secretary: Milo D. Bryant

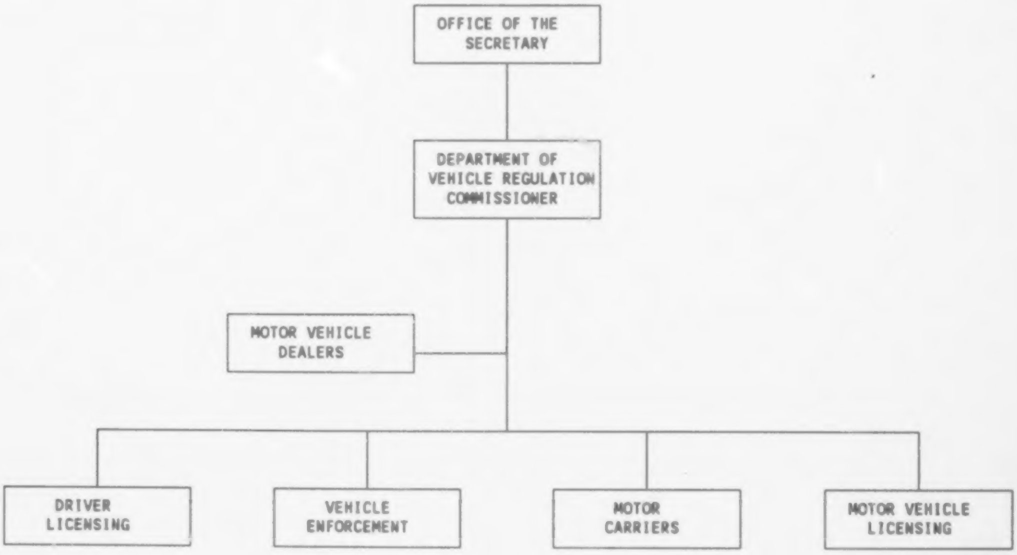
DEPARTMENT OF VEHICLE REGULATION

Office - State Office Building, Frankfort, Kentucky 40622
Mailing Address - Post Office Box 2007, Frankfort, Kentucky 40622 Area Code (502) 564-4540

Jurisdiction: All motor carrier matters: Driver licensing, vehicle licensing, fuel tax, operating authority, fuel and authority permits, oversize/overweight permits, hazardous materials, intrastate rates and safety.

Acting Commissioner: Jerome Lentz
Driver Licensing: Steve Coffy, Acting
Vehicle Enforcement: Joe Breeze
Motor Carriers: Garnett Furnish
Motor Vehicle Licensing: Ronnie Bingham

ORGANIZATION CHART


OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
DEPARTMENT OF VEHICLE REGULATION COMMISSIONER
MOTOR VEHICLE DEALERS
DRIVER LICENSING
VEHICLE ENFORCEMENT
MOTOR CARRIERS
MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSING

LOUISIANA OFFICE OF CONSERVATION

Office - Natural Resources Building, 625 North Fourth Street, Post Office Box 94275, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-9275, Area Code (504) 342-5540

Jurisdiction: Administers the Gas Pipeline Safety Program.

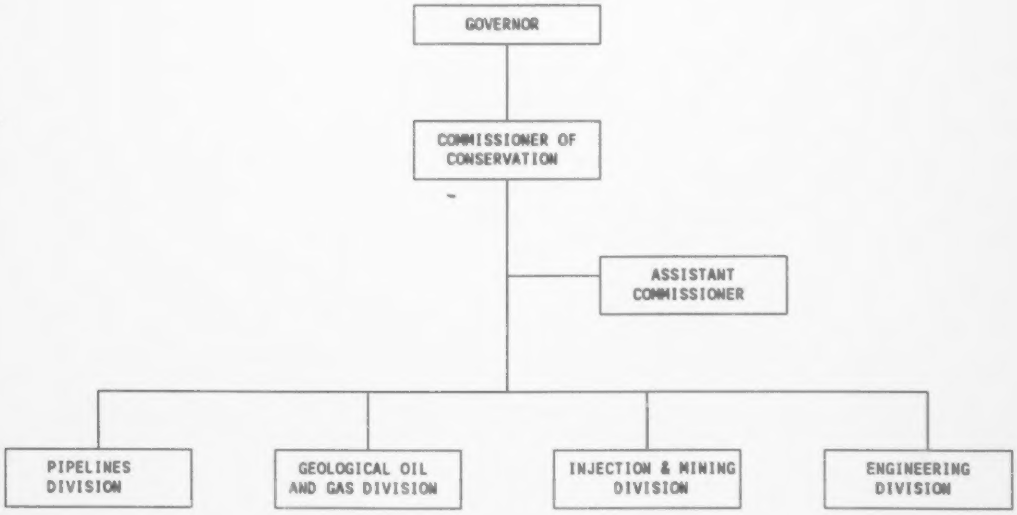
COMMISSIONER

J. Patrick Batchelor, Commissioner of Conservation, (504) 342-5500: Republican; born November 10, 1927; Louisiana State University (BS, Petroleum Engineering) assumed Commissionership March 14, 1988, current term ends March 1992; married (Lois).

KEY STAFF

Fritz L. Spenser, Jr., Assistant Commissioner
Mariano G. Hinojosa, Director of Pipelines
John E. Land, Chief of Pipeline Safety
Charles G. King, Chief Geologist
James H. Welsh, Director, Injection and Mining Division
William J. Clark, Acting Chief Engineer

ORGANIZATION CHART


GOVERNOR
COMMISSIONER OF CONSERVATION
ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER
PIPELINES DIVISION
GEOLOGICAL OIL AND GAS DIVISION
INJECTION & MINING DIVISION
ENGINEERING DIVISION

LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Headquarters Office - One American Place, Suite 1630, Post Office Box 91154, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-9154, Area Code (504) 342-4404

First District: Post Office Box 645, Metairie, Louisiana 70004
Second District: 556 Jefferson Street, Lafayette, Louisiana 70501
Third District: Post Office Box 1026, Gonzales, Louisiana 70737
Fourth District: Industrial Lane, Hwy 190E, Eunice, Louisiana 70535
Fifth District: 505 Travis Street, Shreveport, Louisiana 71101

Commissioners elected by district for six-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Electric; gas (private); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); sewer (investor); water carriers; railway express agency; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads.

COMMISSIONERS

Don Owen, Chairman, PO Drawer E, Shreveport, Louisiana 71161 (318) 226-7464: Democrat; born 1931 in Biggs, Oklahoma; over thirty-year resident of Shreveport; career broadcaster (1954-84) ending his career as news director and anchorman prior to being elected Commissioner; assumed Commissionership January 1, 1985, current term ends December 31, 1990; married (Dagmar), two children.

Thomas E. Powell, Vice Chairman, PO Box 1027, Eunice, Louisiana 70525, (318) 457-7395: Democrat; born June 15, 1924, in Shreveport, Louisiana; Merchant Marine during World War II, oil jobber, Owner and President of Powell Oil Company of Eunice and Powell Oil Company of Amelia, City Councilman, member of State Mineral Board, member of State Superport Board; assumed Commissionership January 13, 1976, current term ends December, 1992; married (Venita), two children.

Louis J. Lambert, Jr., Commissioner, PO Box 1026, Gonzales, Louisiana 70737: Democrat; born December 21, 1941, in Ascension Parish, Louisiana; LSU (BA), Loyola University (LLB); private law practice, Town Attorney, State Senator; assumed Commissionership December 1974, current term ends December 1992; married (Mary), three children.

John F. Schwegmann, Commissioner, PO Box 66, Metairie, Louisiana 70004, (504) 838-5250: Democrat; born December 7, 1946, in New Orleans, Louisiana; Loyola University of the South, New Orleans (Business Administration); US Coast Guard (6 years), President of Schwegmann Giant Supermarkets, member of organizations to aid mentally retarded, pilot; assumed Commissionership June 7, 1981, current term ends December 31, 1990; married (Melinda), three children.

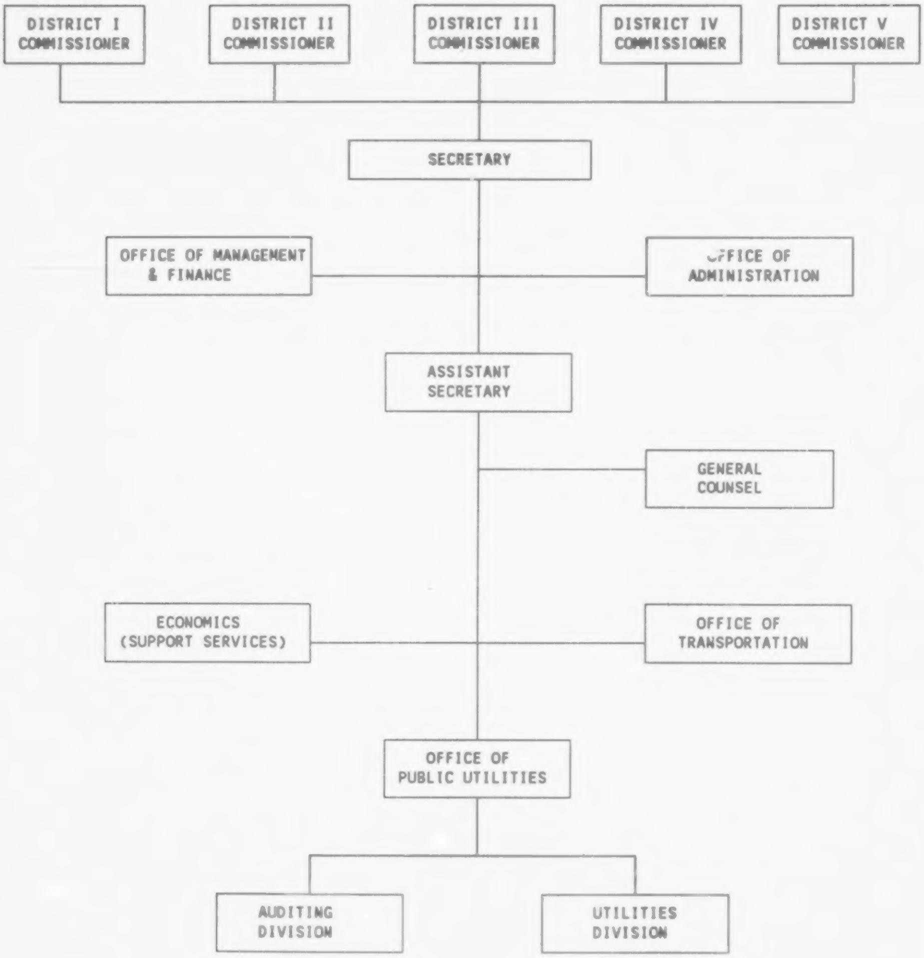
Kathleen Babineaux Blanco, Commissioner, 556 Jefferson St., Box 10, Lafayette, Louisiana 70503, (318) 234-3674: Democrat; Born December 15, 1942, in New Iberia, Louisiana; University of Southwestern Louisiana (BS); public school teacher, District Manager for 1980 Census, reapportionment consultant, political and marketing consultant, State Representative (1984-88), Vice Chairman of House Education Committee, Executive Board Officer Democratic State Central Committee, Executive Board Officer United Way of Acadiana, member of several educational, civic and religious organizations; assumed Commissionership January 3, 1989, current term ends December 31, 1994; married (Raymond), six children.

KEY STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Executive	6	Marshall B. Brinkley
Management and Finance	8	Von M. Meador, 342-4421
Economics and Rate Analysis	4	Vacant
Utilities	4	Edward Gallegos, 342-4416
Transportation	38	Kenneth Adams, 342-4439
District Offices	17	---
Auditing Division	3	Roy F. Edwards, 342-1405
General Counsel	1	Robert L. Rieger, 342-9888
Total	81	

LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

ORGANIZATION CHART
(Effective January 1, 1989)


DISTRICT I COMMISSIONER
DISTRICT II COMMISSIONER
DISTRICT III COMMISSIONER
DISTRICT IV COMMISSIONER
DISTRICT V COMMISSIONER
SECRETARY
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT & FINANCE
OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION
ASSISTANT SECRETARY
GENERAL COUNSEL
ECONOMICS (SUPPORT SERVICES)
OFFICE OF TRANSPORTATION
OFFICE OF PUBLIC UTILITIES
AUDITING DIVISION
UTILITIES DIVISION

MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Office - 242 State Street, State House Station 18, Augusta, Maine 04333-0018, Area Code (207) 289-3831
FAX (207) 289-1039

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Legislature for six-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Electric; gas; communications; water; water carriers (all utilities including investor-owned, municipal, quasi-municipal and cooperative).

COMMISSIONERS

Kenneth Gordon, Chairman: born September 25, 1938, in Pawtucket, Rhode Island; University of Chicago (MA, PhD), Dartmouth College (AB); Instructor in Economics at Georgetown University (1965-67) and Northwestern University (1967-69) and University of Massachusetts at Amherst (1969-73), Assistant Professor of Economics at Mount Holyoke College (1973-74) assumed Chairmanship October 9, 1988, current term ends March 31, 1993; married (Nancy), four children.

Cheryl Harrington, Commissioner: Democrat; born November 5, 1946, in Elyria, Ohio; Miami University (BA), University of Cincinnati (JD); Senior Assistant Attorney General for Maine Consumer and Anti-Trust Division (1975-82); assumed Commissionership July 26, 1982, current term ends March 31, 1991; two children.

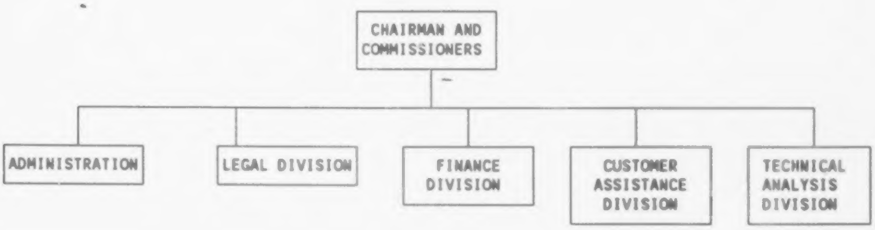
Elizabeth Paine, Commissioner: born in 1951; Simmons College (BA), Harvard Business School (MBA); Arthur D. Little (1973, 1974-76), Union Oil Company (1974), American Broadcasting Companies, Inc. (1978-80), New England Investment Group (1980-81), Director of Finance of the Maine Public Utilities Commission (1981-89), Director of the Burnham Corporation (1982 to present); assumed Commissionership June 1989, current term ends March 31, 1995.

STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Administrative	16	Charles A. Jacobs, Director
Finance	10	Thomas Austin
Consumer Assistance	10	Barbara Alexander
Technical Analysis	12	Richard Darling
Legal*	16	James Buckley
Commissioners	5	
Total	69	

* Plus 2 seasonal workers.

ORGANIZATION CHART


CHAIRMAN AND COMMISSIONERS
ADMINISTRATION
LEGAL DIVISION
FINANCE DIVISION
CUSTOMER ASSISTANCE DIVISION
TECHNICAL ANALYSIS DIVISION

MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures as of Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1989

Receipts	
General Fund Appropriation	$921,485
Assessments of Regulated Companies	2,386,000
Reimbursement Fund (Filing Fee)	250,000
Reimbursement Fund (PUC Misc.)	6,489
TOTAL	$3,361,434
Federal Grants-in-Aid for Gas Pipeline Safety (Not included in budget; Deposited directly in General Fund)	12,000

Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$1,956,436
Supplies and Materials	30,270
Postage	29,058
Telephone and Telegraph	64,775
Travel Expense	84,327
Printing and Binding	71,998
Motor Vehicle Operation	1,622
Maintenance	36,602
Insurance and Bonding	1,037
Dues and Professional Services	1,877
Equipment	31,485
Contributions to Retirement System	357,142
Other Expenses	315,178
Miscellaneous Rental	3,235
Consulting Expense	80,336
Imprest Cash	971,990
Building Improvements	8,170
Software	6,784
TOTAL	$4,052,322

VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Volume of Proceedings before Maine PUC for Year Ended December 31, 1989

	Electric	Tele-communi-cation	Gas	Water	Water Carrier	Rule-Making	Investi-gation	Delega-tion	Misc.	Total
Number of Proceedings:										
Pending as of 1/01/89	40	46	3	33	1	6	11	0	7	147
Docketed in 1989	87	173	6	137	14	4	8	3	8	440
Decided in 1989	99	152	4	145	12	6	3	3	15	439
Pending as of 12/31/89	28	67	5	25	3	4	16	0	0	148

MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - American Building, 231 East Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21202-3486 Area Code (301) 333-6000, FAX 333-6495

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for five-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Electric (co-op, municipal and private); gas (private and municipal); telephone; radio common carriers; water (investor and municipal - limited rate jurisdiction); sewer (investor); steam heating companies; motor passenger carriers; air terminal buses (rates); taxicabs (rates and service); motor freight and flammables carriers; railroads; ferry companies; tours; water taxis; bay pilots (rates only).

COMMISSIONERS

Frank O. Heintz, Chairman, 333-6071: born March 12, 1944, in Boca Raton, Florida; Yale University (BA), University of Maryland (JD); Delegate to Maryland General Assembly (1971-74), Baltimore City Councilman (1975), Assistant to Lt. Governor (1976-77), Executive Director of Maryland Employment Security Administration (1977-82); assumed Commissionership July 1, 1982, current term ends June 30, 1993; married (June), two children.

William A. Badger, Commissioner, 333-6070: Democrat; born March 20, 1931, in Sanford, Virginia; Loyola College (MBA), University of Baltimore (BS, JD); US Army, Assistant County Manager for Baltimore County Government, Regional Administrator for Federal General Services Administration, Deputy Secretary for Maryland State Department of General Services, Administrator for Maryland Tax Assessment Appeal Board; assumed Commissionership June 27, 1977, current term ends June 30, 1991; married (Sylvia), two children.

Lilo K. Schifter, Commissioner, 333-6073: born March 27, 1924, in Germany; Catholic University of America (JD); staff attorney at Federal Power Commission and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Vice Chairman of the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Commission; assumed Commissionership July 7, 1978, current term ends June 30, 1994; married (Richard), five children.

Claude M. Ligon, Commissioner, 333-6094: Democrat; born June 28, 1935, in Baltimore, Maryland; Morgan State University (BS in Mathematics), University of Illinois (BS in Civil Engineering), University of Maryland (MS, PhD in Civil Engineering); US Army Engineer Officer (Lt. Col.) (1957-79); Manager of Civil Engineering and Transportation Systems Division of AMAF Industries, Inc. (1979-85), author, civic volunteer; assumed Commissionership February 4, 1985, current term ends June 30, 1992; married (Doris), two children.

Victor Cushwa, Commissioner, 333-6016: Democrat; assumed Commissionership July 1990, current term ends June 30, 1995.

STAFF

Name of Division	**Number of Personnel**	**Name of Division Head**
Commissioners and Staff	14	Frank O. Heintz, Chairman
General Counsel	5	Bryan G. Moorhouse
Executive Secretary	18	Ronald E. Hawkins
Executive Director	2	Gregory V. Carmean
Engineering	17	Joseph H. Walter
Accounting	12	Charles J. Kruft
Transportation	27.5	Richard P. Page
Rate Research and Economics	14	Alan D. Haymes
Hearings Examiner	12	Paul H. Harrington
Staff Counsel	7	Allen M. Freifeld
Consumer Assistance and Public Affairs	5	Vacant
TOTAL	133.5	

MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

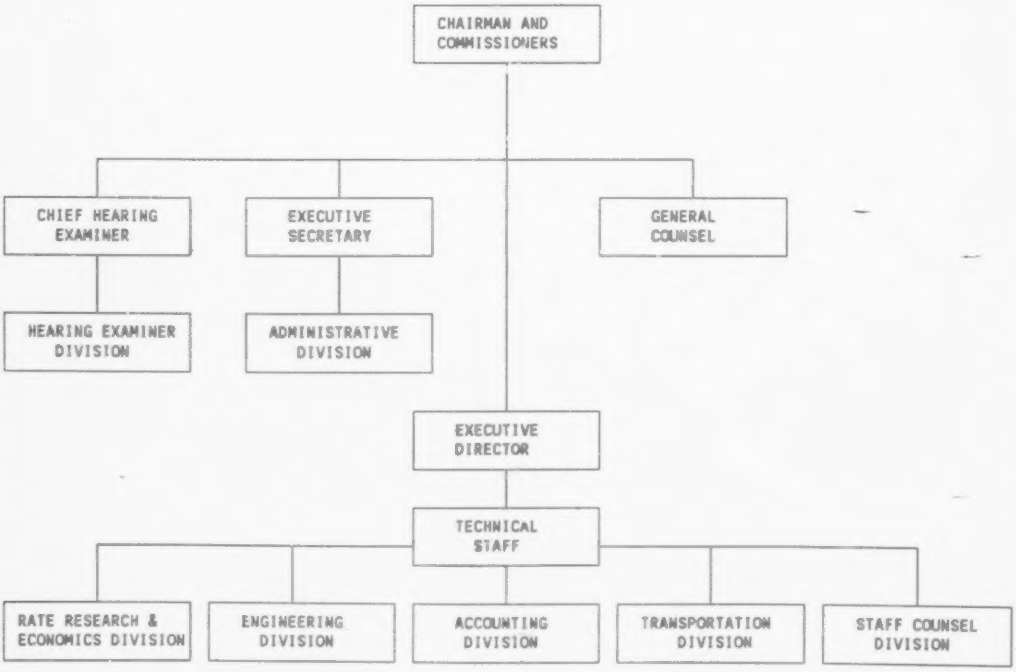
RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1989

Receipts	
Assessments of Regulated Companies	$9,522,029
Federal Grants-in-Aid for:	
Gas Pipeline Safety	32,938
Motor Carrier Safety Assistance Program	0
Other Receipts	
Meter Tests & Calibrations	4,855
Taxi Driver License	2,055
Miscellaneous	5,285
TOTAL RECEIPTS	$9,567,162

Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$4,532,923
Supplies and Materials	148,843
Postage	18,635
Telephone and Telegraph	87,403
Travel Expense	105,495
Printing and Binding	2,323
Purchase of Cars	18,451
Motor Vehicle Operation	59,799
Parking	52,922
Rent and Security	345,973
Consultants	787,485
Equipment	379,200
Contributions to Retirement System	475,994
Contributions to Social Security	292,729
Grants & Subsidies	265,763
Miscellaneous	170,419
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$7,572,236

ORGANIZATION CHART


CHAIRMAN AND COMMISSIONERS
CHIEF HEARING EXAMINER
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
GENERAL COUNSEL
HEARING EXAMINER DIVISION
ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
TECHNICAL STAFF
RATE RESEARCH & ECONOMICS DIVISION
ENGINEERING DIVISION
ACCOUNTING DIVISION
TRANSPORTATION DIVISION
STAFF COUNSEL DIVISION

MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1989

	Motor Passenger Carriers	Motor Freight Carriers	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Combination Electric and Gas
Service	136	0	125	265	60	430
Tariff	0	0	10	46	3	10
Billing	0	0	637	500	30	250
Safety	0	0	5	45	4	1
Miscellaneous	20	0	200	350	65	60
TOTALS	156	0	977	1,206	162	751

VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings before the Agency During the Year Ended December 31, 1989

	Motor Passenger Carriers	Tele-phone	Electric	Gas	Combination Electric & Gas	Water	Combination Water & Sewer	Steam	Totals
Number of Proceedings:									
Pending as of 1/1/89	5	2	6	16	3	1	0	0	33
Instituted in 1989	17	6	13	14	10	17	1	0	77
Concluded in 1989	27	5	13	15	5	18	2	0	85
Pending as of 12/31/89	7	4	6	9	7	12	1	0	46
Number of Hearings in 1989	6	5	15	22	6	1	1	0	55
Number of Hearing Days in 1989	8	16	45	61	35	11	1	0	177
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1989	0	1	3	2	2	0	0	0	8

MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

Office - 100 Cambridge Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02202, Area Code (617) 727-3500, FAX 723-8812

Commissioners appointed by the Governor for four-year terms coterminous with gubernatorial term.

Jurisdiction: Electric (private, municipal); gas (private, municipal); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); street railways; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); emergency tow trucks (rates); motor carriers in garbage collection; motor freight carriers; railroads; parcel carriers (rates).

COMMISSIONERS

Bernice K. McIntyre, Chairman: Democrat; born August 9, 1950, in Worcester, Massachusetts; Oberlin College (AB in English), Boston University Law School (JD); Assistant Secretary and General Counsel to the Executive Office of Environmental Affairs (1981-82), General Counsel to the Massachusetts Coastal Zone Management Office (1979-81), Assistant General Counsel for the Massachusetts Department of Public Welfare (1977-78); assumed Commissionership March 7, 1983, appointed Chairman September 1, 1987, current term ends January 1991.

Robert N. Werlin, Commissioner: Independent; born March 29, 1950, in Brookline, Massachusetts; Northeastern University (BA in Economics), Suffolk University Law School (JD); General Counsel for the Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities (1984-87), Staff Attorney for Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities (1984), Staff Attorney for the US Department of Energy (1981-83), Appeals Officer/Paralegal Specialist for the US Department of Energy (1974-81); assumed Commissionership November 5, 1987, current term ends January 1991; married (Cheryl), three children.

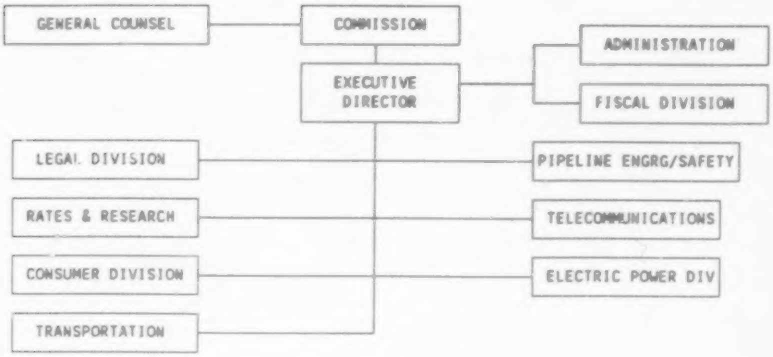
Susan F. Tierney, Commissioner: Independent; born July 7, 1951, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Scripps College (BA in English), Cornell University (Master of Regional Planning, PhD in Regional Planning and Public Policy); Executive Director of Massachusetts Energy Facilities Siting Council (1984-88), Senior Economist for the Massachusetts Executive Office of Energy Resources (1983-84), Analyst at Massachusetts Energy Facilities Siting Council (1982-83), Consultant to National Academy of Sciences (1982), Assistant Professor at University of California at Irvine (1978-82); assumed Commissionership April 19, 1988, current term ends January 1991; married (John), two children.

STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Administration	21	Maggie Corvan
Rates & Research - Gas & Water	10	Andrew Green
Electric Power	13	Henry Yoshimura
Engineering	19	Dave Weber
Legal	9	Nancy Brockway
Transportation Division	16	Timothy Shevlin
Consumer Division	15	Claudine Langlois
Telecommunications Division	8	Susan Baldwin

MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES
(Continued)

ORGANIZATION CHART


GENERAL COUNSEL
COMMISSION
ADMINISTRATION
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
FISCAL DIVISION
LEGAL DIVISION
PIPELINE ENGRG/SAFETY
RATES & RESEARCH
TELECOMMUNICATIONS
CONSUMER DIVISION
ELECTRIC POWER DIV
TRANSPORTATION

FOR SUBSTANTIVE MATTERS & ISSUES, DIVISION DIRECTORS REPORT DIRECTLY TO THE COMMISSION.

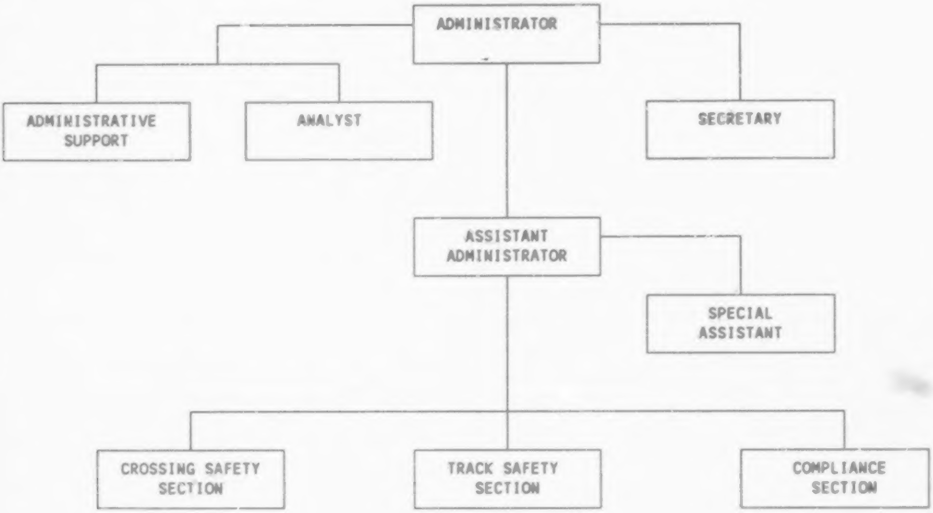
MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Office - 425 West Ottawa, Post Office Box 30050, Lansing, Michigan 48909, Area Code (517) 373-2090

RAILROAD SAFETY AND TARIFFS DIVISION
(21 Employees)

Norma J. Fleming, Administrator, Railroad Safety and Tariffs Division	394-8605
Donald E. Riel, Assistant Administrator	394-8607
Clarence E. Magoon, Acting Manager, Railroad Safety Section	394-8610
John A. Simi, Manager, Trackage Safety Section	394-8611
Arthur Teusink, Manager, Compliance Section	394-8609

ORGANIZATION CHART
(Effective October 1988)


ADMINISTRATOR
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT
ANALYST
SECRETARY
ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR
SPECIAL ASSISTANT
CROSSING SAFETY SECTION
TRACK SAFETY SECTION
COMPLIANCE SECTION

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures for Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 1988

Receipts	
Transportation Fund Appropriation	$1,040,680
Federal Grant-In-Aid for Railroad Safety	* 28,994
TOTAL	$1,040,680
Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$831,973
Supplies and Materials and Telephone	30,494
Travel Expense	65,979
Equipment	43,962
TOTAL	$972,408

* This amount is put into general fund; does not come back to Division

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - Mercantile Building, 6545 Mercantile Way, Post Office Box 30221, Lansing, Michigan 48909, Area Code (517) 334-6445, FAX 882-5170
Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for six-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Electric (private, cooperative); gas (private); telephone; radio common carriers; water (investor); steam heating; water carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); emergency tow trucks (rates outside the exempt zone); motor freight carriers.

COMMISSIONERS

William E. Long, Chairperson, 334-6368: Independent; born September 27, 1941, in Flint, Michigan; Port Huron Junior College, Eastern Michigan University (BA in Political Science), Wayne State University (MS in Social Work), Thomas M. Cooley Law School (JD); United States Navy aircraft electrician, Special Assistant for House Legislative Affairs and Transportation and Local Government Policy Advisor to Governor (1975-78), Executive Assistant for Policy and Legislative Liaison for Governor (1978-81), Director of Michigan Department of Labor (1981-83), Member of Civil Service Commission (1983-84), private law practice (1983--85); assumed Commissionership October 7, 1985, current term ends July 2, 1991; married (Veronica), three children.

Stephen M. Fetter, Commissioner, 334-6370: Republican; born February 24, 1952, in Brooklyn, New York; University of Michigan (AB, JD); Horse Race Announcer, Meadows Racetrack, Meadowlands, Pennsylvania (1974), Litigation Attorney, National Labor Relations Board, Appellate Court Branch (1979-82), Assistant Legal Counsel to Governor William Milliken (1982-83), Chief Counsel, Michigan Senate Republican Caucus (1983-84), State Senate Majority Counsel (1984-85), Executive Assistant to (1985-87) and Acting Associate (1987) Deputy Under Secretary of Labor, Washington, DC; assumed Commissionership October 5, 1987, current term ends July 2, 1993; married (Bonnie), three daughters.

Ronald E. Russell, Commissioner, 334-6414: Democrat; born November 21, 1948, in Detroit, Michigan; Michigan State University (BS), Thomas M. Cooley Law School (JD); US Navy submarine service (1967-71), Michigan House of Representatives Fiscal Agency (1974-86), Director of Legislation for Department of Management and Budget (1986-88), Executive Director of Michigan Commission on the Bicentennial of the US Constitution and Vice Chairman of Northwest Ordinance Regional Commission (1986-87); assumed Commissionership October 31, 1988, current term ends July 2, 1995.

STAFF

Office	Number of Personnel	Name of Director
Office of Regulatory and Legislative Affairs	11	Bruce Maughon
Office of Regulatory Operations	112	Roger F. Fischer
Office of Planning, Policy & Evaluation	31	Michel Hiser
Office of Energy Programs	34	Terry Black
Management Services/Commission	17	Dory Ferguson
Executive Secretary/Consumer Services	18	Dorothy Wideman
Administrative Law Judges	14	George Schankler
TOTAL	237	

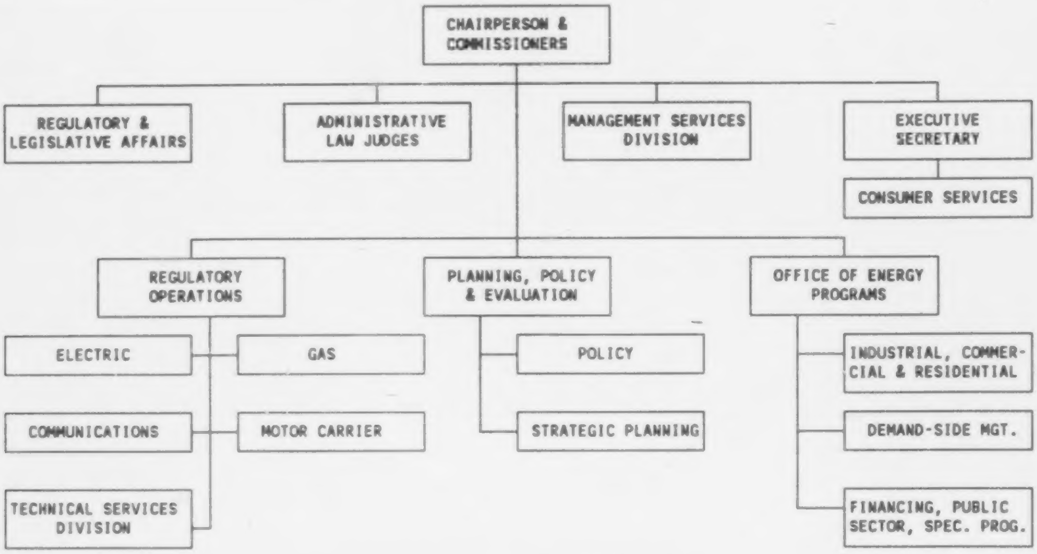
VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings before the Agency During the Year Ended December 31, 1989

	Motor Carriers	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Totals
Number of Proceedings:					
Pending as of 1/1/89	1,253	82	123	56	1,514
Instituted in 1989	1,225	121	203	139	1,688
Concluded in 1989	945	161	238	120	1,464
Pending as of 12/31/89	1,533	42	88	75	1,738
Number of Hearings in 1989	117	22	90	60	289
Number of Hearing Days in 1989	107	51	225	206	589
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1989	2	2	12	9	25

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

ORGANIZATION CHART (Effective 1989)


CHAIRPERSON & COMMISSIONERS
REGULATORY & LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES
MANAGEMENT SERVICES DIVISION
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
CONSUMER SERVICES
REGULATORY OPERATIONS
PLANNING, POLICY & EVALUATION
OFFICE OF ENERGY PROGRAMS
ELECTRIC
GAS
POLICY
INDUSTRIAL, COMMERCIAL & RESIDENTIAL
COMMUNICATIONS
MOTOR CARRIER
STRATEGIC PLANNING
DEMAND-SIDE MGT.
TECHNICAL SERVICES DIVISION
FINANCING, PUBLIC SECTOR, SPEC. PROG.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures for Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 1989

Receipts	
Assessments of Regulated Companies	$11,999,000
Federal Grant-in-Aid for Gas Pipeline Safety	106,000
Other Receipts	4,180,000
TOTAL	$16,285,000

Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	9,865,000
Supplies and Materials	221,000
Postage	87,000
Telephone & Telegraph	233,000
Travel Expense	253,000
Printing and Binding	248,000
Maintenance	20,000
Dues and Professional Services	353,000
Equipment	81,000
Contributions to Retirement System	763,000
Contributions to Social Security	687,000
Other Expense	3,474,000
TOTAL	$16,285,000

COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1989

Motor Freight Carriers

Billing, Safety, Service, Tariff	142
Illegal Operations	279
TOTAL	421

	Electric	Telephone	Gas
Service	424	948	172
Billing	748	633	599
Miscellaneous	1,068	2,250	718
TOTAL	2,240	3,831	1,490

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Office - 411 Transportation Building, John Ireland Boulevard, St. Paul, Minnesota 55155, Area Code (612) 296-3000

Commissioner appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for indefinite term. Staff: 4,556.

Jurisdiction: Intrastate air transportation (limited); motor carriers of passenger and freight (safety, insurance, leasing, enforcement of rates and service); railroads (limited).

COMMISSIONERS

Leonard W. Levine, Commissioner: Democrat; born September 10, 1938, in St. Paul, Minnesota; University of Minnesota (BS); teacher and coach for Fridley Public Schools (1961-64) and St. Paul Public Schools (1964-68), Consultant for Community Relations for St. Paul Public Schools (1968-70), St. Paul City Councilman (1970-83), Commissioner of the Minnesota Department of Public Welfare (1983-86); throughout his public career actively involved in transportation issues; has served on a number of local, state and national committees dealing with transportation matters; assumed Commissionership December 2, 1986, serves at the pleasure of the Governor; married (Carole), three children.

Douglas Differt, Deputy Commissioner

Darryl Durgin, Assistant Commissioner

MINNESOTA OFFICE OF PIPELINE SAFETY

Office - Department of Public Safety, Market House, Room 130, 289 East Fifth Street, St. Paul, Minnesota 55101, Area Code (612) 296-9636, FAX 296-9640.

William Barbeau, Director: Democrat; University of Minnesota (BS, Social Studies; Masters in Planning and Public Administration in progress); teacher, coach, manager of non-profit political education organization, curriculum developer, lobbyist for Northern Natural Gas Company, committee administrator to the Minnesota House of Representatives Regulated Industries Committee; serves at the pleasure of the Commissioner of Public Safety.

Staff: 14.

MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Office - 780 American Center Building, 150 East Kellogg Boulevard, St. Paul, Minnesota 55101 Area Code (612) 296-7124; TWX 910 563-3592; FAX 297-7073

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for six-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Electric (private, municipal, cooperative); gas (private, municipal); telephone.

COMMISSIONERS

Darrel L. Peterson, Chair, 296-0612; Republican; born March 8, 1939 in Fairmount, Minnesota; University of Minnesota (BS in Agriculture); Dairy and Livestock Farmer (1961-present), Minnesota House of Representatives (1975-78), State Senator (1981-86); active in education and agriculture issues; assumed Commissionership April, 1986, current term ends January 1, 1993; married (Candace), five children.

Cynthia A. Kitlinski, Commissioner, 296-2243: Democrat; assumed Commission-ership September 14, 1983, current term ends January 1, 1995.

Robert J. O'Keefe, Commissioner, 296-2243: born December 14, 1925, in Superior, Wisconsin; University of Wisconsin at Superior (English and Journalism); United States Navy in Pacific in World War II, newspaper reporter in Duluth and St. Paul (1949-84), political columnist (1958-84); assumed Commissionership January 2, 1985, current term ends January 1, 1991; married (Elizabeth).

Norma McKanna, Commissioner, 296-2354; Democrat; born August 20, 1929 in Hibbing, Minnesota; State Board of Vocational Technical Education (1983-87) and President (1987), Municipal Public Utility Commissioner (1980-83), Patient Accounts Manager Regional Mesabi Medical Center (1960-85); assumed Commissionership December 1, 1987, current term ends January 1, 1996; married (William J), two children.

Patrice Vick, Commissioner, 296-2354: Democrat; born October 27, 1953 in Mankato, Minnesota; University of Minnesota (Journalism/Mass Communications); Press Secretary, Office of the Governor, Speech Writer, Office of the Governor, Reporter, The Forum newspaper, Editor, The Burnsville Current, Editor The St. Louis Park-Golden Valley Sun; assumed Commissionership December 4, 1989, current term ends January 1, 1992.

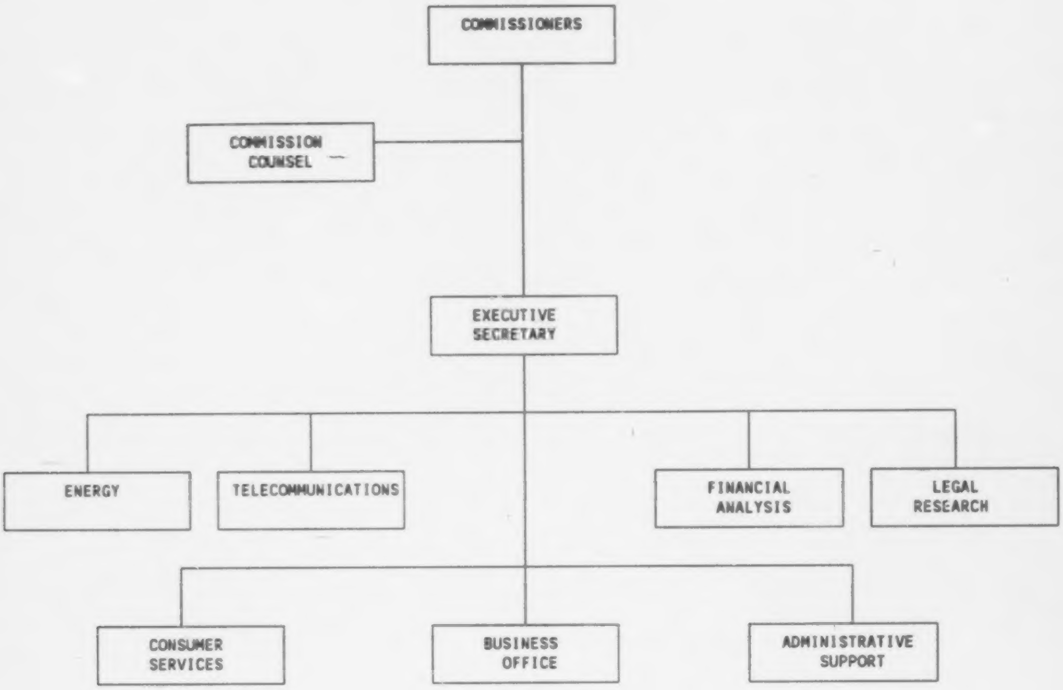
Minnesota Public Utilities Commission Key Support Staff

Richard R. Lancaster, Executive Secretary	296-7526
Carol Casebelt, Acting Legal Research Manager	296-2357
Margie Hendricksen, Legal Counsel	296-0410
Susan Mackenzie, Acting Energy Manager	296-8994
Lee T. Larson, Financial Analysis Manager	296-1334
Mark E. Oberlander, Telecommunications Manager	296-1335
Betty L. Ware, Consumer Affairs Office	296-7126

Number of Employees - 39

MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (CONTINUED)

ORGANIZATION CHART


COMMISSIONERS
COMMISSION COUNSEL
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
ENERGY
TELECOMMUNICATIONS
FINANCIAL ANALYSIS
LEGAL RESEARCH
CONSUMER SERVICES
BUSINESS OFFICE
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT

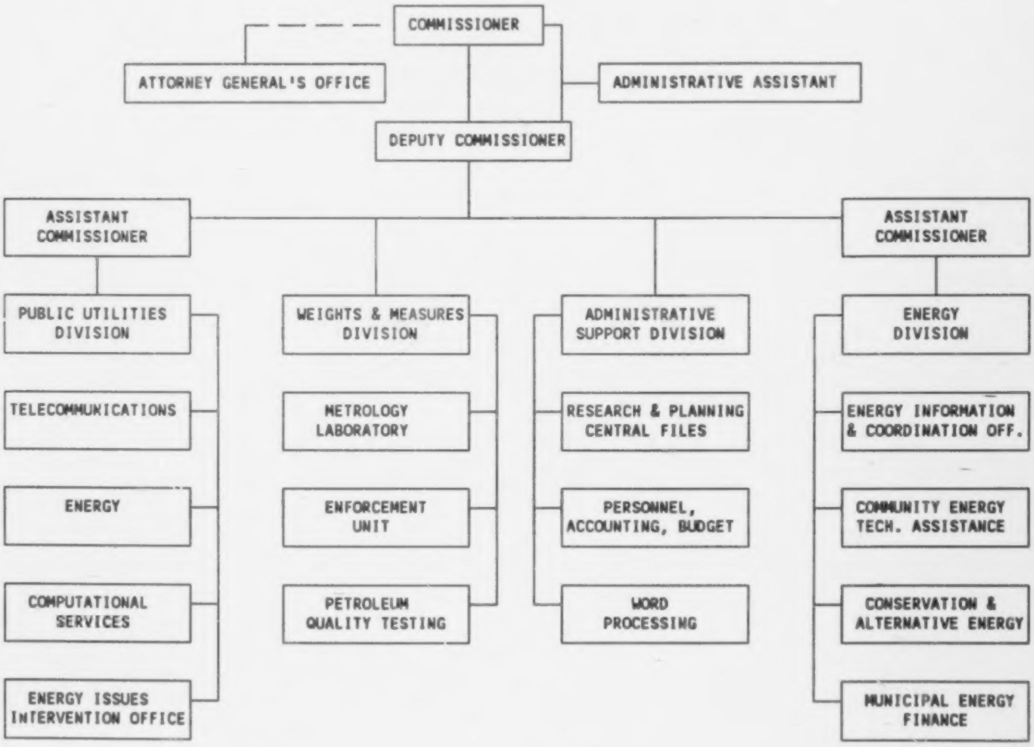
MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE

Office - 790 American Center Building, 150 East Kellogg Boulevard, St. Paul, Minnesota 55101 Area Code (612) 296-7107

Minnesota Department of Public Service Key Staff

Tony Perpich, Director	296-6025
Burl Haar, Deputy Commissioner	296-7977
Dennis Devereaux, Assistant Commissioner Utilities Division	296-8295
Marsha Battles-Jenks, Assistant Commissioner Energy Division	297-4685
Harold Nicholson, Computational Services Supervisor	297-1842
Nelson Updaw, Telecommunications Supervisor	296-7603
Judith Poferl, Energy Unit Supervisor	296-0407
Marice Rosenberg, Energy Issues Intervention Office	296-7128
Michael Blacik, Weights and Measures Division Director	341-7200

ORGANIZATION CHART
MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE


COMMISSIONER
ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER
ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER
PUBLIC UTILITIES DIVISION
TELECOMMUNICATIONS
ENERGY
COMPUTATIONAL SERVICES
ENERGY ISSUES INTERVENTION OFFICE
WEIGHTS & MEASURES DIVISION
METROLOGY LABORATORY
ENFORCEMENT UNIT
PETROLEUM QUALITY TESTING
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT DIVISION
RESEARCH & PLANNING CENTRAL FILES
PERSONNEL, ACCOUNTING, BUDGET
WORD PROCESSING
ENERGY DIVISION
ENERGY INFORMATION & COORDINATION OFF.
COMMUNITY ENERGY TECH. ASSISTANCE
CONSERVATION & ALTERNATIVE ENERGY
MUNICIPAL ENERGY FINANCE

MINNESOTA TRANSPORTATION REGULATION BOARD

Office - 254 Administrative Truck Center, 100 Stockyards Road, South St. Paul, Minnesota 55075, Area Code (612) 296-0400

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for six-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Motor passenger carriers, motor freight carriers; railroads (limited).

COMMISSIONERS

Elliott Perovich, Acting Chairman, 297-4362: Democrat; born August 2, 1931 in Crosby, Minnesota; University of Minnesota (BS, MA); Educator 28 years, Mayor, City of Anoka, Minnesota, two terms, Chairman, Regional Transit Board (1984-89); assumed Commissionership August 19[illegible], current term ends January 1991; married (Diana), Seven children.

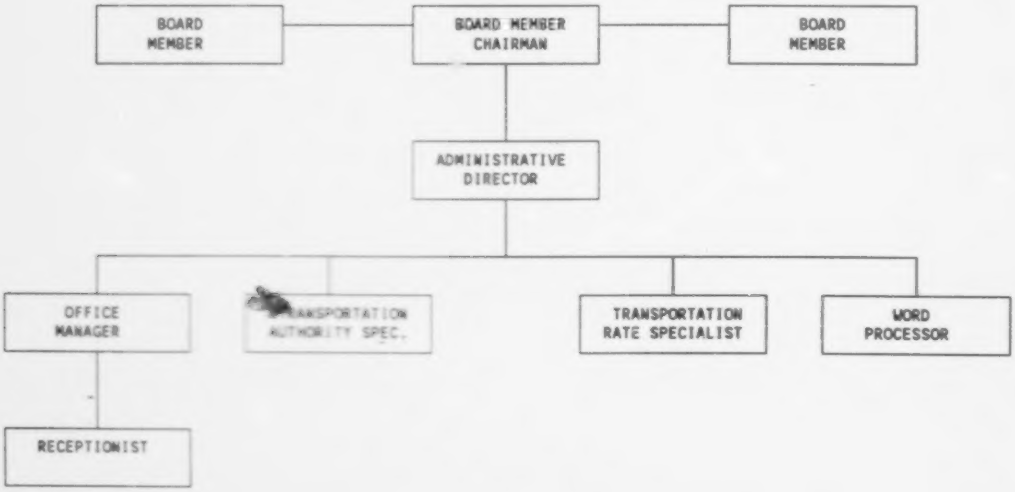
Lorraine E. Mayasich, Board Member, 297-4361: Democrat; born October 22, 1933 in Buyck, Minnesota; College of Medical Technology and Commerce; medical secretary (1952-53), assistant chairperson of state senatorial district (1969-75), legal transcriber (1975-83); assumed Commissionership July 1983, current term ends January 1995; married (Joseph), eight children.

Eldon E. Keehr, Board Member, 296-2349: Independent; born October 10, 1929 in Pierz, Minnesota; Agent-Operator for Great Northern Railroad (1949-65), Transportation Rate Analyst for Railroad and Warehouse Commission, Public Service Commission and Minnesota Department of Transportation (1966-86); assumed Commissionership January 1987, current term ends January 1993; married (Helen), four children.

STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Administrative Director	1	Timothy Perry
Transportation Specialist	2	John E. Moran, John E. Misik
Office Manager	1	Mary Swanson
Receptionist	1	Carol Halverson
Word Processor	1	Valerie Muska
Legal	1	Jon Kingstad (Assigned by the Office of Attorney General)

ORGANIZATION CHART



MINNESOTA TRANSPORTATION REGULATION BOARD
(Continued)

Volume of Proceedings

In 1989 the Board received 439 petitions related to for hire motor carrier authority, of which 349 reach final disposition (319 were approved in total or in part, 29 dismissed and 1 denied). At year end, 90 petitions were still pending. The breakdown of petitions is as follows:

Freight	**New**	**Transfer**	**Extension**
Regular Route	0	0	1
Contract Carrier	58	26	47
Irregular Route	90	54	42
Courier Carrier	7	10	2
Local Cartage	3	16	0
Livestock Carriers	27	0	0
Petroleum Carriers	3	6	6
Passenger			
Regular Route	8	4	8
Charter Carrier	9	6	6
Totals	205	122	112

Also in 1989, the Board acted on 323 petitions for rate reductions, of which 296 were approved and 27 denied. In addition, the Board granted one petition for a collective ratemaking organization and approved 91 petitions from individual motor carriers for exemption from collective ratemaking.

In railroad matters, the Board approved two applications for removal of spur, industrial, team, switching and/or side tracks, three clearance variances and two agency closings. The Board denied the Burlington Northern's application to terminate base and centralized agency service at St. Cloud and to transfer those functions to its centralized agency at Minneapolis. This matter is currently being appealed to the Minnesota Court of Appeals.

For the year, on a percentage basis, motor carrier authority petitions constituted 56% of Board action, rate petitions 43% and railroad matters 1%.

MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - 19th Floor, Walter Sillers State Office Building, Post Office Box 1174, Jackson, 39215-1174, Area Code (601) 961-5400, FAX 961-5469

Northern District Office, City/County Building, P. O. Box 2065, Tupelo, 38801

Southern District Office, 212 E. 2nd St., S. 201-202, Pass Christian, 39571

Commissioners elected by districts for four-year concurrent terms.

Jurisdiction: Electric (private); gas (private, municipal - safety); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); sewer (investor); motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads.

COMMISSIONERS

Nielsen Cochran, Chairman, 961-5430: Republican; born January 14, 1941, in Pontotoc, Mississippi; Mississippi College, Northern State College (South Dakota); Professional Baseball Player with Baltimore Orioles (1956-66), City Commissioner for Jackson, Mississippi (1977-83), Brother of US Senator Thad Cochran (R-MS); assumed Commissionership December 28, 1983, current term ends December 31, 1991; married (Connie), three children.

George T. Watson, Commissioner, 961-5441: Democrat; born September 20, 1925, in Pass Christian, Mississippi; Alcorn State University (BS), University of California at Los Angeles (MA; US Marine Corporal in Pacific (1943-46), school teacher (1951-54, 1957-61), school principal (1961-69), Assistant Superintendant of Public Schools (1969-86), Member of Board of Trustees of Mississippi Institutions of Higher Learning (1980-88), co-owner and founder of janitorial company; assumed Commissionership Febuary 25, 1988, current term ends December 31, 1991; married (Evalena), two children.

Dorlos "Bo" Robinson, Commissioner, 961-5450: Democrat; born January 6, 1935, in Hamilton, Mississippi; member and Certified Lay Speaker in United Methodist Church, served 3 years in Air Force, served 9 years in Mississippi National Guard, Sheriff of Monroe County (1968-72), Mississippi House of Representatives (19980-90); member of the American Legion, co-owner of Robinson Farms, Hamilton Gin & Cotton Co., M&R Farms, and R&W Land Co., President of South Monroe Sportswear (1972-87), President of Farmers Gin & Supply, Inc. (1963-85), Director of First South Production Credit Association, Director of Monroe County Farm Bureau; assumed Commissionership December 28, 1989, current term ends December 31, 1991; married (Betty), two children.

STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Secretary	2	Brian U. Ray
Accounting Personnel	4	Joel Bennett
Legal	4	Bruce McKinley
Transportation	48	James W. Fortner
Utility Investigation & Support	29	
Public Staff:	35	
Staff Director		Bill Summers
Administrative Services		Keith Howle
Economics		Wendell Deer
Engineering		James Paulk
General Counsel		George Flemming
Financial Analysis		B. Leon Browning
Total	122	

MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1989

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water/Sewer*
Service/Tariff/Billing	2,396	2,220	531	602
Miscellaneous	1,064	1,221	430	142
TOTALS	3,460	3,441	961	744

* Not broken down by category

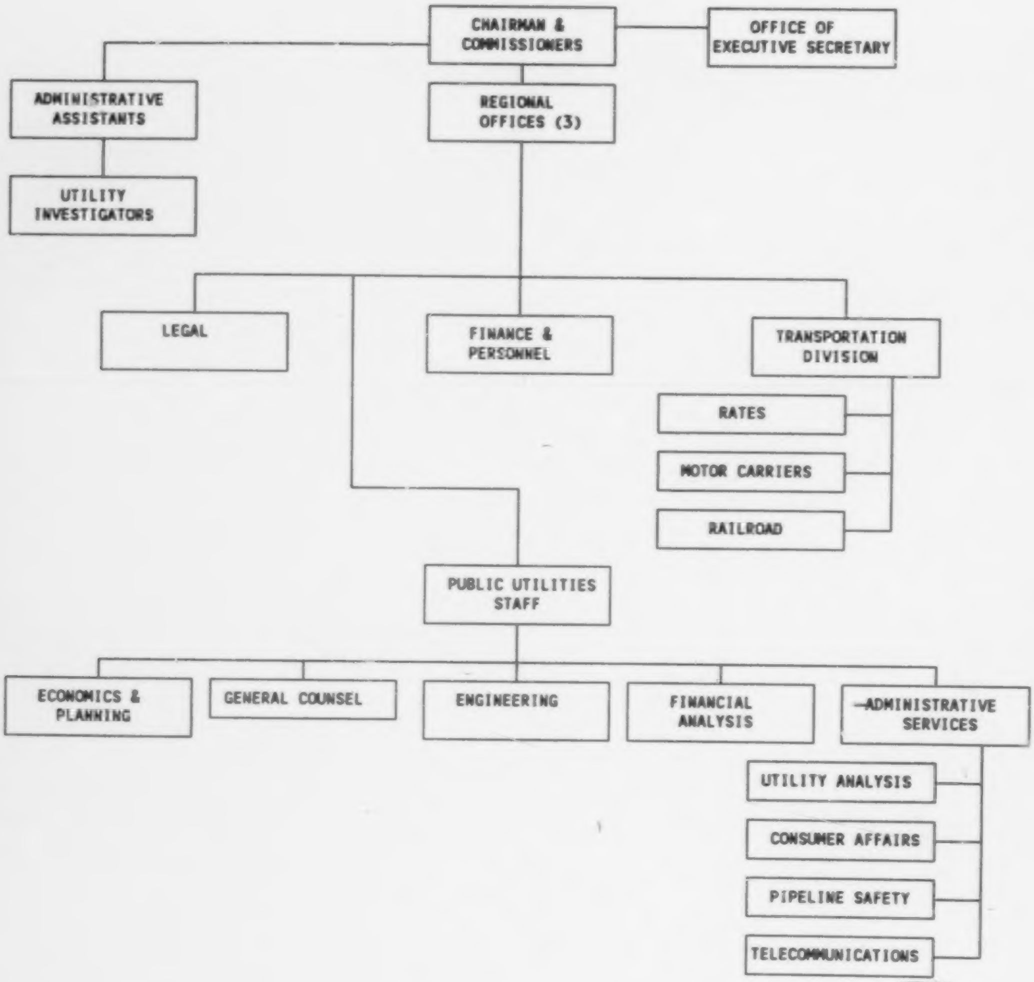
VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Volume of Proceedings Before Mississippi PSC for Fiscal Year 1989

	Motor Freight Carriers	Railroad	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Sewer	Totals
Number of Proceedings:								
Instituted in 1989	2,926	0	40	18	39	78	47	3,148
Concluded in 1989	2,926	0	24	12	30	63	32	3,087
Pending as of 6/30/89	0	0	16	6	9	15	15	61
Number of Hearings in FY 1989	2,926	0	24	12	30	63	32	3,087
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in FY 1989	5	0	7	2	2	4	0	20

MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

ORGANIZATION CHART


CHAIRMAN & COMMISSIONERS
OFFICE OF EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANTS
REGIONAL OFFICES (3)
UTILITY INVESTIGATORS
LEGAL
FINANCE & PERSONNEL
TRANSPORTATION DIVISION
RATES
MOTOR CARRIERS
RAILROAD
PUBLIC UTILITIES STAFF
ECONOMICS & PLANNING
GENERAL COUNSEL
ENGINEERING
FINANCIAL ANALYSIS
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES
UTILITY ANALYSIS
CONSUMER AFFAIRS
PIPELINE SAFETY
TELECOMMUNICATIONS

MISSOURI DIVISION OF TRANSPORTATION

Office - 301 West High, Post Office Box 1216, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102, Area Code (314) 751-7100

Director appointed by the Governor for an indefinite term.

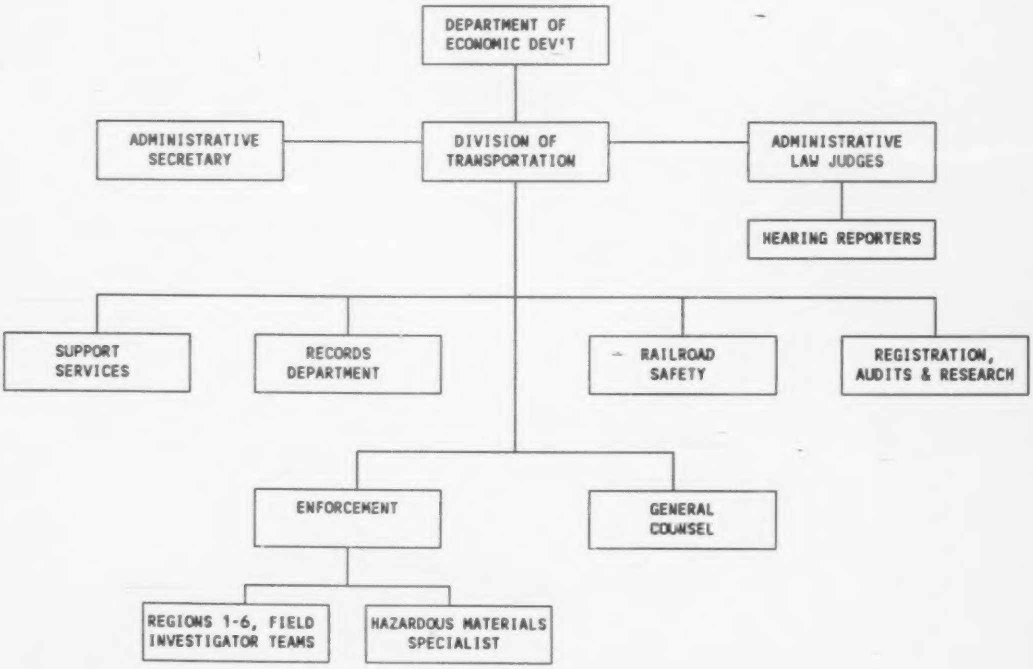
Jurisdiction: Motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads.

Stephen T. Walker, Director, 751-1114: born January 23, 1954; Lincoln University (BS, MBA); Chief Accountant and Budget Officer for Missouri Department of Economic Development; assumed Directorship July 1, 1985, serves at the pleasure of the Governor.

	STAFF	
Name of Division	**Number of Personnel**	**Name of Manager**
Support Services	3	Don Lloyd
Records Department	4	Carolyn Robinett
Railroad Safety	7	Richard Mooney
Registration, Audits & Research	23	Barbara Hague
Enforcement	26	Gary Sublett
Legal	5	David Woodside
Total	68	

(This does not include the Director's Office, which consists of an administrative secretary, a messenger and the Director; nor the Administrative Law Judge Section, which consists of two administrative secretaries, one hearing reporter and three administrative law judges.

ORGANIZATION CHART


DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC DEV'T
ADMINISTRATIVE SECRETARY
DIVISION OF TRANSPORTATION
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES
HEARING REPORTERS
SUPPORT SERVICES
RECORDS DEPARTMENT
RAILROAD SAFETY
REGISTRATION, AUDITS & RESEARCH
ENFORCEMENT
GENERAL COUNSEL
REGIONS 1-6, FIELD INVESTIGATOR TEAMS
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SPECIALIST

MISSOURI DIVISION OF TRANSPORTATION
(Continued)

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1989

Receipts	
Highway Fund	$2,005,691
Federal Account-Motor Carrier Assistance Program	178,378
Public School Fund	96,617
Hazardous Railroad Crossing	323,449
Railroad Fund	361,506
TOTAL	$2,965,641
Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$1,856,520
Travel & Vehicle Expense	205,030
Transportation Equipment Purchase	49,188
Office Expense	71,475
Office & Comm. Equipment Purchase	5,342
Communication Expense	88,415
Inst. & Physical Plant Expense	20,893
Inst. & Physical Plant Equipment Purchase	7,071
Data Processing Expense & Equipment	4,382
Professional Services	35,564
Other Expenses	8,895
Contributions to Retirement System	183,795
Contributions to Social Security	139,425
Hazardous Grade Crossing Disbursements	548,019
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$3,224,014

COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended June 30, 1989

TOTAL 519

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Main Office - Post Office Box 360, Harry S. Truman State Office Building, Fifth Floor, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102, Area Code (314) 751-3234, FAX 751-1847

Regional Offices - The New Frisco Building, Suite 330, 906 Olive Street, St. Louis, 63101 (314) 444-6807 and Kansas City State Office Building, Suite 510, 615 E. 13th Street, Kansas City, 64106, (314) 472-2816

Commissioners appointed by the governor and confirmed by the Senate for six-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Electric (private); gas (private, municipal - safety); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); sewer (investor); steam heating companies.

COMMISSIONERS

William D. Steinmeier, Chairman, 751-4132: Republican; born February 26, 1950, in St. Louis, Missouri; Wheaton College (BA in Political Science), University of Missouri (JD); law clerk to State judge (1976-78), Assistant Counsel for Missouri Highway and Transportation Department (1978-80), PSC Hearing Examiner (1980-84); assumed Commissionership February 3, 1984, current term ends April 15, 1991; married (Rebecca Ann), five children.

Allan G. Mueller, Commissioner, 751-3243: Democrat; born December 16, 1942; St. Mary's University (BA); Missouri real estate broker, Member of State House of Representatives (1971-77), State Senator (1977-83); assumed Commissionership July 11, 1983, current term ends April 15, 1995; married (Carol), four children.

David Rauch, Commissioner, 751-4117: Democrat; born February 24, 1951 in Springfield, Missouri; Drury College (BA), Andover Newton Theological School (Master in Divinity); video production businessman, real estate agent, farmer, Member of State House of Representatives (1978-89); assumed Commissionership March 24, 1989, current term ends April 15, 1993; married (Christine), four children.

Kenneth McClure, Commissioner, 751-4221; Republican; born October 31, 1950 in Springfield, Missouri; Southwest Missouri State University (BA History), University of Missouri-Columbia (MA History); Distinguished Military Graduate, US Army Reserve Officer (1972-80), budget analyst for Missouri Senate Appropriations Committee (1974-76), Staff Director of Missouri Senate Appropriations Committee (1977-81), Deputy Director/Administraiton of Missouri Department of Economic Development (1981-89); assumed Commissionership January 3, 1990, current term ends April 15, 1991; married (Joey), two daughters.

Ruby L. Letsch-Roderique, Commissioner, 751-3233; Republican; born November 17, 1927 in Clever, Missouri; Southwest Baptist University (Honorary Doctorate in Business Administration); Certified Personnel Consultant, office Manager (1948-63), Founder and President of Meadowmere Employment Agency, Inc. (1963-87), Manager of Kelly Services, Inc. (1966-89); assumed Commissionership January 2, 1990, current term ends April 15, 1995; single.

STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Executive Division *	25	Robert J. Scribner
Office of the General Counsel	18	Mary Ann Young
Office of the Secretary	24	Harvey G. Hubbs
Utility Division	124	Gordon Persinger
Total	191	

*Includes 1 Chairman and 4 Commissioners.

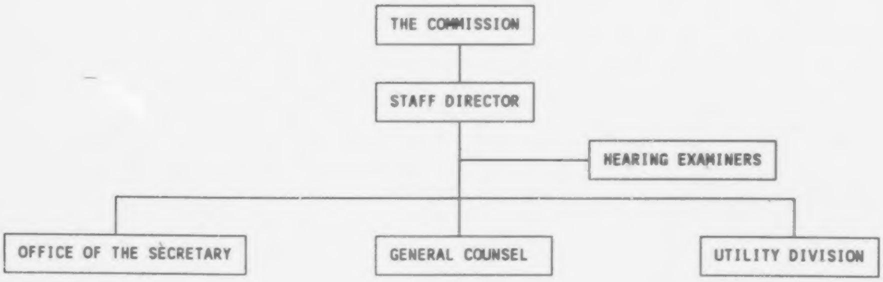
MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1989

Receipts	
General Fund Appropriation	$16,524
Assessments of Regulated Companies	7,925,652
Federal Grants-in-Aid for:	
Gas Pipeline Safety	104,636
Other Receipts	
Out-of-State Audit	14,887
Sale of Surplus Property	8,263
Miscellaneous	3,622
Sale of Literature	35,012
Mobile Home Receipts	214,588
TOTAL RECEIPTS	$8,323,184
Expenditures	
Salaries	$5,044,582
Supplies and Materials	20,320
Postage	36,997
Telephone and Telegraph	117,960
Travel Expense	431,212
Printing and Binding	69,995
Purchase of Cars	10,094
Motor Vehicle Operation	8,126
Maintenance	27,673
Dues and Professional Services	355,743
Equipment	75,659
Contributions to Retirement System	808,390
Contributions to Social Security	369,777
Other Expense	159,777
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$7,536,055

ORGANIZATION CHART


THE COMMISSION
STAFF DIRECTOR
HEARING EXAMINERS
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
GENERAL COUNSEL
UTILITY DIVISION

MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - 2701 Prospect Avenue, Helena, Montana 59620-2601, Area Code (406), FAX 444-7618

Commissioners elected by districts for four-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Electric (private, municipal); gas (private, municipal); telephone; radio common carrier; telegraph; water (investor, municipal); street railways; water carriers; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); taxicabs (rates); motor carriers in garbage collection; motor freight carriers; railroads; water carriers.

COMMISSIONERS

Howard L. Ellis, Chairman, 444-6167: Republican; born November 26, 1921, in Kalispell, Montana; US Air Force in World War II, retail food store owner (1946-81), State Representative (1975-77-79); assumed Commissionership January 5, 1981, current term ends January 2, 1993; married (Helen), five children.

John B. Driscoll, Commissioner, 444-6168: Democrat; born July 17, 1946, in Butte, Montana; Gonzaga University (BA, Political Science), Columbia University (MIA), Harvard University (MPA), University of Montana (MBA); US Army Infantry Officer (1970-72), US Forest Service Firefighter and Smokejumper (9 summers), logger, management and trade consultant, State legislator (1973-78), House Majority Floor Leader (1975-76), House Speaker (1977-78), US Senate candidate (1978); assumed Commissionership January 5, 1981, current term ends January 2, 1993; married (Kathryn), two children.

Danny Oberg, Commissioner, 444-6166: Democrat; born November 4, 1951, in Havre, Montana; Northern Montana College, Montana State University; US Army, railroad brakeman, County Public Administrator (1974-78), State Representative (1979- 82); assumed Commissionership January 3, 1983, current term ends January 5, 1991; married (A. Nadine), two children.

Wallace W. Mercer, Commissioner, 444-6165: Republican; born February 13, 1924, in Roundup, Montana; University of Montana (degree in Business Administration); 3 years Army Air Corps, Businessman in Billings 35 years, 2 terms in Montana House of Representatives (1973, 1975); assumed Commissionership January 1, 1989, current term ends December 31, 1993; married (Mary Joanne), 2 children.

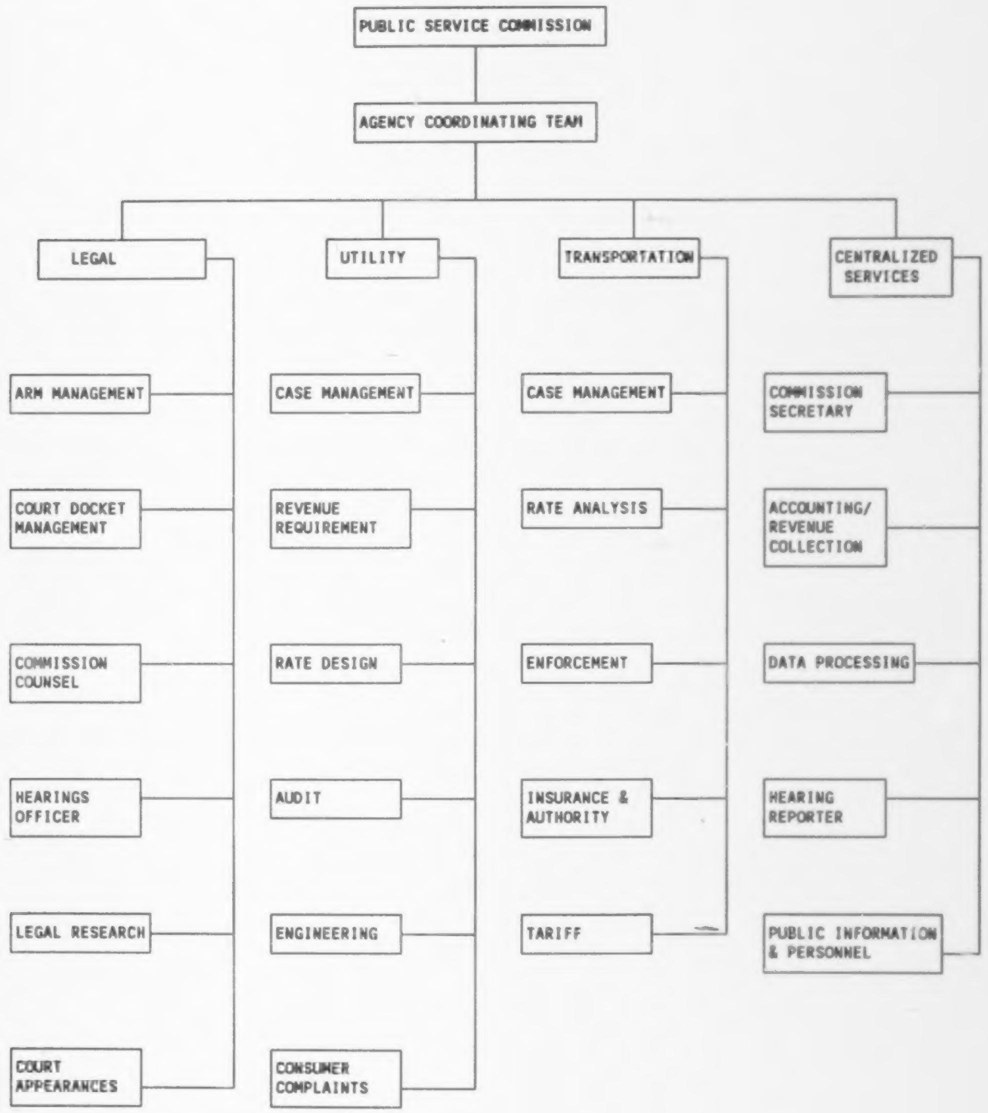
Rex Manuel, Commissioner, 444-6169: Democrat; born June 11, 1930, in Lewistown, Montana; Semi-retired Farmer and Busi-nessman (Fairfield, Montana); State House of Representatives (1973-89), served as Chairman on Legislative Council (1983-85), Speaker Pro-tem, Member, State Board of Crime Control; Lions International District Governor (1989-90); assumed Commissionership July 2, 1990, current term ends January 5, 1991; married (Jeannine), five children.

STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Commissioners	5	Howard L. Ellis, Chairman
Utility Division	14	Dan Elliott
Legal Division	6	Robin McHugh
Centralized Services Division	7	Madeline Cottrill
Transportation Division	14	Wayne Budt
Total	46	

MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

ORGANIZATION CHART


PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
AGENCY COORDINATING TEAM
LEGAL
UTILITY
TRANSPORTATION
CENTRALIZED SERVICES
ARM MANAGEMENT
COURT DOCKET MANAGEMENT
COMMISSION COUNSEL
HEARINGS OFFICER
LEGAL RESEARCH
COURT APPEARANCES
CASE MANAGEMENT
REVENUE REQUIREMENT
RATE DESIGN
AUDIT
ENGINEERING
CONSUMER COMPLAINTS
CASE MANAGEMENT
RATE ANALYSIS
ENFORCEMENT
INSURANCE & AUTHORITY
TARIFF
COMMISSION SECRETARY
ACCOUNTING/ REVENUE COLLECTION
DATA PROCESSING
HEARING REPORTER
PUBLIC INFORMATION & PERSONNEL

NEBRASKA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - 300 The Atrium, 1200 N Street, Post Office Box 94927, Lincoln, Nebraska 68509-4927, Area Code (402) 471-3101, FAX 471-0254

Commissioners elected by districts for six-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Telephone; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); taxicabs; limousines; motor freight carriers; grain warehouse licenses; railroads, siting of high voltage transmission lines.

COMMISSIONERS

Daniel G. Urwiller, Chairman: Republican; born August 13, 1949, in Kearney, Nebraska; Kearney State College (BA); farmer, computer sales and management with Valcom Computer Center, farm supply sales, Buffalo County Clerk, State Board of Education; assumed Commissionership January 1987, current term ends January 1993; Single, two children.

James F. Munnelly, Commissioner: Democrat; born February 22, 1922, in Omaha, Nebraska; Iowa State University; public relations, accountant, businessman; assumed Commissionership January 1967, current term ends January 1991; married (Nadine), six children.

Eric Rasmussen, Commissioner: Republican; born February 9, 1926, in York County, Nebraska; State senator, farmer, US Army in World War II; assumed Commissionership January 1969, current term ends January 1993; married (Marie), two children.

Duane D. Gay, Commissioner: Republican; born January 24, 1932, in Clifton, Kansas; University of Nebraska (BS); US Army, real estate and insurance broker, registered representative for securities; assumed Commissionership January 1971, current term ends January 1995; married (Ina), five children.

Frank E. Landis, Jr., Commissioner: Republican; born November 19, 1942, in Grand Island, Nebraska; University of Nebraska (BA, JD); Lieutenant Colonel in the Nebraska Air National Guard, Assistant Claims Supervisor for Nebraska Department of Insurance, Law Clerk for Lancaster County Attorney's Office, Private law practice, president of office building corporation and of real estate holding company; assumed Commissionership January 1989, current term ends January 1995; married (Polly Ann).

STAFF

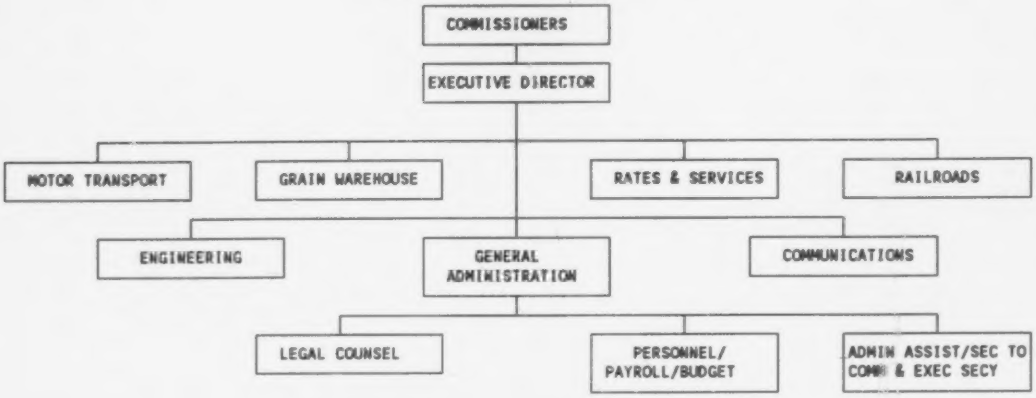
Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
General Administration	7	Dwight R. Wininger, Director
Rates and Service	3	John Schmidt
Telecommunications	6	Herb Sherdon, Director
Engineering	3	M. Gene Hand, Chief Engineer
Motor Carriers	13	Wayne Rowe, Director
Railroads	2	
Grain Warehouse	25	John Fecht, Director
Commissioners	5	
Total	64	

COMPLAINTS

The Nebraska PSC did not report complaint tabulation for year ending December 31, 1989.

NEBRASKA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

ORGANIZATION CHART


COMMISSIONERS
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
MOTOR TRANSPORT
GRAIN WAREHOUSE
RATES & SERVICES
RAILROADS
ENGINEERING
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION
COMMUNICATIONS
LEGAL COUNSEL
PERSONNEL/ PAYROLL/BUDGET
ADMIN ASSIST/SEC TO COMM & EXEC SECY

VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Volume of Proceedings before the Commission for Year Ended December 31, 1989

	Motor Freight Carriers	Telephone	Motor Passenger Carriers	Railroad	Totals
Number of Proceedings:					
Pending as of 1/01/89	29	2	8	1	40
Instituted in 1989	187	28	30	6	251
Concluded in 1989	190	20	35	6	251
Pending as of 12/31/89	26	10	3	1	40
Number of Hearings in 1989	20	9	5	2	36
Number of Hearing Days in 1989	20	9	5	2	36
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1989	1	0	0	1	2

EXPENDITURES

Summary of Expenditures for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1988

By Organization Unit:	
Salaries of the Commissioners (includes benefits-$28,549)	$203,141
Expenses of the Commissioners	22,106
General Administration (includes Rates & Services)	479,322
Grain Warehouse & Moisture Testing	749,371
Communications	192,425
Motor Transportation	330,536
Engineering	76,154
Track Inspection	39,312
Freight Car Inspection	53,456
TOTAL	$2,145,823
By Job Classification:	
Personal Services: Commissioners	203,141
All other (includes benefits - $212,351)	1,372,323
Operating Expenses (includes supplies & materials)	304,341
Travel	92,663
Capital Outlays	173,355
TOTAL	$2,145,823

NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - 727 Fairview Drive, Carson City, Nevada 89710, Area Code (702) 687-6001, FAX 687-6110
Las Vegas Office: Dawson Building, 4045 South Spencer Avenue, Suite A-44, 89158, Area Code (702) 486-6550, FAX 486-6572
Elko Office: 580 Elm Street, 89801, Area Code (702) 738-4914
Reno Office: 1545 South Wells, 89502, Area Code (702) 789-0192

Commissioners appointed by the governor for four-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Electric (private, cooperative); gas (private); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); sewer (investor); warehouses; motor passenger carriers, household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); air terminal buses (rates); emergency tow trucks (rates); taxicabs (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads.

COMMISSIONERS

Thomas E. Stephens, Chairman, 687-6007: Republican; born May 1, 1945, in Riverside, California; University of Nevada at Reno (BS in Civil Engineering); registered Professional Engineer, Base Civil for Nevada Air National Guard (1975-84), Facility Engineer Nevada Army National Guard (1972-75); assumed Commissionership June 1, 1984, current term ends June 30, 1994; married (Mati), two children.

Stephen Wiel, Commissioner, 687-6007: Democrat; born January 9, 1939, in San Francisco, California; Stanford University (BS and MS in Chemical Engineering), University of Pittsburgh (PhD in Public Administration); Engineer and Project Manager for McDonnell Douglas Aeronautics Company (1961-68), Executive Vice President of Airways Engineering Company (1972-76), President of S. Wiel & Associates (1977-84), Assistant Professor, University of Nevada at Reno (1981-84), author; assumed Commissionership July 2, 1984, current term ends June 30, 1992; married (Karen), two children.

Jo Ann P. Kelly, Commissioner, 4045 South Spencer, Suite A-44, Las Vegas 89158-3920, 486-6550: Democrat; born November 13, 1939, in Los Angeles, California; Mount Saint Mary's College (BA in Chemistry), University of Chicago (MA in Chemistry Education), University of Nevada (Accounting); certified public accountant, teacher (1963-67), accountant and auditor with Nevada State Gaming Control Board (1977-85), Member of Nevada State Welfare Board (1977-83); assumed Commissionership July 1, 1985, current term ends June 30, 1993; married (John), three children.

Michael A. Pitlock, Commissioner, 687-6007: Independent; born December 22, 1951, in New Kensington, Pennsylvania; St. Francis College (BA, Accounting); Certified Public Accountant, Nevada PSC auditor, Director of Regulatory Operations, Nevada Public Service Commission (1985-87); assumed Commissionership October 19, 1987, current term ends June 30, 1994; married (Jo Ann), four children.

Rose McKinney-James, Commissioner, 4045 S. Spencer, Suite A-44, Las Vegas 89158-3920, 486-6550: Democrat; Olivet College, Antioch College of Law (JD); staff assistant to Congresswoman Shirley Chisholm; economic development professional and financial consultant for Nevada Small Business Revitalization Program, Chief of Staff for Las Vegas City Manager and Director of Intergovernmental Relations for the City of Las Vegas (1985-88); assumed Commissionership January 4, 1989, current term ends June 20, 1991, married (Frederick), one child.

STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Secretary	10	William Vance
Audit	15	Vacant
Economics	3	William Stanley
Engineering	9	Galen Denio
Staff Counsel	5	Kelly Jackson
Transportation	18	Randy Jackson
Rates and Tariffs	4	John McBride
Consumer Relations	7	Rick Hackman
Regulatory Operations Staff	77	Terry Page
Policy Staff	33	
TOTAL STAFF	110	

NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by Nevada PSC, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1989

Receipts:	
Mill Levy *	$3,602,654
Other Receipts:	
Highway	1,685,495
Other	149,531
Total	$5,437,680

Expenditures	
Salaries and Payroll	$4,240,037
Out-of-state Travel	37,180
In-state Travel	122,055
Operating Expenses	622,488
Equipment	102,912
Consultants	41,435
Training	38,872
Data Processing	107,586
Reserve	125,115
Total	$5,437,680

* The maximum mill levy is set by the State Legislature and currently is 4.25 mills per dollar, which is 0.425 percent of utility gross revenue. By state statute, the maximum allocation to the Commission is 3.50 mills. The remainder (0.75 mills) is the maximum funding allowed for the Attorney General's Office of Advocate for Customers of Public Utilities. The PSC and the Office of Consumer Advocate can adjust their portion of the mill levy as long as the statutory cap is not exceeded. During the 1988-89 fiscal year, the Commission assessed 3.5 mills to fund its operation. Other funding sources include balances forward (reserves) from the previous fiscal year, a $36 annual fee levied on each taxicab and tow truck under PSC jurisdiction, application and filing fees, and minimal federal grants for gas pipeline safety and railroad safety.

VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Volume of Proceedings Before Nevada PSC for Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 1989

	All Transportation	Telephone	All Other Utilities	Totals
Number of Filings in 1989	629	166	172	967
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1989	6	0	0	6

COMPLAINTS

Complaint Totals for Year Ended December 31, 1989

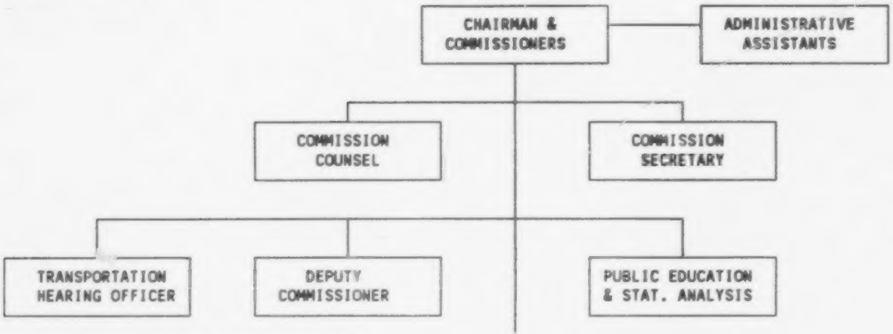
All Transportation	339
All Utilities	1,599
TOTAL	1,938

NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

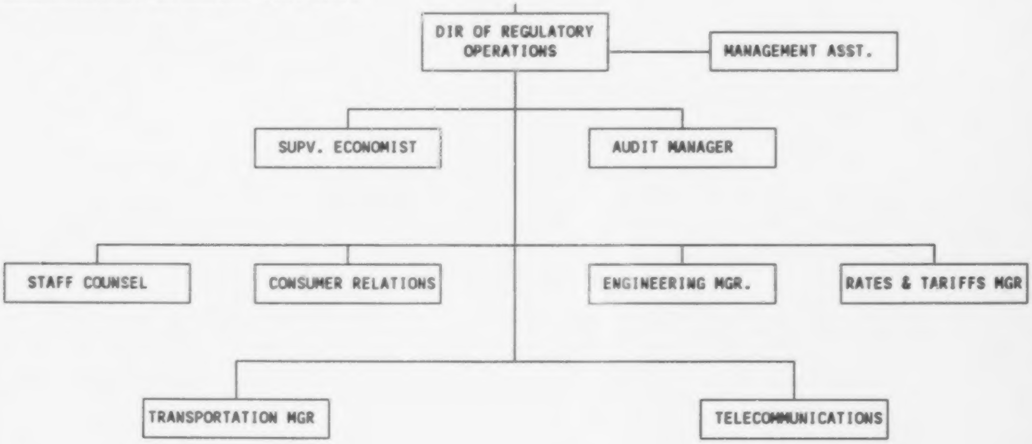
ORGANIZATION CHART

Effective December 31, 1989

POLICY STAFF


CHAIRMAN & COMMISSIONERS
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANTS
COMMISSION COUNSEL
COMMISSION SECRETARY
TRANSPORTATION HEARING OFFICER
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
PUBLIC EDUCATION & STAT. ANALYSIS

REGULATORY OPERATIONS STAFF


DIR OF REGULATORY OPERATIONS
MANAGEMENT ASST.
SUPV. ECONOMIST
AUDIT MANAGER
STAFF COUNSEL
CONSUMER RELATIONS
ENGINEERING MGR.
RATES & TARIFFS MGR
TRANSPORTATION MGR
TELECOMMUNICATIONS

NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Office - 8 Old Suncook Road, Building No. 1, Concord, New Hampshire 03301-5185, Area Code (603) 271-2431, FAX 271-3878, Help Line TDD Relay 225-4033, (800) 992-3312

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Governor's Council for six-year staggered terms. Staff: 55.

Jurisdiction: Electric (private, municipal, cooperative); gas (private, municipal); telephone; telegraph; water (investor, municipal); steam heating companies; sewer (private).

COMMISSIONERS

Larry M. Smukler, Chairman, 271-2442: born December 7, 1949 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Pennsylvania State University (BS-Psychology; MED-Counselor Education), Temple University (JD); Assistant Counsel for Pennsylvania PUC (1976-78), Counsel for Massachusetts DPU (1978), Research Fellow and Deputy Director of the Energy Law Institute (1979-82), Assistant Professor at Franklin Pierce Law Center (1980-82), Visiting Law Professor at the University of Maine Law School (1981), General Counsel for New Hampshire PUC (1982-86), Visiting Law Professor at Vermont Law School (1983), Assistant Attorney General (1986-87) and Senior Assistant Attorney General for New Hampshire (1987-89), author; assumed Commissionership December 20, 1989, current term ends June 30, 1995; married (Lisa A. Rule).

Bruce B. Ellsworth, Commissioner, 271-2443: Republican; born August 1, 1938, in Concord, New Hampshire; University of New Hampshire (BS in Civil Engineering); US Army Reserve Colonel, Chief Engineer for Concord Natural Gas Corp. (1960-72), Gas Safety Engineer (1972-76) and Chief Engineer (1976-86) for New Hampshire PUC; assumed Commissionership March 10, 1986, current term ends July 1, 1991; married (Gail), two children.

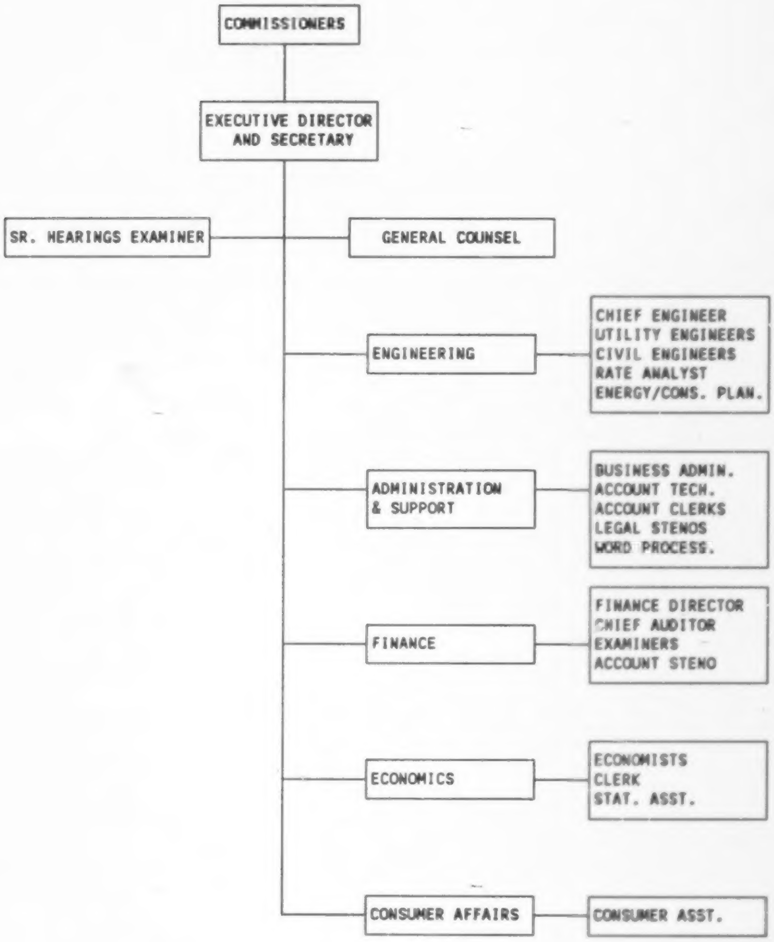
Linda G. Bisson, Commissioner: Republican; born September 1, 1946, in Texas; University of New Hampshire (BA, History), Simmons College (MBA); Director of Admissions for Franklyn Pierce Law School (1978-79), Vice President of BCI Geonetics, Inc. (1980-87), Adjunct Faculty for Business Administration at Daniel Webster College (1986-87), civic activist; assumed Commissionership July 22, 1987, current term ends June 30, 1993; married (Robert), one child.

KEY STAFF

Wynn E. Arnold, Executive Director and Secretary
Audrey Zibelman, General Counsel
Vacant, Chief Engineer
Sarah P. Voll, Economist III
Michael W. Holmes, Consumer Advocate
Arthur C. Johnson, Assistant Chief Engineer
Eugene Sullivan, Finance Director
Mary Jean Newell, Assistant Finance Director
Dean Mattice, Consumer Assistant

NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

ORGANIZATION CHART


COMMISSIONERS
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR AND SECRETARY
SR. HEARINGS EXAMINER
GENERAL COUNSEL
ENGINEERING
CHIEF ENGINEER
UTILITY ENGINEERS
CIVIL ENGINEERS
RATE ANALYST
ENERGY/CONS. PLAN.
ADMINISTRATION & SUPPORT
BUSINESS ADMIN.
ACCOUNT TECH.
ACCOUNT CLERKS
LEGAL STENOS
WORD PROCESS.
FINANCE
FINANCE DIRECTOR
CHIEF AUDITOR
EXAMINERS
ACCOUNT STENO
ECONOMICS
ECONOMISTS
CLERK
STAT. ASST.
CONSUMER AFFAIRS
CONSUMER ASST.

NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

Office - Two Gateway Center, Newark, New Jersey 07102, Area Code (201) 648-2026, FAX (201) 648-2836 or 648-4298

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for six-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Electric (private, municipal); gas (private); gas (municipal, but none in state); telephone; cable television; telegraph; water (investor, municipal); sewer (investor); solid waste landfills and collectors.

COMMISSIONERS

Scott A. Weiner, President, 648-2013: Democrat; born July 12, 1949 in New York, New York; Syracuse University, New York University (BA), New York Law School (JD); Legislative Aide to Assemblyman Albert Burstein (1972-74), official with Wildcat Service Corporation (1973-75), private law practice (1978-81, 1985-89), Consultant for Manpower Demonstration Research Corporation, Executive Director of the New Jersey Election Law Enforcement Commission (1981-84), Executive Assistant to US Senator Frank R. Lautenberg (1984-85), Senior Vice President of First Interregional Equity Corp. (1986-87); assumed Commissionership January 18, 1990, current term ends March 15, 1993; married (Barbara), two children.

George H. Barbour, Commissioner, 648-3733: Democrat; born June 24, 1917; Rutgers University (JD); solicitor for Burlington County municipalities and commissions (20 years), Deputy Attorney General (1956-60), Member of Assembly (1962, 1963, 1971, 1973, 1975); assumed Commissionership October 5, 1976, current term ends March 15, 1991; married (Veronica), six children.

Vacancy, Commissioner.

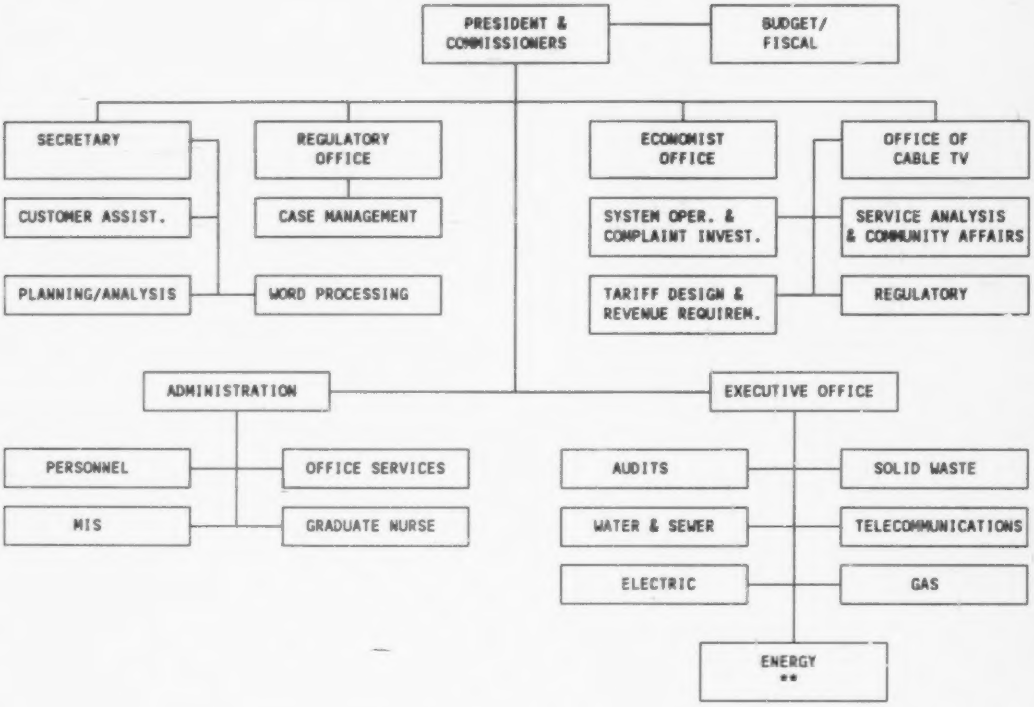
STAFF

Name of Division	As of December 31, 1989 Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Office of the President	* 18	Pres. Scott A. Weiner
Secretary's Office	42	Margaret M. Foti
Administration	35	Julia Morgan
Economist Office	5	Dr. Fred Grygiel
Executive Office	5	Anthony Zarillo
Cable Television	25	Celeste Fasone
Audits	34	Paul Slevin
Electric	31	Steve Gabel
Gas	28	Nusha Wyner
Regulatory Office	26	Felix G. Forlenza
Solid Waste	61	Michael S. Keszler
Telecommunications	23	Michael Gallagher
Water & Sewer	29	Jeanne Fox
Energy	25	Bharat Patel
Total	382	

* Plus 15 financial personnel presently assigned to President's Office.

NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES
(Continued)

ORGANIZATION CHART


PRESIDENT & COMMISSIONERS
BUDGET/ FISCAL
SECRETARY
CUSTOMER ASSIST.
PLANNING/ANALYSIS
REGULATORY OFFICE
CASE MANAGEMENT
WORD PROCESSING
ECONOMIST OFFICE
SYSTEM OPER. & COMPLAINT INVEST.
TARIFF DESIGN & REVENUE REQUIREM.
OFFICE OF CABLE TV
SERVICE ANALYSIS & COMMUNITY AFFAIRS
REGULATORY
ADMINISTRATION
PERSONNEL
MIS
OFFICE SERVICES
GRADUATE NURSE
EXECUTIVE OFFICE
AUDITS
WATER & SEWER
ELECTRIC
SOLID WASTE
TELECOMMUNICATIONS
GAS
ENERGY **

** Energy (formerly Office of Energy in Dept. of Community Affairs) transferred to Board late summer 1989.

NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Office - 1035 Parkway Avenue, CN 600, Trenton, New Jersey 08625, Area Code (609) 530-3535, FAX 530-3894

Regional Office - Office of Regulatory Affairs, McCarter Highway and Market Street, Post Office Box 10009,
Newark, New Jersey 07101, Area Code (201) 777-1800

Commissioner appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for indefinite term. Staff: 5,608.

Jurisdiction: Motor passenger carriers; railroads.

COMMISSIONERS

Thomas M. Downs, Commissioner, 530-3535: Democrat; University of Kansas (MPA), University of Missouri (MA, Political Science), Rockhurst College (BA); White House Fellow/Special Assistant to the Secretary, US Department of Transportation (1977-78), President of the Triborough Bridge and Tunnel Authority (1988-90), City Administrator/Deputy Mayor of Washington, DC (1983-88), Executive Director, US Urban Mass Transit Administration (1980-81), Associate Administrator for Planning and Policy Development, Federal Highway Administration (1978-80); assumed Commissionership March 26, 1990, serves at the pleasure of the Governor; one child.

Robert A. Innocenzi, Deputy Commissioner, 530-2002.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONERS AND DIRECTOR

Kenneth C. Afferton, Assistant Commissioner, Design and Right of Way	530-2525
Christine M. Johnson, Assistant Commissioner, Policy and Planning	530-2089
Charles T. Edson, Assistant Commissioner, Construction and Maintenance	530-2589
Christine R. Cox, Assistant Commissioner, Finance and Administration	530-2012
Alvin R. Little, Assistant Commissioner, Interagency Coordination	530-2344
Bertha L. Scott, Director, Office of Regulatory Affairs: 744 Broad Street, Suite 1502, Newark, New Jersey 07102	(201) 777-1800

NEW MEXICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - Marian Hall, 224 East Palace Avenue, Post Office Box 2205, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87503, Area Code (505) 827-6940

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for six-year staggered terms. Staff: 50.

Jurisdiction: Electric (private); gas (private); gas and electric (municipal - only if municipality petitions for such regulation); water (investor); water and sanitation districts; sewer.

COMMISSIONERS

Joseph E. Samora, Jr., Chairman: Democrat; born September 6, 1955, in Albuquerque, New Mexico; University of New Mexico (BA, JD); law clerk to New Mexico Supreme Court Justice (1982-84), private law practice (1984-85), Administrative Assistant and Counsel to Chief Justice of New Mexico Supreme Court (1986); assumed Commissionership January 16, 1987, current term ends January 15, 1993; single.

Martin J. Blake, Commissioner: Republican; born March 16, 1948, in Chicago, Illinois; Illinois Benedictine (BA Economics), University of Missouri (MA Economics, PhD Agricultural Economics); US Army Captain (1975-76), Professor at New Mexico State University (1977-87), Policy Analyst for US Department of Interior (1983), author; assumed Commissionership January 20, 1987, current term ends January 15, 1991; married (Gail), two children.

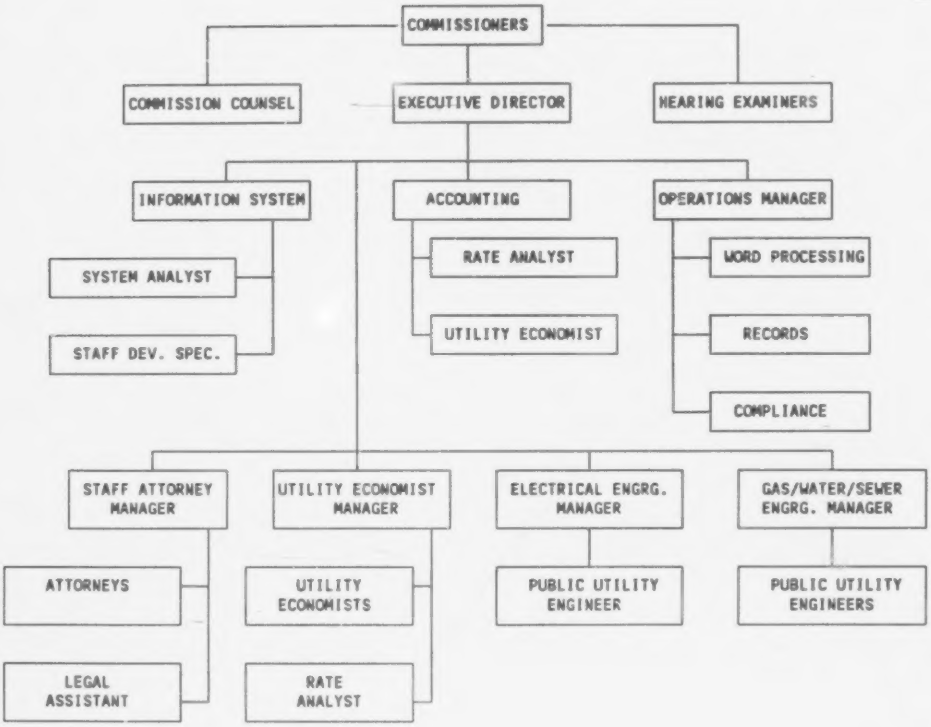
S. Peter Bickley, Jr., Commissioner: Republican; born September 27, 1931, in El Paso, Texas; Colorado School of Mines, Harvard Business School (MBA); Second Lieutenant in US Corps of Engineers (1954-56), Engineer for Shell Oil Company (Exploration and Production) (1953-65), Manager for The First Church of Christ, Scientist in Boston (1966-80), Officer and Director of Calvin Exploration, Inc. in Santa Fe (1981-85); assumed Commissionership February 17, 1987, current term ends January 15, 1995; married (Elinor), three children.

COMMISSION PERSONNEL

Donna Pace	Legal Assistant 2	Steven Meyer	IS Manager
Cathy Rodriguez	Legal Assistant 2	Nora Sanchez	Staff Dev. Specialist 1-C
Jim Martin	Attorney 5	Gary Roybal	Public Util. Engrg. Mgr.
Lee Huffman	Attorney 5	Bill Lowry	Public Util. Eng. Spec. 1
Peter Springer	Hearing Examiner	Steven Schwebke	Public Util. Eng. Spec. 2
William Herrman	Hearing Examiner	Richard Duarte	Public Utility Engineer
Michael Barlow	Hearing Examiner	Cathy Holmes	Secretary 3
Elizabeth Saiz	Legal Assistant 2	Bill Garcia	Attorney 5, Manager
Robert Castillo	Executive Director	Mary Howells	Attorney
Lina Garcia	Administrative Assistant	Mercedes Fernandez	Attorney 4
Theresa Sandoval	Word Processor, Sr.	Anastasia Stevens	Attorney 3
Debbie Griego	Financial Specialist 1	Steve Owen	Attorney
Diana Baca	Secretary 2	Marcella Martinez	Legal Assistant 2
Tom Halpin	Management Analyst 4	John Curl	Economics Manager
Barbara Rael	Word Processor, Sr.	Steve Pazand	Utility Economist
Angela Romero	Utility Compliance	Allen Girdner	Utility Economist
Specialist		Celeste Valentine	Secretary 3
Buddy McDowell	Utility Compliance	R. Prasad Potturi	Pub. Util. Eng. Manager
Specialist		Domingo Sanchez	Pub. Util. Eng. Spec. 1
Maria Brito	Records Manager	Dennis Gee	Accounting Manager
Isabel Torres	Microfilm Tech. 1	Luciano Trujillo	Utility Economist
Dolores Fresquez	Clerk 4	Gary Brenner	Utility Economist
Jackie Garcia	Clerk 3	Karla Lopez	Rate Analyst
John Burbidge	System Analyst I	Marc Mortinez	Rate Analyst
		Jim Brack	Rate Analyst Sr.

NEW MEXICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

ORGANIZATION CHART
(Effective June 30, 1988)


COMMISSIONERS
COMMISSION COUNSEL
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
HEARING EXAMINERS
INFORMATION SYSTEM
ACCOUNTING
OPERATIONS MANAGER
SYSTEM ANALYST
STAFF DEV. SPEC.
RATE ANALYST
UTILITY ECONOMIST
WORD PROCESSING
RECORDS
COMPLIANCE
STAFF ATTORNEY MANAGER
UTILITY ECONOMIST MANAGER
ELECTRICAL ENGRG. MANAGER
GAS/WATER/SEWER ENGRG. MANAGER
ATTORNEYS
LEGAL ASSISTANT
UTILITY ECONOMISTS
RATE ANALYST
PUBLIC UTILITY ENGINEER
PUBLIC UTILITY ENGINEERS

NEW MEXICO STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

Office - Post Office Drawer 1269, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87504-1269, Area Code (505) 827-4500

Commissioners elected Statewide for six-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; water carriers; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); air terminal buses (rates); ambulances (rates); emergency tow trucks (rates); taxicabs (rates); motor freight carriers; freight forwarders; railroads.

COMMISSIONERS

Eric P. Serna, Chairman, 827-4529: Democrat; born March 29, 1949, in Espanolo, New Mexico; University of New Mexico (BA, Political Science and Journalism), Catholic University (JD), New York University; Special Assistant to Chairman of US Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC), Information Specialist to EEOC Director of Public Information, Administrative Assistant to US Senator Montoya, Chief of Staff and Chief Administrative Law Judge of State Employment Security Commission (1977-78), Cabinet Secretary of State Employment Security Department (1978-81); assumed Commissionership February 1, 1981, current term ends December 1990; married (Barbara), four children.

Jerome Block, Commissioner, 827-4533: Democrat; born January 25, 1948 in Espanola, New Mexico; College of Santa Fe; US Army in Viet Nam; Businessman 17 years; Santa Fe County Commissioner (4 years); assumed Commissionership January 1, 1987, current term ends December 31, 1992; married (Patsy), two children.

Louis Gallegos, Commissioner, 827-4531: Democrat; born May 21, 1943 in Tucumcari, New Mexico; New Mexico State University (2 years); insurance business (15 years), political consultant (12 years); assumed Commissionership January 3, 1989, current term ends December 31, 1995; married (Bea), seven children.

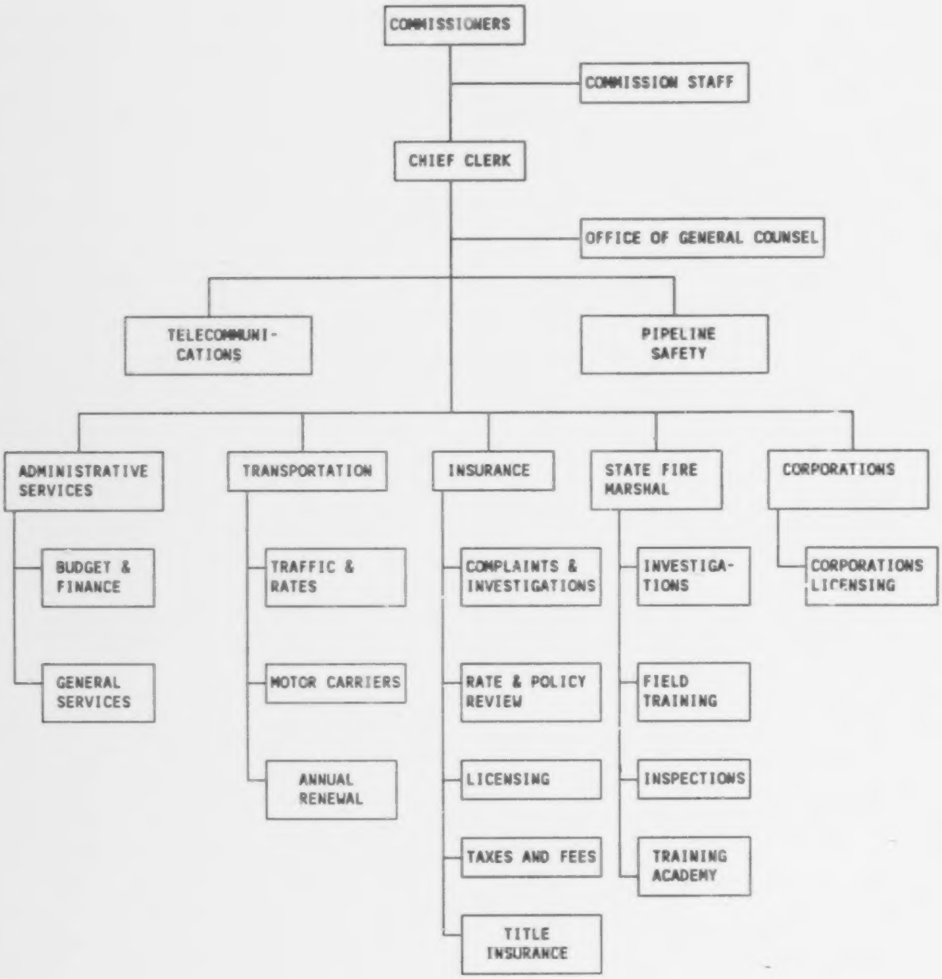
KEY PERSONNEL

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Administrative Services	28	Richard I. Harris
Corporations	22	Manuel Salinas
Transportation	26	Carlos Jaicamillo
Insurance	58	Fabian Chavez, Jr.
State Fire Marshal	30	Carl Standefer
Telecommunications	7	--
Pipeline Safety	5	Rey Medina
Total	176	

Richard I. Harris, Chief Clerk, 827-4084
Carlos Jaicamillo, Director, Transportation Department, 827-4289
Rey Medina, Director, Pipeline Division, 827-4176
Fabian Chavez, Jr., Superintendent of Insurance, 827-4297
Carl Standefer, State Fire Marshal, 827-4573
Joe Clarke, General Counsel, 827-6074
Manual L. Salinas, Director, Corporations Department, 827-4504

NEW MEXICO STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION
(Continued)

ORGANIZATION CHART


COMMISSIONERS
COMMISSION STAFF
CHIEF CLERK
OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL
TELECOMMUNI-CATIONS
PIPELINE SAFETY
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES
TRANSPORTATION
INSURANCE
STATE FIRE MARSHAL
CORPORATIONS
BUDGET & FINANCE
GENERAL SERVICES
TRAFFIC & RATES
MOTOR CARRIERS
ANNUAL RENEWAL
COMPLAINTS & INVESTIGATIONS
RATE & POLICY REVIEW
LICENSING
TAXES AND FEES
TITLE INSURANCE
INVESTIGA-TIONS
FIELD TRAINING
INSPECTIONS
TRAINING ACADEMY
CORPORATIONS LICENSING

NEW YORK POWER AUTHORITY

Office - 1633 Broadway, New York, New York 10019, Area Code (212) 468-6000, FAX 468-6478

COMMISSIONERS

Richard M. Flynn, Chairman: born June 9, 1931, in New York, New York; Princeton University (BA), New York Law School (LLB); member of the New York City Advisory Energy Council, Director of the Eugene O'Neill Theater Center, Inc., alumni trustee of the New York Law School, lecturer for the Practicing Law Institute and the National Community Antenna Association, member of the City Club of New York; assumed Trusteeship 1975; married (Elizabeth), three children.

George L. Ingalls, Vice Chairman: born June 7, 1914, in Danielson, Connecticut; Amherst College, Syracuse University Law School; private law practice, New York State Assemblyman, majority leader (1961) and minority leader (1965), Director of Marine Midland Bank Southern Region; assumed Trusteeship 1967; married (Dorothy), four children.

Rolland E. Kidder, Trustee: Democrat; born September 14, 1940, in Jamestown, New York; Houghton College (BA), Evangelical Theological Seminary (BD), State University at Buffalo Law School (JD); US Navy in Vietnam (1969-70), private law practice, New York State Assemblyman (1974-82), Chairman of the Assembly Agriculture Committee, member of the Environmental Conservation, Judiciary and Ways and Means Committees, chairman of the Subcommittee on Wildlife Protection and Management; Chautauqua County Legislator (1972-74); assumed Trusteeship January 1, 1983; married (Jane), four children.

William Cotter, Trustee: born June 5, 1921 in Hartford, Connecticut; Fordham University (BA), post-graduate study at St. John's and Syracuse Universities (Political Science); Commissioner of State Energy Office and Chairman of Energy Research and Development Authority since 1983, Night Editor of *Nassau Review-Star* and *Jersey Journal*, Editor of *Syracuse Herald-Journal* and *Sunday Herald-American* (1966-83), City Editor (1958-66), Sunday Editor of *Long Island Press*, reporter for *Long Island Star-Journal*, Communications Officer for US Navy in World War II, Chairman of Onondaga Citizens Energy Committee (1975-83), civic activist; assumed Trusteeship in 1989; married (Alice), six children.

Robert Waldbauer, Trustee: born August 6, 1922 in Patchogue, New York; Ohio University; US Army Air Force pilot in China, Burma and India in World War II, Long Island businessman, owner and Secretary-Treasurer of George Waldbauer & Sons (since 1947), Mayor of Patchogue (1960-76), Patchogue Village Trustee (1952-60), Director of Bayside Federal Savings Bank (1977-present), Metropolitan Transportation Authority (1979-89), Trustee of Laura B. Vogler Foundation, civic activist; assumed Trusteeship in 1989; married (Marie), four children.

KEY OFFICIALS

John P. Bayne, President and Chief Executive Officer	(914) 681-6800
Robert Schoenberger, Executive Vice President--Finance and Administration	(212) 468-6501
John Brons, Executive Vice President--Nuclear Generation	(914) 681-6201
John F. English, Executive Vice President--Systems Operations	(914) 681-6240
Charles M. Pratt, Senior Vice President and General Counsel	(212) 468-6101
James M. Cunningham, Senior Vice President-Public Affairs	(212) 468-6301
Robert L. Tscherne, Vice President--Corporate Finance	(212) 468-6511
Anne Wagner-Findeisen, Corporate Secretary	(212) 468-6113

NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Main Office - *Empire State Plaza, Albany, New York 12223, Area Code (518) 474-7080, FAX 474-7146

Regional Office - **400 Broome Street, New York, New York 10013, Area Code (212) 219-4364
Telecopier (518) 474-7146

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for six-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Electric (private, municipal); gas (private, municipal); telephone; cellular radio carriers; water (investor); steam heating companies.

COMMISSIONERS

***Peter A. Bradford**, Chairman, (518) 474-2530: Democrat; born July 21, 1942, in New York City; Yale University (BA, LLB); Federal-State Coordinator in Maine (1968-71), Maine PUC Commissioner (1971-75, 1982-87), NRC Commissioner (1977-82), author; assumed Commissionership June 16, 1987, current term ends February 1, 1993; three children.

****Gail Garfield Schwartz**, Deputy Chairman, (212) 219-4422: Democrat; born in Medina, New York; Smith College (BA), New York University (MUP), Columbia University (PhD); planner with Candeub and Fleissig Associates in Newark (1957-59), Principal Planner (1971-72) and Deputy Director (1973-74) and Director (1974-77) for Economic Development for New York City Planning Commission, Senior Fellow and Director of Economic Development for The Academy for Contemporary Problems in Washington, DC (1977-80), president of economic and development consulting firm in Washington, DC (1981-85), author; assumed Commissionership March 28, 1985, current term ends February 1, 1992; married (Lester), three children.

***Harold A. Jerry, Jr.**, Commissioner, 474-2523: Republican; born March 2, 1920, in Plattsburgh, New York; Princeton University (AB), Harvard Law School (LLB); US Army in World War II, private law practice, State Senator, Director of Office for Regional Development (now Office of Planning Services), Special Assistant to the Conservation Commissioner, Executive Secretary of the Temporary Study Commission on the Future of the Adirondacks, Director and Counsel of the Temporary Commission on the State Court System; assumed Commissionership February 7, 1973, current term ends February 1, 1991; married (Jocelyn), four children.

Edward M. Kresky, Commissioner, (212) 219-4416: born August 15, 1924, in New York City; Cornell University (BA), New York University (MPA, PhD); Technical Sergeant in 922nd Field Artillery of 97th Infantry Division in Europe in World War II, Assistant Secretary to New York Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller (1960-66), Investment Banker (1971-86), Vice Chairman of New York State Council on the Arts (1971-87), Vice Chairman of Municipal Assistance Corporation (1975-87); assumed Commissionership June 17, 1987, current term ends February 1, 1991; married (Mary), two children.

James T. McFarland, Commissioner, (518) 474-6790: Republican; born March 13, 1930, in Buffalo, New York; Canisius College (BS), SUNY at Buffalo Law School (JSC); US Army (1954-56), private law practice (1956-87), Member of State Assembly (1966-72), State Senator (1972-78), Member of New York State Civil Service Commission (1978-87), author; assumed Commissionership June 17, 1987, current term ends February 1, 1993; married (Geraldine), four children.

Henry G. Williams, Commissioner, (518) 474-3825: Democrat; born December 4, 1927, in Utica, New York; Utica College (BA, Geography), Syracuse University (MA, Geography); US Navy Reserve (1945-46), US Marine Corps Sergeant (1946-48), Associate Professor in Environmental Science and Forestry at SUNY (1957-69), Director of New York State Division of State Planning (1975-78), Commissioner of New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (1983-87); assumed Commissionership June 25, 1987, current term ends February 1, 1993; married (Mary Elizabeth), two children.

Vacancy, Commissioner.

NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

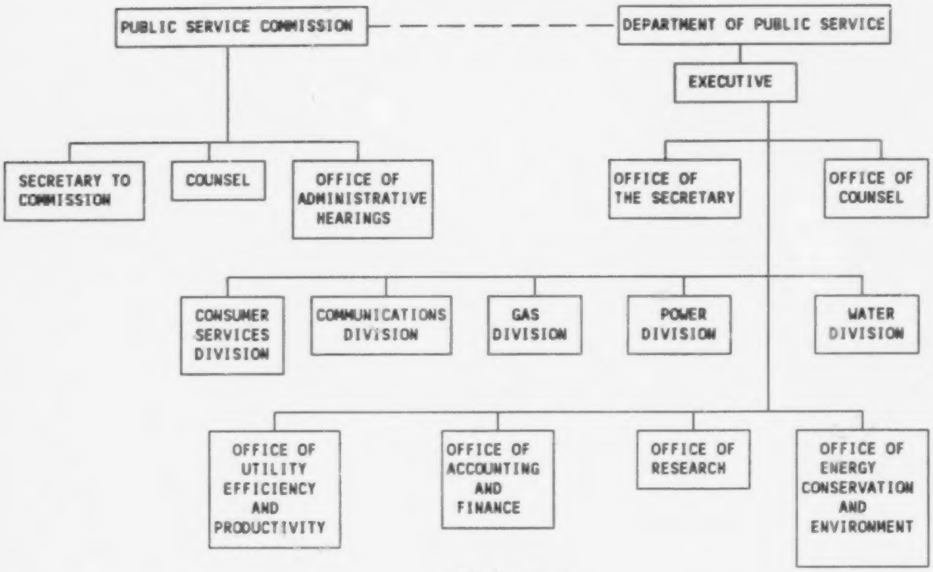
STAFF

Division/Office	Number of Authorized Personnel	Division/Office Head
Executive	21	Peter A. Bradford, Chairman
Secretary	85	John J. Kelliher
Counsel	42	William J. Cowan
Administrative Hearings	19	Robert A. Simpson
Consumer Services	121	Margery Baker
Power	67	Gerald F. Walsh
Gas	52	John P. Zekoll
Communications	53	Richard Stannard
Water	25	Robert J. Mulligan
Research	15	Robert Whitaker
Energy Conservation & Environment	35	Laurence B. DeWitt
Accounting and Finance	93	Francis M. Herbert
Utility Efficiency & Productivity	42	Lester M. Stuzin
Total	670	

ALBANY STAFF

John J. Kelliher, Secretary, 474-6530
William F. Barnes, Deputy Secretary, 474-2508
William J. Cowan, General Counsel, 474-2510
John C. Crary, Deputy General Counsel, 474-1286
Lisa Rosenblum, Executive Deputy to the Chairman, 486-2670
Daniel Rosenblum, Executive Assistant to the Chairman, 474-1410
Judith Lee, Assistant to the Chairman, 474-1410
Robert A. Simpson, Chief Administrative Law Judge, 474-4520
Stewart C. Boschwitz, Deputy Director, Administrative Hearings, 474-4520
Gerald F. Walsh, Director, Power Division, 474-1378
Ronald J. Liberty, Deputy Director, Power Division, 474-1373
John P. Zekoll, Director, Gas Division, 474-5441
Edward J. Murphy, Deputy Director, Gas Division, 474-8665
Richard Stannard, Director, Communications Division, 474-4504
Allan H. Bausback, Deputy Director, Communications Division, 474-4009
Lester M. Stuzin, Director, Office of Utility Efficiency and Productivity, 473-6080
Robert J. Mulligan, Director, Water Division, 473-7211
Margery Baker, Director, Consumer Services Division, 474-3280
A. Edwin Rodger, Deputy Director, Consumer Services Division, 474-3195
Francis M. Herbert, Director, Accounting and Finance, 474-4508
Richard H. Marshall, Deputy Director, Accounting and Finance, 474-2537
Laurence B. DeWitt, Director, Office of Energy Conservation and Environment, 474-1677
Robert L. Whitaker, Director, Office of Research, 474-1522
Honor M. Kennedy, External Affairs Officer, 474-7080

NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)
ORGANIZATION CHART


PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE
EXECUTIVE
SECRETARY TO COMMISSION
COUNSEL
OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
OFFICE OF COUNSEL
CONSUMER SERVICES DIVISION
COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION
GAS DIVISION
POWER DIVISION
WATER DIVISION
OFFICE OF UTILITY EFFICIENCY AND PRODUCTIVITY
OFFICE OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCE
OFFICE OF RESEARCH
OFFICE OF ENERGY CONSERVATION AND ENVIRONMENT

COMPLAINTS
Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1989

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water
Service	11,478	959	437	99
Tariff	667	363	109	52
Billing	5,119	7,253	2,091	735
Safety	127	84	62	4
Miscellaneous	5,058	230	115	86
TOTALS	22,449	8,889	2,814	976

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
Summary of Receipts and Expenditures for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1989

Receipts	
Assessments of Regulated Companies	47,908,623
Federal Grant-in-Aid for:	
Gas Pipeline Safety	281,643
Other Receipts	
Fees	30,063
TOTAL	48,220,329

Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	29,283,491
Supplies, Materials, Insurance & Bonding	689,772
Postage	131,130
Telephone and Telegraph	892,294
Travel Expense	941,029
Printing and Binding	86,578
Purchase of Cars	0
Maintenance	288,067
Dues and Professional Services	1,607,223
Equipment	2,040,057
Fringe Benefits	*7,660,255
Other Expense	3,852,037
TOTAL	47,471,933

*Includes contributions to Retirement System and Social Security.

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Main Office - 1220 Washington Avenue, State Campus, Building 4, Room G-16, Albany, New York 12232
Area Code (518) 457-1016, TWX (518) 457-2862, FAX 457-2133

New York City Office - Hunter's Point Plaza, 3rd Floor, 47-50 21st Street, Long Island City, New York 11101

Commissioner appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for indefinite term.

Jurisdiction: Airfields; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); air terminal buses over eight passengers (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads.

COMMISSIONER

Franklin E. White, Commissioner.

STAFF

Name of Bureau	Number of Personnel	Name of Bureau Head
Carrier Certification and Compliance	2	Edward J. Canty
Registration and Process Section	14	Paul D. Reinert
Operations Section	34	Vacant
Proceedings Section	9	S. Gerald Duckor
Total	59	

Edward J. Canty, Carrier Certification & Compliance Bureau, 457-1016
Paul D. Reinert, Executive Assistant, Carrier Certification & Compliance Bureau, 457-1016
Vacant, Chief Administrative Law Judge, 457-1182
Louis Rossi, Director, Planning Division, 457-2330
James D. Cartin, Director, Development Bureau, 457-2330
Darrell W. Harp, Assistant Commissioner for Legal Affairs, 457-2411

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1990

Receipts	
General Fund Appropriation	$3,905,000
TOTAL	$3,905,000
Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$2,317,000
Supplies and Materials	16,566
Postage	400
Travel Expense	59,600
Fringe Benefits	571,000
Contractual Service	48,210
TOTAL	$3,012,776

COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1989

	Motor Freight Carriers
Service	75
Tariff, billing	360
Safety	46
Loss and Damage	271
TOTAL	752

NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION

Offices - Commission Staff - 430 North Salisbury Street, Dobbs Building, Post Office Box 29510, Raleigh, North Carolina 27626-0510, Area Code (919) 733-4249; FAX (919) 733-7300

Public Staff - Post Office Box 29520, Raleigh, North Carolina 27626-0520, Area Code (919) 733-2435

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Legislature for eight-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio common carriers; water (investor); sewer (investor); motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads; transportation brokers; flume companies exercising right of eminent domain.

COMMISSIONERS

William W. Redman, Jr., Chairman: Republican; born October 15, 1933, in Statesville, North Carolina; University of Southern California, Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University (BS), Command and General Staff College (PHII), Realtors Institute at University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Bank Marketing Institute at University of Maryland; real estate broker, retired military officer, State Senator (1979-87), Chairman of Task Force on Forced Medication (1986), Member of Mental Health Study Commission (1984-86), Member of Design, Construction and Inspection of Government Facilities (1981), United States Army (1954-74) (Lt. Col.), Master Aviator and Commercial Pilot, Distinguished Flying Crosses (2), Bronze Stars (3); Infantry Officer Candidate "Hall of Fame" (1982); assumed Commissionership March 17, 1987, current term ends June 30, 1995; married (Libby), three children.

Sarah Lindsay Tate, Commissioner: Democrat; born March 14, 1927, in Charlotte, North Carolina; University of North Carolina (AB, LLB); Raleigh Community Relations Commission, associate counsel for insurance companies, private law practice; assumed Commissionership May 24, 1977, current term ends June 30, 1993; one daughter.

Ruth E. Cook, Commissioner: Democrat; born November 11, 1929, in Berlin, Germany; New York University; fashion copywriter (1949-54), assistant advertising manager (1954-56), President of Raleigh League of Women Voters (1963-65), Executive Director of State Council for Social Legislation (1966-74), member of State House of Representatives (1974-83), President of North Carolina Consumers Council (1977), Chairman of North Carolina Council for the Hearing Impaired (1979), Vice Chairman of Savings and Loan Study Commission (1980), Member of Board of Directors of State Housing Finance Agency (1981), Chairman of North Carolina Housing Programs Study Commission (1981-82), Member of Governor's Task Force on Science and Technology (1982), Member of Women Executives in State Government (1985-Present); assumed Commissionership July 1, 1983, current term ends June 30, 1991; widow, two children.

Julius A. "Chip" Wright, Commissioner, 733-6060: Republican; born October 10, 1951, in Waycross, Georgia; Valdosta State College (BS in Chemistry), Georgia State University (MBA); Chemist for Occidental Chemical Company (1975-76), Research Chemist for Chemical Products Corporation (1976-79), Senior Project Engineer for Corning Glass Works (1979-85), President and Owner of Video Investment Corporation (1982-83), State Senator (1981-85); assumed Commissionership June 10, 1985, current term ends July 1, 1993; married (Phyllis), two daughters.

Robert O. Wells, Commissioner: Republican; born June 16, 1938, in Jones County, North Carolina; University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill (BA Education); Owner of Insurance Agency (1963-85), Member of High Point City Council (1973-77), Member of High Point Planning and Zoning Commission (1978-81), Member of High Point Economic Development Corporation (1981-85), Member of Economic and Community Development Commit-tee of North Carolina League of Cities (1983-85), Member of Transportation and Commerce Committee of National League of Cities (1985), Mayor of City of High Point (1981-85); assumed Commissionership July 1, 1985, current term ends June 30, 1993; married (Linda), four children.

Charles H. Hughes, Commissioner: Born April 20, 1945, in Asheboro, North Carolina; Randolph Tech (1963), Greensboro College (1963-65); General Acceptance Corporation, Consumer Finance Degree (1965), Bank Administration Institute, General (1971-76), University of North Carolina School of Banking (1974); Mesco Building Systems, Estimating and Engineering (1977), General Kirby Building Systems, Estimating and Engineering (1979), Bank of North Carolina, Hendersonville (1971-77), President-Owner of Hughes Building Corporation (1979-81), North Carolina House of Representatives (1980-85), Self-Employed, Marketing and Sales (1981-85), Director, Research, State of North Carolina Governor's Office (1984-89); Member, Elks Club, Lions Club, Hendersonville Jaycees, Western North Carolina Sportsman Association and Hendersonville Chamber of Commerce; assumed

NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

Commissionership April 3, 1989, current term ends June 30, 1997; married (Suzanne), two children.

Laurence A. Cobb, Commissioner: Republican; born May 20, 1933, in Teaneck, New Jersey; Rutgers University, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill (BA), Washburn University School of Law, UNC-Chapel Hill School of Law (JD with honors); US Air Force (1959-62); Member, North Carolina Senate (1985-86, 1987-88, 1988-89), former Senate Minority Leader, North Carolina Chairman, Bush for President (1980, 1988); NC Chairman, Republican Victory '88 (1988), Member, Board of Governors, University of North Carolina (1982-88), Auditorium-Coliseum-Civic Center Authority, City of Charlotte (1982-88), Member, UNC-Chapel Hill and UNC Boards of Visitors, Former President and Director, UNC-Charlotte Athletic Foundation, former Chair, Governor's Highway Safety Commission, former Chair, Governor's Crime Commission, former Member, North Carolina Courts Commission, Citizens Criminal Justice Commission, former Member, Advisory Budget Commission, former President and Director, Lawyers of NC, Inc., Director, Alpha Sigma of Chi Psi, Inc., former Director, NC Chapter, American Cancer Society, former Vice President, Director and Crusade Chairman, Mecklenburg Chapter, American Cancer Society, former President and Director, Kidney Foundation of Mecklenburg County, former Director, NC Epilepsy Association, former Director, UNC Law School Association, past President and Director, Charlotte Southern Lions Club; US Air Force Reserves (Colonel), Judge Advocate General Corps; assumed Commissionership August 14, 1989, current term ends June 30, 1997; married (Edna Faye), two children.

STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Employees	Name of Division Head
COMMISSION STAFF		
Commissioners' Office	14	William W. Redman, Jr., Chairman
Legal	12	Robert Bennink
Chief Clerk	5	Sandra J. Webster
Finance, Statistics & Planning	5	Joseph W. Smith
Accounting	9	Donald R. Hoover
Engineering	1	David F. Creasy
Transportation	11	Barbara A. Sharpe
TOTAL COMMISSION STAFF	57	
PUBLIC STAFF		
Executive Director's Office	3	Robert Gruber, Ex. Dir., Peggy Kimzey, Adm. Assist.
Accounting	19	William E. Carter
Communications	10	Gene A. Clemmons
Consumer Services	5	J. Craig Stevens
Economic Research	6	George Sessoms
Electric	8	Dennis J. Nightingale
Legal	12	Antoinette R. Wike
Natural Gas	4	Raymond J. Nery
Transportation Rates	5	James C. Turner
Water	5	Andy R. Lee
TOTAL PUBLIC STAFF	77	

COMPLAINTS
Complaint Tabulation for the Year Ended December 31, 1989

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water & Sewer	Motor Carriers	Bus	Railroad	Other
Service	659	181	67	97	95	10	0	0
Tariff	139	45	15	21	105	0	0	10
Billing	555	1,427	125	88	20	0	0	0
Safety	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	659	525	74	225	16	0	0	0
TOTALS	2,012	2,178	281	431	251	10	0	10

NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS
During the Calendar Year Ended December 31, 1989

	Number of Proceedings Before the Agency as of 1/1/89	Number of Proceedings Instituted in 1989	Number of Proceedings Concluded in 1989	Number of Proceedings Pending as of 12/31/89	Number of Hearings in 1989	Number of Hearing Days in 1989	Number of Orders Appealed Courts in 1989
Motor Freight *	68	622	605	85	90	54	0
Ferries	1	5	6	0	0	5	0
Buses	5	28	5	28	12	8	0
Railroads	11	127	128	10	12	10	0
Telegraph	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pay Telephones	7	235	7	0	0	0	0
Radio Common Carriers **	12	39	39	12	20	0	0
Telephone	24	108	114	18	23	11	1
Electric	33	85	94	24	21	15	1
Small Power Producers	0	10	8	2	2	0	2
Electric Cooperatives	3	23	24	2	0	0	0
Gas	14	40	46	8	17	15	3
Water & Sewer	32	351	354	29	70	50	3
Rulemaking	1	6	4	3	21	11	0
TOTALS	211	1,679	1,662	228	288	179	10

* Includes Transportation Brokers ** Includes Cellular Phone Companies

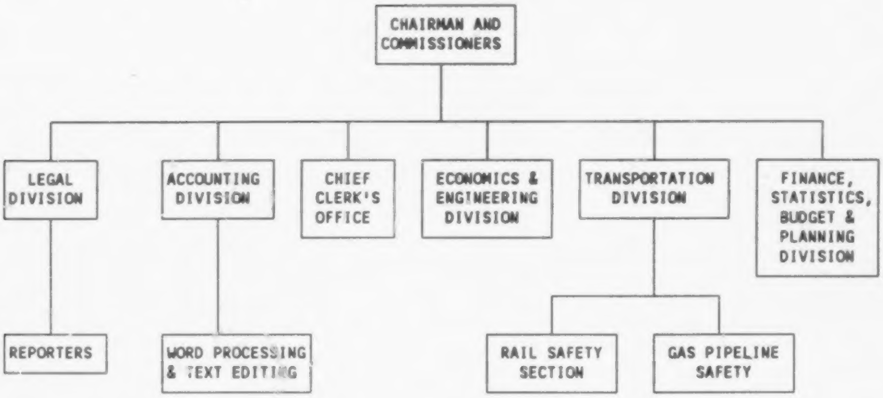
RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1989

Source	Commission Staff	Public Staff	Total
General Fund Appropriation	$2,399,914	$3,556,140	$5,956,054
Other Receipts - Alternative Energy Corporation	57,263	0	57,263
Miscellaneous Revenues	1,654	0	1,654
Fees Collected by Commission: Office of Chief Clerk	85,506	1,701	87,207
Court Reporter Fees	26,036	0	26,036
Legal Fees - Gas Co.	65,051	0	65,051
Transfer - Prior Fiscal Year	6,995	0	6,995
Federal Funds - US Gas Safety Program	99,046	0	99,046
Rail Safety	22,311	0	22,311
TOTAL RECEIPTS	$2,763,776	$3,557,841	$6,321,617
Expenditures - Salaries and Wages	2,010,600	2,745,608	4,756,208
Fringe Benefits	414,130	631,546	1,045,676
Legal and Consulting Fees	70,314	0	70,314
Materials and Supplies	7,997	7,057	15,054
Travel	98,993	57,977	156,970
Postage, Telephone, Printing	62,022	39,047	101,069
Photocopying	29,567	23,685	53,252
Repairs of Building and Equipment	971	557	1,528
Data Processing Service	6,500	13,538	20,038
Employee Educational Expenses	998	2,122	3,120
Other Services and Expenses	1,187	94	1,281
Rent - Building and Offices	720	155	875
Insurance and Bonding	421	576	997
Service and Maintenance Contracts	16,966	1,626	18,592
Dues and Subscriptions	11,577	9,463	21,040
Office Furniture, Equipment, Books	13,516	11,916	25,432
Data Processing Equipment	7,910	12,406	20,316
Other Expenses	9,387	468	9,855
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$2,615,077	$3,355,081	$5,970,158

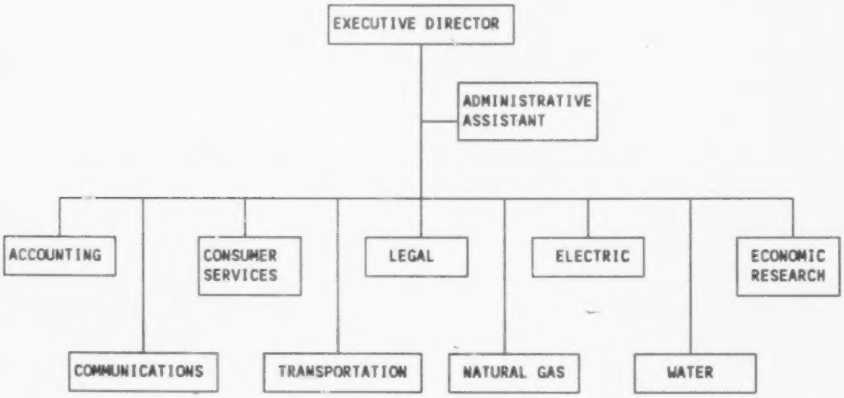
NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

ORGANIZATION CHART

COMMISSION STAFF


CHAIRMAN AND COMMISSIONERS
LEGAL DIVISION
ACCOUNTING DIVISION
CHIEF CLERK'S OFFICE
ECONOMICS & ENGINEERING DIVISION
TRANSPORTATION DIVISION
FINANCE, STATISTICS, BUDGET & PLANNING DIVISION
REPORTERS
WORD PROCESSING & TEXT EDITING
RAIL SAFETY SECTION
GAS PIPELINE SAFETY

PUBLIC STAFF


EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT
ACCOUNTING
CONSUMER SERVICES
LEGAL
ELECTRIC
ECONOMIC RESEARCH
COMMUNICATIONS
TRANSPORTATION
NATURAL GAS
WATER

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - State Capitol, Bismarck, North Dakota 58505, Area Code (701) 224-2400

Commissioners elected Statewide for six-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio common carriers; weights and measures; grain elevators and warehouses; common and contract motor passenger and freight carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); taxicabs (rates); railroads; auctioneers and auction clerks; siting of energy plants and transmission facilities; mining and reclamation of surface coal-mining lands.

COMMISSIONERS

Dale V. Sandstrom, President: Republican; born March 9, 1950, in Grand Forks, North Dakota; North Dakota State University (BA), University of North Dakota (JD); Staff of North Dakota Criminal Justice Commission (1974-75), State Assistant Attorney General and Chief of Consumer Fraud and Antitrust Division (1975-81), State Securities Commissioner (1981-83), served as Chair of Governor's Commercial Air Transportation Committee; assumed Commissionership May 5, 1983, current term ends December 31, 1990; single.

Bruce Hagen, Commissioner, Democrat; born June 21, 1930, in Grand Harbor, North Dakota; University of North Dakota (BA, MA), University of Wisconsin; US Army (1950-52), State Assistant Motor Vehicle Registrar, farmer, MARC past President, Chair of State Intermodal Transportation Team (1977-79, 1985-89), Chairman of State Central Personnel Board (1979-81), President of North Dakota PSC (1983-85), Chairman of North Dakota Commission on the Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr., Holiday (1985-86), General Chairman for North Dakota Transportation Planning Committee, North Dakota United Nations Day Chair (1986-87); President and First Vice President, National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (NARUC), Chair of both Executive Committee and Committee on Communications; assumed Commissionership September 19, 1961, current term ends December 31, 1994; two children.

Leo M. Reinbold, Commissioner, 224-2408: Republican; born March 24, 1933, in Glen Ullin, North Dakota; Dickinson State College (BS in Social Science), University of North Dakota (Masters Degree in Geography), Penn State University (Doctoral Candidate), US Army (1953-54), high school teacher (5 years), Chairman of Department of Geography at Valley City State College (18.5 years), City Commissioner of Valley City (two terms), Director of Valley City Municipal Utilities (8 years), GRI Advisory Council Chairman; assumed Commissionership January 2, 1981, current term ends December 31, 1992; married (Rose), three children.

STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Administration	12	Commissioners & Janet Elkin, Secretary
Consumer Affairs	2	Robert Tubbs
Weights and Measures	8	Curtis Roberts
Grain Elevator	3	Jon Mielke
Legal	3	Illona Jeffcoat-Sacco, William Binek
Transportation	4	Robert W. Senger
Reclamation	11	Edward Englerth
Public Utility Division	7	M Barry Payne
Abandoned Mine Lands	4	Lou Ogaard
Grants & Contracts Officer	1	Susann Wittmier
TOTAL	55	

COMPLAINTS

Complaint tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1989

	Motor Freight Carriers	Telephone	Electric	Gas
Service	4	274	134	9
Tariff	0	7	1	1
Billing	0	114	101	16
Safety	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	0	37	23	6
TOTALS	4	432	259	32

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
Summary of Appropriation and Expenditures for Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1988

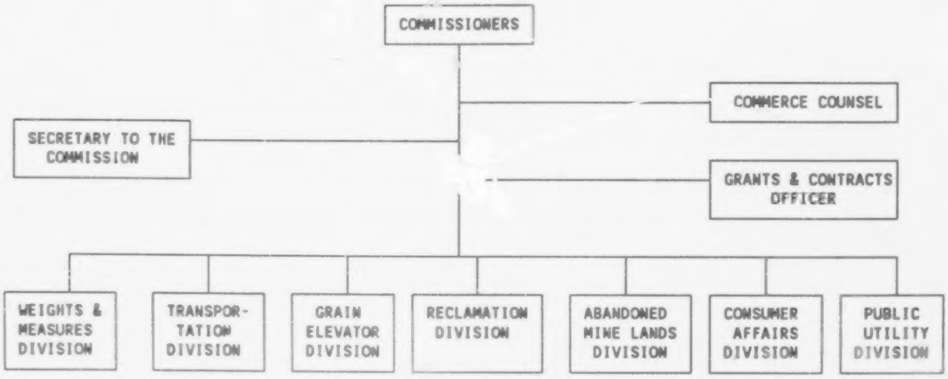
Appropriation	
General Fund Appropriation (1987-89 Adjusted)	$3,974,383
Federal Fund Appropriation	4,355,775
Special Funds	148,000
Total Appropriation	** $8,478,158
Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$1,495,791
Employee Benefits	359,073
Supplies, Materials, Equipment	202,106
Travel Expense	134,924
Legal and Professional Services	1,049,599
Other Expense	224,923
TOTAL EXPENDITURE FY 1988	$3,466,416

** This figure represents Biennial Budget for 7/1/87-6/30/89

VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS
Total Volume of Proceedings for Year Ended December 31, 1989

	Motor Passenger Carriers	Motor Freight Carriers	Railroads	Telegraph	Electric	Totals
Number of Proceedings:						
Pending as of 1/01/89	1	9	0	0	18	28
Instituted in 1989	1	56	4	0	105	166
Concluded in 1989	2	52	4	0	107	165
Pending as of 12/31/89	0	12	0	0	14	26
Number of Hearings in 1989	0	4	1	0	8	13
Number of Hearing Days in 1989	0	4	1	0	7	12
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1989	0	0	0	0	3	3

ORGANIZATION CHART


COMMISSIONERS
COMMERCE COUNSEL
SECRETARY TO THE COMMISSION
GRANTS & CONTRACTS OFFICER
WEIGHTS & MEASURES DIVISION
TRANSPORTATION DIVISION
GRAIN ELEVATOR DIVISION
RECLAMATION DIVISION
ABANDONED MINE LANDS DIVISION
CONSUMER AFFAIRS DIVISION
PUBLIC UTILITY DIVISION

OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Office - 180 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43266-0573, Area Code (614) 466-3016, FAX 466-7366

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for five-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); sewer (investor); steam heating companies; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); air terminal buses outside exempt zones; motor freight carriers; railroads; bridge companies; water transportation; oil; natural gas; coal or derivatives pipelines.

COMMISSIONERS

Jolynn Barry Butler, Chair, 466-3204: Democrat; born August 21, 1951 in Maricopa County, Arizona; Ohio State University (BS Psychology, JD); Private law practice (1981-89), Assistant City Solicitor for Gallipolis, Ohio (1978-80), Member of Ohio House of Representatives (1983-89), Adjunct Professor at Ohio University (1986-present), Advisory Board Member, Institute for Local Government Administration and Rural Development (1985-present); assumed Commissionership April 24, 1989, current term ends April 10, 1994; married (E. William).

Richard M. Fanelly, Commissioner 644-8226; Republican; born July 7, 1942, in Akron, Ohio; Georgetown University (BA), Western Reserve University (JD); Assistant Director of Law, City of Akron (1967-71), Special Assistant to the Mayor, City of Akron (1971-75), Akron Public Utilities Commissioner (1975-89); assumed Commissionership October 13, 1989, current term ends April 10, 1992; married (Kay Lynn), two children.

J. Michael Biddison, Commissioner, 664-8213: Independent; born February 27, 1954 in Columbus, Ohio; Ohio State University (BS), Kent State University (MBA); Manager, Petroleum Engineering and Geological Services, General Electric Company (1982-87), Chief, Division of Oil and Gas, Ohi Department of Natural Resources (1987-90); Ohio Representative, Interstate Oil Compact Commission (1988-present); assumed Commissionership April 11, 1990, current term ends April 1995; married (Qiang).

Ashley C. Brown, Commissioner, 466-3905: Democrat; born March 22, 1946, in Cincinnati, Ohio; Bowling Green University (BS), University of Cincinnati (MA), University of Dayton (JD), New York University (Ph.D. Candidate); Counsel for Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission (1977-79), Managing Attorney for Legal Aid Society of Dayton, Inc. (1979-82), Coordinator and Counsel for Montgomery County Fair Housing Center (1982), Chairman, NARUC Electric Committee's subcommittee on strategic issues, Member, National Governor's Association Committee on Energy and Environment Task Force on Electricity Transmission, Member, Advisory Council to the Board of Directors of the Nuclear Electric Insurance Limited (NEIL), Member, Executive Committee of Great Lakes Conference of Regulatory Utility Commissioners; assumed Commissionership April 11, 1983; current term ends April 10, 1993; married (Susan), two children.

Lenworth Smith, Jr., Commissioner, 466-3101; Democrat; born January 31, 1950 in New York City, New York; MacMurray College (BA in Sociology), University of Iowa (JD); Assistant Attorney General, Office of the Ohio Attorney General's Crime Victims Compensation Division (1977-78); Staff Attorney, Laborers' Local 423 Legal Service, Columbus, Ohio (1978-80); Senior Utility Attorney, Office of the Ohio Consumers' Counsel (1980-84); Attorney, Federal Communications Commission's Common Carrier Bureau (1984-88); Member, American Bar Association; Member, National Bar Association; assumed Commissionership May 2, 1988; current term ends April 10, 1991; married (Cindy), two children.

STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Division Head
Commission Office	20	Jolynn Barry Butler
Administration	80	Gary Vigorito
Assistant Attorney General	13	Robert S. Tongren
Legal	31	Paul J. Duffy
Consumer Services	54	Marsha P. Ryan
Transportation	139	Fred P. Agler
Utilities	150	John D. Borrows
TOTAL	487*	

* (510 Including Board Members)

OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

COMPLAINTS
Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1989

	Motor Freight Carriers	Motor Passenger Carrier	Railroads	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Sewer	Combination Water & Sewer
Service	1	1	0	8	4	0	1	1	0
Tariff	0	0	0	2	3	3	0	0	0
Billing	0	0	0	4	6	4	1	0	0
Safety	4	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc.	9	0	1	5	1	0	0	0	0
Total	14	1	10	19	14	7	2	1	0

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
Summary of Receipts and Expenditures for Fiscal Year 1990

RECEIPTS	
Assessments of Regulated Companies	$18,940,197
Taxes & Fees from Motor Carriers	4,834,039
Federal Grants-in-Aid for:	
Gas Pipeline Safety	125,949
Railroad Safety	0
Motor Carrier Safety	2,348,100
Biofuels/Municipal Waste Tech.	14,546
Other Receipts:	
Witness Fees	858
Civil Forfeitures	86,500
Hazardous Material Forfeitures	708,121
Settlements	1,000,000
Refunds & Reimbursements	10,835
Receipts from other Ohio Agencies	266,950
Salvage & Other Sales Revenue	71,188
Special Assessments	162,194
Hazardous Materials Registration	499,708
Power Siting Application Fees	195,144
Railroad Grade Crossing Protection	
State	1,100,000
Federal	1,745,360
TOTAL	$32,109,689

EXPENDITURES	
Salaries, Wages, Fringe Benefits	$19,006,571
Non-Payroll	280,033
Consultants	357,760
Supplies and Materials	244,088
Motor Vehicle Operation	319,012
Travel Expense	293,437
Postage/Freight	203,094
Telephone	386,996
Maintenance (non-motor vehicle)	287,288
Office Rental	1,698,349
Data Processing Equipment Rental	3,726
Equipment Rental (non-DP)	17,963
Printing/Binding	65,570
Advertising	33,695
Data Processing Usage	288,890
Purchase of Publications	126,508
Hosting Seminars	6,632
Other Expense	960,600
NARUC Assessment (NRRI)	150,251
Motor Vehicle Purchases	199,575
Equipment Purchases (non-vehicle)	828,031
Railroad Crossing Upgrades	2,403,523
Refunds	48,678
TOTAL	$28,210,265

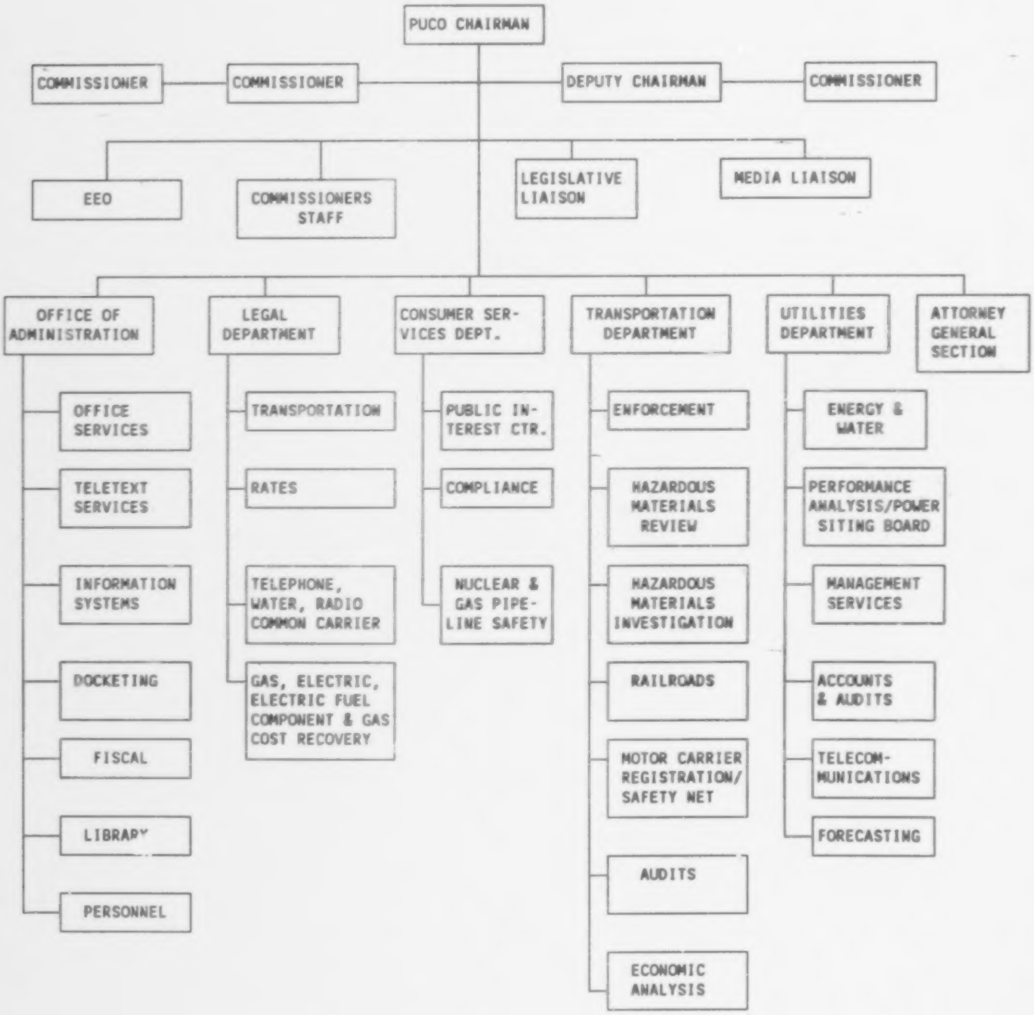
VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS
Total Volume of Proceedings Before the Ohio PUC for Year Ended December 31, 1989

Number of Proceedings:	Motor Freight Carriers	Motor Passenger Carriers	Railroads	Water Carriers	Telephone	Electric
Pending as of 1/01/89	879	14	19	0	201	73
Instituted in 1989	913	26	15	1	358	210
Concluded in 1989	975	25	14	1	348	194
Pending as of 12/31/89	832	15	21	0	225	90
Number of Hearings in 1989	480	2	9	1	29	30
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1989	0	0	1	0	4	7

OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

	Gas	Combination Electric & Gas	Water	Sewer	Combination Water & Sewer	Totals
Number of Proceedings:						
Pending as of 1/01/89	149	2	12	6	6	1,361
Instituted in 1989	383	4	38	10	5	1,963
Concluded in 1989	366	5	17	4	5	1,954
Pending as of 12/31/89	178	1	36	12	6	1,416
Number of Hearings in 1989	29	1	5	2	1	589
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1989	0	0	0	0	0	12

ORGANIZATION CHART


PUCO CHAIRMAN
COMMISSIONER
COMMISSIONER
DEPUTY CHAIRMAN
COMMISSIONER
EEO
COMMISSIONERS STAFF
LEGISLATIVE LIAISON
MEDIA LIAISON
OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION
LEGAL DEPARTMENT
CONSUMER SER-VICES DEPT.
TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT
UTILITIES DEPARTMENT
ATTORNEY GENERAL SECTION
OFFICE SERVICES
TELETEXT SERVICES
INFORMATION SYSTEMS
DOCKETING
FISCAL
LIBRAR
PERSONNEL
TRANSPORTATION
RATES
TELEPHONE, WATER, RADIO COMMON CARRIER
GAS, ELECTRIC, ELECTRIC FUEL COMPONENT & GAS COST RECOVERY
PUBLIC IN-TEREST CTR.
COMPLIANCE
NUCLEAR & GAS PIPE-LINE SAFETY
ENFORCEMENT
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS REVIEW
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INVESTIGATION
RAILROADS
MOTOR CARRIER REGISTRATION/ SAFETY NET
AUDITS
ECONOMIC ANALYSIS
ENERGY & WATER
PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS/POWER SITING BOARD
MANAGEMENT SERVICES
ACCOUNTS & AUDITS
TELECOM-MUNICATIONS
FORECASTING

OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION

Office: Jim Thorpe Office Building, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105, Area Code (405) 521-2264

District Offices

District 1	**District 2**	**District 3**	**District 4**
PO Box 779	PO Box 1107	PO Box 1525	PO Box 2389
Bristow, OK 74010	Kingfisher, OK 73750	Duncan, OK 73533	Ada, OK 74820
(918) 367-3396	(405) 375-5570	(405) 255-0103	(405) 332-3441

Commissioners elected Statewide for six-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Electric (private, cooperative); gas (private); telephone; telegraph; street railways; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); emergency tow trucks (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads (limited); private water carriers; cotton gins.

COMMISSIONERS

Bob Anthony, Chairman, 521-2261; born May 15, 1948, in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; University of Pennsylvania (Wharton School of Business, BA), London School of Economics (MSc), Yale University (MA), Harvard University (MPA); US Army Reserve Captain (1966-78), Staff Economist for US House of Representatives (1972), Oklahoma Office of Community Affairs and Planning (1973-74), Economic Consultant for US Library of Congress (1975), Official of C. R. Anthony Co. (1974-Present), Oklahoma City Councilman (1979-80) and Vice Mayor (1980), civic activist; assumed Commissionership January 9, 1989, current term ends January 1995; married (Nancy), four daughters.

Bob Hopkins, Vice Chairman, 521-2267, Democrat; born February 3, 1929, in Berryhill, Oklahoma; US Marine Corps (1945-47), employed by Texaco, Inc. (1951-83), realtor, Member of State House of Representatives (1959-61 and 1963-83), State Senator (1983-87); assumed Commissionership January 13, 1987, current term ends January 11, 1993; married (Frances), two children.

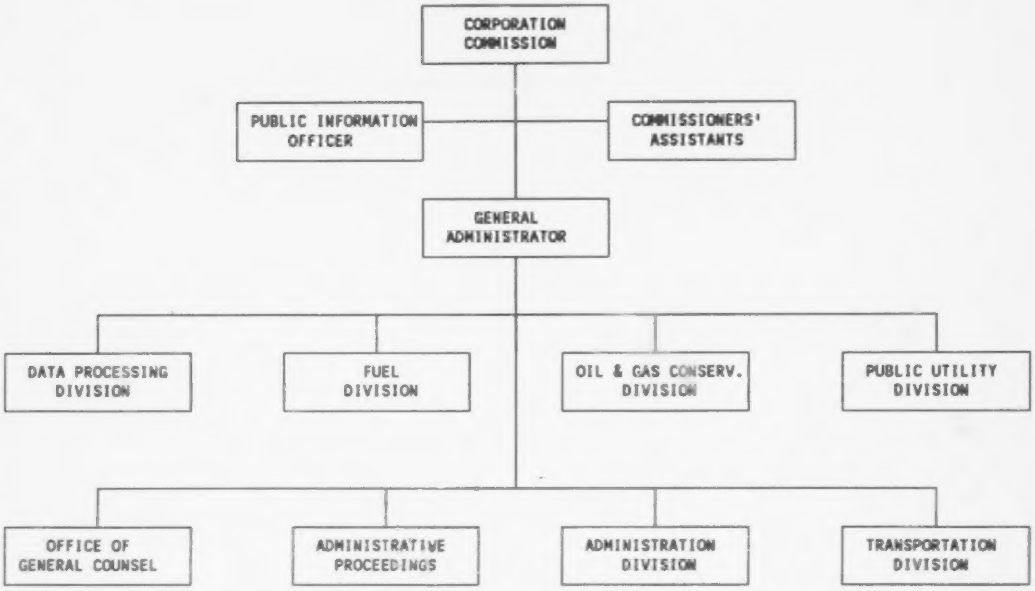
James B. Townsend, Commissioner, 521-2264; Democrat; born November 23, 1927, in Haileyville, Oklahoma; Oklahoma Military Academy; US Army Far East Command (1946-47); locomotive engineer, Rail Planning Coordinator for Oklahoma Department of Transportation; Member of Oklahoma House of Representatives (1965-79), Majority Floor Leader (1975-78); assumed Commissionership January 18, 1982, current term ends January 14, 1991; married (June), three sons.

KEY STAFF

Division	Number of Staff Members	Division Director
Administration	44	Darwin Maxey
Transportation	58	Jerry Matheson
Data Processing	28	Joe Rooks
Fuel	55	Mike Battles
Office of Administrative Proceedings	35	Gail Stricklin
Office of General Counsel	26	Lindil Fowler
Oil and Gas Conservation	139	C. D. (Jack) Davidson
Public Utility	41	Larry Schroeder
Total	426	

OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION
(Continued)

ORGANIZATION CHART


CORPORATION COMMISSION
PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER
COMMISSIONERS' ASSISTANTS
GENERAL ADMINISTRATOR
DATA PROCESSING DIVISION
FUEL DIVISION
OIL & GAS CONSERV. DIVISION
PUBLIC UTILITY DIVISION
OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL
ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDINGS
ADMINISTRATION DIVISION
TRANSPORTATION DIVISION

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures by Oklahoma CC, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1989

Receipts	
General Fund Appropriation	$4,803,954
Assessments of Regulated Companies	220,190
Federal Grants-in-Aid for:	
Gas Pipeline Safety	151,156
Railroad Safety	0
Underground Injection Control	697,220
Underground Storage Tanks	138,976
Other Receipts:	
Motor Vehicle Act	3,744,354
NGPA	31,075
Cert. Non-Develop.	45,140
Other Oil & Gas Fees	726,914
Anti-Freeze	5,900
Calibration	550
Wrecker License	1,000
Other	368,256
Oil & Gas Excise	4,130,349
Oil Compact Refund	0
Total	$15,065,034

Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$12,702,971
Travel, Lodging	335,486
Contractual Services	874,909
Supplies and Materials	154,632
Equipment	185,948
Other Charges and Payments	0
Payments to Local Government Subsidies and Agencies	109,194
Inter/Intra Agency Payments	1,123,810
Buildings (including Fixed Equipment)	0.00
Total	$15,486,950

OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

Office - 300 Labor & Industries Building, Salem, Oregon 97310-0335, Area Code (503) 378-6611; FAX 373-7752
Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for four-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; water (investor); motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads.

COMMISSIONERS

Myron B. Katz, Chairman, 378-6611: Democrat; born June 17, 1926, in Chicago, Illinois; University of Wisconsin (PhD in Economics), University of Chicago, Northwestern University, University of Washington, University of Oregon; Economist and Administrator, Bonneville Power Administration (1951-86), Lecturer in Economics (Adjunct Professor) at Portland State University (1961-72), Senior Economist and Editor-in-Chief for the Presidential National Water Commission (1972-73), Director of the Northwest Energy Policy Project (1975-78), Principal Policy Advisor and Editor-in-Chief for the US Department of Energy National Power Grid Study (1979-80), Visiting Professor of Economics at Lewis and Clark College (1987-88); assumed Commissionership April 1, 1988, current term ends April 1, 1992; married (Suse), two children.

Nancy Ryles, Commissioner, 378-6611: Republican; born December 18, 1937, in Portland, Oregon; Willamette University, Portland State University; Beaverton School Board (1972-79), Governor's Commission on Status of Women (1973-75); State Advisory Council for Career and Vocational Education (1975-79), Washington County Welfare Advisory Board (1974-76), House of Representatives (1979-81), Oregon State Senator (1983-87); assumed Commissionership May 16, 1987, current term ends April 1, 1991; married (Vernon), two children.

Ron Eachus, Commissioner, 378-6611: Democrat; born August 17, 1947, in Nyssa, Oregon; University of Oregon (BS in Journalism); Research Assistant for Oregon Legislative Assembly House Research Group (1973), Committee Clerk for House Human Resources Committee (1975), Administrative Assistant to State Senator (1981), District Representative for US Congressman Jim Weaver (1975-84), Oregon State Representative (1985-87), Assistant Majority Leader for 1985 and 1987 legislative sessions; assumed Commissionership October 9, 1987, current term ends April 1, 1993.

STAFF

Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Executive Director	1	James E. Sexson
Administrative Services	110	Lou McCanna
Special Programs	7	James E. Sexson
Public Information/Consumer Services	7	John Clay
Administrative Hearings	11	Tom Barkin
Transportation	244	David J. Astle
Utilities	49	Michael Kane
Personnel Services	6	Peg Ralston
TOTAL	426	

COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1989

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water
Service	550	208	47	29
Tariff	*51	*6	*2	*51
Billing	222	206	38	13
Disconnection	143	329	39	3
Miscellaneous	**2,850	40	2	2
Total	3,816	789	128	98

*Rates. **Miscellaneous includes Extended Area Service requests, 976 and AOS complaints.

OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
(Continued)

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures by Oregon PUC as of December 31, 1989

Receipts	
Assessments of Regulated Companies	
Gross Revenue Fees	$6,147,000
Federal Grants-in-Aid for:	
Gas Pipeline Safety	92,000
Motor Carrier Safety	953,000
Other Receipts:	
Special Programs (RSPF)	3,925,000
Highway Use Tax	137,622,000
Transfer to Highway	(131,386,000)
Miscellaneous	7,041,000
Total	$24,394,000

Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$9,675,000
Supplies and Materials	185,000
Postage	257,000
Telephone and Telegraph	529,000
Travel Expense	429,000
Printing and Binding	122,000
Motor Vehicle Operation	21,000
Insurance and Bonding	120,000
Dues and Professional Services	90,000
Equipment	1,588,000
Contributions to Retirement System	1,564,000
Contributions to Social Security	717,000
Other Expense (Payroll)	1,081,000
All Other (Includes Payment to Other Public Entities)	7,645,000
Total	$24,023,000

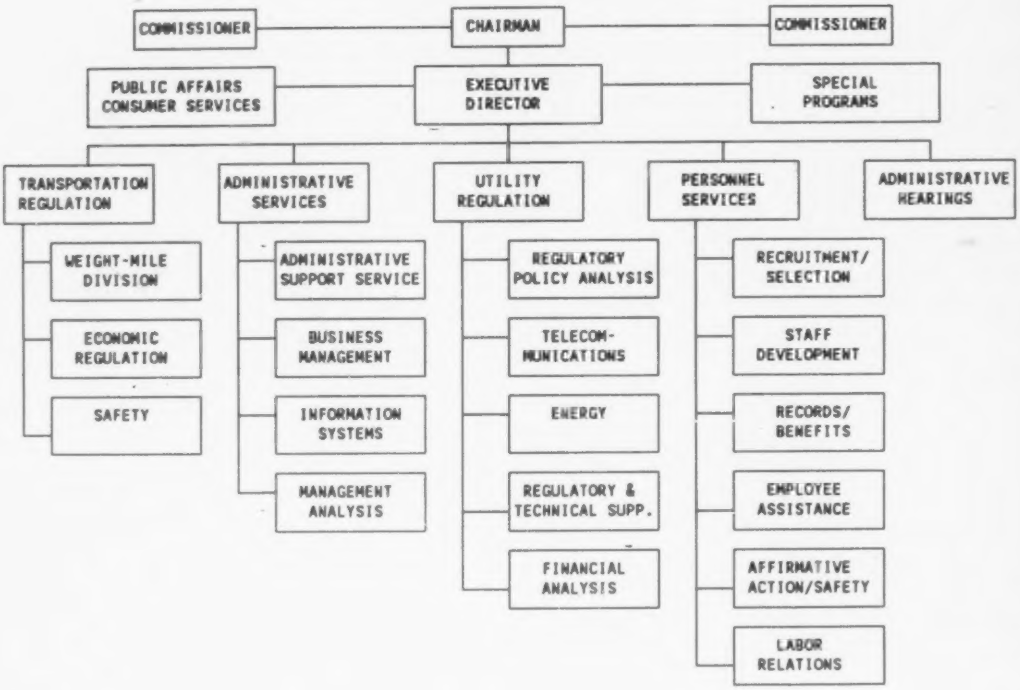
VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before Oregon PUC for Year Ended December 31, 1989

	Motor Freight Carriers	Motor Passenger Carriers	Railroads	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Totals
Number of Proceedings:								
Pending as of 1/01/89	720	28	30	36	18	10	6	848
Instituted in 1989	1,292	16	46	66	27	32	7	1,486
Concluded in 1989	1,505	13	53	40	21	25	5	1,662
Pending as of 12/31/89	541	22	23	42	24	17	3	672
Number of Hearings in 1989	216	7	5	56	16	18	5	323
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1989	5	0	0	4	3	0	0	12

OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
(Continued)

ORGANIZATION CHART


COMMISSIONER
CHAIRMAN
COMMISSIONER
PUBLIC AFFAIRS CONSUMER SERVICES
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
SPECIAL PROGRAMS
TRANSPORTATION REGULATION
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES
UTILITY REGULATION
PERSONNEL SERVICES
ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS
WEIGHT-MILE DIVISION
ECONOMIC REGULATION
SAFETY
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT SERVICE
BUSINESS MANAGEMENT
INFORMATION SYSTEMS
MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS
REGULATORY POLICY ANALYSIS
TELECOM-MUNICATIONS
ENERGY
REGULATORY & TECHNICAL SUPP.
FINANCIAL ANALYSIS
RECRUITMENT/ SELECTION
STAFF DEVELOPMENT
RECORDS/ BENEFITS
EMPLOYEE ASSISTANCE
AFFIRMATIVE ACTION/SAFETY
LABOR RELATIONS

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

Main Office - Post Office Box 3265, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17120, Area Code (717) 783-1740, FAX 783-9866 or 787-4193

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for five-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Electric (private); gas (private); gas and electric (municipal - outside corporate limits); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; water (investor, municipal); sewer (investor, municipal - rates and services outside corporate limits); steam heating companies; docks and wharves; securities; water carriers; intrastate air transportation; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); buses (rates); taxicabs (rates); motor freight carriers; freight forwarders; railroads; brokers.

Regional Offices

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19130
1308 Philadelphia State Office Building
1400 West Spring Garden Street
(215) 238-6960

Altoona, Pennsylvania 16601
1200 - 11th Avenue
(814) 946-0861

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15222
1211 Pittsburgh State Office Building
300 Liberty Avenue
(412) 565-5038

Scranton, Pennsylvania 18503
100 Lackawanna Avenue
(717) 459-4590

COMMISSIONERS

William H. Smith, Vice-Chairman, 787-1925: Democrat, born October 14, 1928, in Aliquippa, Pennsylvania; University of Pittsburgh (BA, Political Science), University of Pittsburgh Law School; US Army 11th Airborne Division, more than thirty years service with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Supervised Bureau of Investigations, Chief Counsel to the Auditor General, Executive Deputy Auditor General, Member, Board of Finance and Revenue, Staff Attorney and Chief Administrative Law Judge for the Commission, Staff Assistant to Governor Robert P. Casey; assumed Commissionership July 14, 1987, current term ends April 1, 1992; married (Veronica), one child.

Frank Fischl, Commissioner, 787-5131: Republican; born October 25, 1926, in Allentown, Pennsylvania; United States Military Academy (BS), Syracuse University (MS in Engineering Administration), Industrial College of the Armed Forces; Korean and Vietnam veteran, retired in 1974 as US Air Force Colonel, Mayor of City of Allentown (1978-82); assumed Commissionership May 7, 1984, current term ends April 1, 1991; married (Anne), three children.

Joseph Rhodes, Jr., Commissioner, 783-1197: Democrat; born August 14, 1947, in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; California Institute of Technology (BS); Junior Fellow at Harvard University (Intellectual History); State Representative (1972-80), Deputy Secretary for Development, Pennsylvania Department of Commerce (1987); assumed Commissionership May 25, 1988, current term ends April 1, 1995; married (Linda), two children.

David W. Rolka, Commissioner: Democrat; born November 23, 1948, in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; University of Pittsburgh (BA); Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture, Office of Planning and Research (1974-76), Executive Assistant to Commissioner, Pennsylvania PUC (1977-84), Director of Operations, Pennsylvania Office of Consumer Advocate (1986-89); assumed Commissionership December 1989, current term ends April 1, 1994; married (Kathleen), two children.

Vacancy, Commissioner.

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
(Continued)

STAFF

Name of Bureau	Number of Personnel**	Name of Bureau Director
Chairman and Commissioners	5	
Executive Offices of Chairman and Commissioners	29	
Director of Operations	34	John G. Alford
Office of Special Assistants	47	Cheryl A. Walker-Davis
Office of Intergovernmental Affairs	3	Paul F. Crowley
Office of Public Information	4	David M. Bramson
Office of Trial Staff	49	Charles F. Hoffman
Secretary's Bureau	70	Jerry Rich
Law Bureau	39	John F. Povilaitis
Office of Administrative Law Judge	50	Allison K. Turner
Transportation Bureau	35	Barry L. Ernst
CEEP (Conservation, Economics & Energy Planning)	17	Conrad J. Six
Bureau of Consumer Services	49	Joseph W. Farrell
Audits Bureau	62	John L. Dial
Bureau of Safety and Compliance	121	Kenneth E. Nicely
Total	614	

**Authorized Complement as of November 1989.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

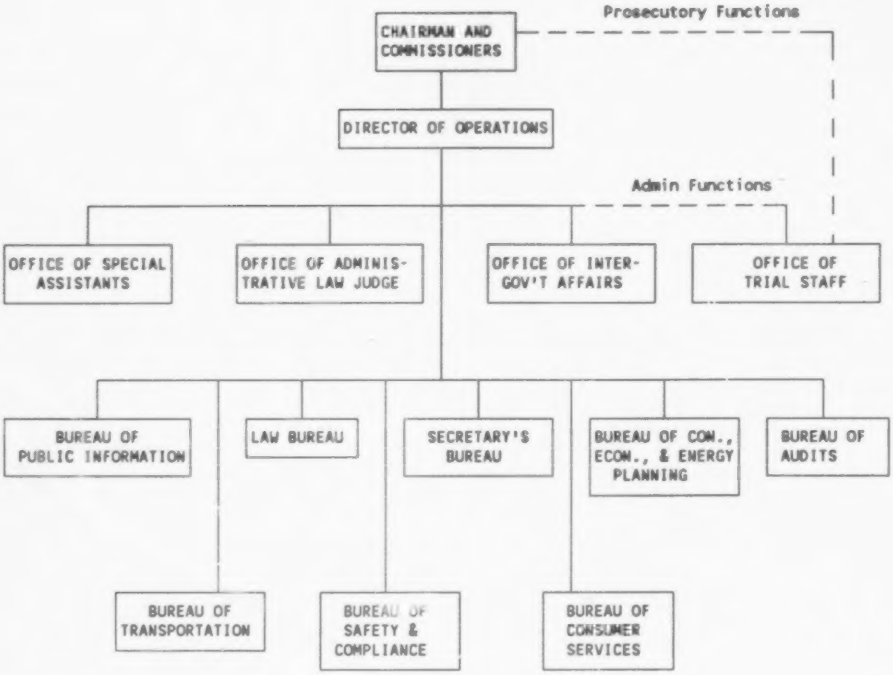
Summary of Receipts and Expenditures for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1989

Receipts	
Assessments of Regulated Companies	$30,043,411
Federal Grants-in-Aid for:	
Gas Pipeline Safety	111,173
Railroad Safety	74,689
MCSAP	430,136
Other Receipts:	
Application Fees	245,350
Appliance Testing Fees	25,085
Total	$30,929,844

Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$20,508,127
Supplies and Materials	300,813
Postage	123,875
Telephone & Telegraph	374,436
Travel Expense	444,136
Printing and Binding	141,412
Purchase of Cars (Leased)	249,025
Motor Vehicle Operation	88,869
Maintenance	228,891
Insurance and Bonding	6,884
Dues and Professional Services	5,675
Equipment	310,890
Contributions to Retirement System	2,301,931
Contributions to Social Security	1,305,162
Other Expense	1,341,677
Imprest Cash	80,000.00
Total	$27,811,803

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
(Continued)

ORGANIZATION CHART


Prosecutory Functions
CHAIRMAN AND COMMISSIONERS
DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS
Admin Functions
OFFICE OF SPECIAL ASSISTANTS
OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE
OFFICE OF INTER-GOV'T AFFAIRS
OFFICE OF TRIAL STAFF
BUREAU OF PUBLIC INFORMATION
LAW BUREAU
SECRETARY'S BUREAU
BUREAU OF COM., ECON., & ENERGY PLANNING
BUREAU OF AUDITS
BUREAU OF TRANSPORTATION
BUREAU OF SAFETY & COMPLIANCE
BUREAU OF CONSUMER SERVICES

RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Office - 100 Orange Street, Providence, Rhode Island 02903, Area Code (401) 277-3500, FAX 277-6805, TDD 277-3500

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for six-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Electric (private, municipal, cooperative); gas (private, municipal); telephone; cable television; telegraph; water (investor, municipal); street railways; water carriers; intrastate air transportation; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); air terminal buses (rates); emergency tow trucks (rates); taxicabs (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads.

COMMISSIONERS

James J. Malachowski, Chairman: Republican; born December 11, 1953, in Providence, Rhode Island; University of Rhode Island (BS in Business Administration), Providence College (MBA); Community Development Director and Federal Programs Director, City of Cranston (1977-85), Director, Governor's Office of Intergovernmental Relations and Member, Governor's Senior Staff (1985-88); assumed Commissionership May 9, 1988, current term ends March 1, 1995; married (Barbara), three children.

Frank L. Nunes, Commissioner: Republican; born July 3, 1921, in Newport, Rhode Island; University of Rhode Island (Accounting); US Army Air Force Sergeant in Pacific in World War II, public accountant and real estate agent (1947-85), insurance agent (1948-83), Town Treasurer, Rhode Island Public Utility Administrator (1962-68), State Representative (1970-78); assumed Commissionership May 23, 1985, current term ends March 1, 1991; married (Mary), five children.

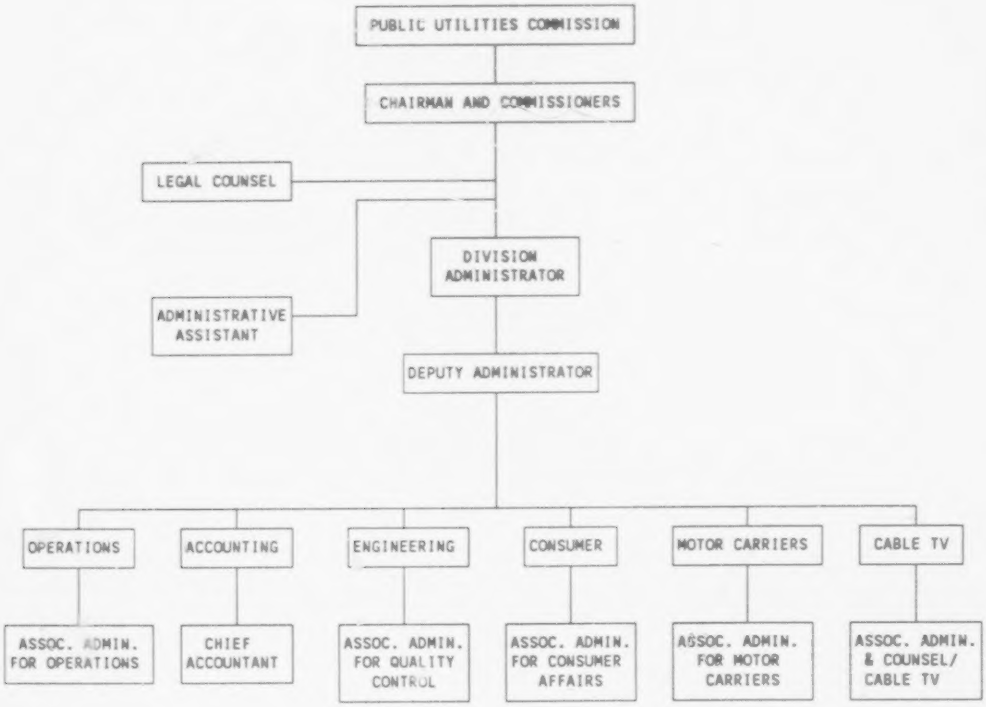
Lila M. Sapinsley, Commissioner: Republican; born September 9, 1922, in Chicago, Illinois; Wellesley College (BA), University of Rhode Island (Hon. Doctor of Public Service), Rhode Island College (Hon. Doctor of Pedagogy); case worker for American Red Cross (1944-45), Chair of Board of Trustees of State Colleges (1967-70), Rhode Island State Senator (1973-84), President of Board of Trustees of Butler Hospital (1979-84), Director of Rhode Island Department of Community Affairs (1985), Chairman of Rhode Island Housing and Mortgage Finance Corporation (1985), Delegate to Rhode Island Constitutional Convention (1986), civic activist; assumed Commissionership December 9, 1986, current term ends March 31, 1993; married (John), four daughters.

DIVISION OF PUBLIC UTILITIES AND CARRIERS

James J. Malachowski, Administrator
Bruce Stevenson, Deputy Administrator
William Maloney, Associate Administrator for Motor Carriers
Thomas Massaro, Chief Accountant
Luly E. Miller, Commission Clerk
Anthony Pagano, Associate Administrator for Consumer Affairs
Vacant, Associate Administrator for Operations
John A. Notte, III, Associate Administrator for Cable
James Lanni, Associate Administrator for Quality Control
Mary Kilmarx, Director of Energy Policy and Planning

RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

ORGANIZATION CHART


PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
CHAIRMAN AND COMMISSIONERS
LEGAL COUNSEL
DIVISION ADMINISTRATOR
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT
DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR
OPERATIONS
ACCOUNTING
ENGINEERING
CONSUMER
MOTOR CARRIERS
CABLE TV
ASSOC. ADMIN. FOR OPERATIONS
CHIEF ACCOUNTANT
ASSOC. ADMIN. FOR QUALITY CONTROL
ASSOC. ADMIN. FOR CONSUMER AFFAIRS
ASSOC. ADMIN. FOR MOTOR CARRIERS
ASSOC. ADMIN. & COUNSEL/ CABLE TV

SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - 111 Doctors Circle, Columbia, South Carolina 29203, Area Code (803) 737-5100, FAX 737-5199
Mailing Address: Post Office Drawer 11649, Columbia South Carolina 29211

Commissioners elected by the Legislature, upon recommendation of the State Merit Selection Panel, for four-year concurrent terms.

Jurisdiction: Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio common carriers; water (investor); sewer (investor); motor vehicle carriers for hire (territory and rates); motor vehicles (safety); railroads; street railways.

COMMISSIONERS

Marjorie Amos-Frazier, Chairman, 737-5200: Democrat; born January 13, 1926, in Manning, South Carolina; Charleston County Councilwoman (1974-80), Director of the US Department of Housing and Urban Development's 237 Home Counseling Program; assumed Commissionership July 1, 1980, current term ends June 30, 1994; married (Harmon), five children.

Henry G. Yonce, Vice Chairman, 737-5270: Democrat; born November 18, 1928, in Johnston, South Carolina; University of South Carolina (BS), Industrial College of the Armed Forces; US Coast GuardOfficer, State Representative, First Vice Chairman of Labor, Commerce and Industry Committee, owner of insurance agency, SEARUC President (1979-80), NARUC President (1988-89); assumed Commissionership July 1, 1971, current term ends June 30, 1994; married (Catherine), three children.

Guy Butler, Commissioner, 737-5260: Democrat, born March 26, 1926, in Greenwood, South Carolina; wholesale and retail produce businessman, State Representative; assumed Commissionership January 23, 1963, current term ends June 30, 1994; two children.

Fred A. Fuller, Commissioner, 737-5220: Democrat; born March 6, 1920, in Laurens, South Carolina; The Citadel (BS), US Air Force in World War II, State Representative, appliance businessman; assumed Commissionership July 8, 1969, current term ends June 30, 1994; married (Annette), four children.

Rudolph Mitchell, Commissioner, 737-5250: Democrat; born September 6, 1926; US Army in World War II, dairy farmer, State Representative; assumed Commissionership July 1, 1973, current term ends June 30, 1994; married (Lenora), two children.

Caroline H. Maass, Commissioner, 737-5240: Democrat; born January 21, 1924, in Sumter, South Carolina; University of South Carolina, Duke University School of Nursing; registered nurse, Secretary to the President of the Senate (1956-60), Administrative Assistant to Senate Finance Committee (1960-72); assumed Commissionership August 29, 1980, current term ends June 30, 1994; married (Theodore), four children.

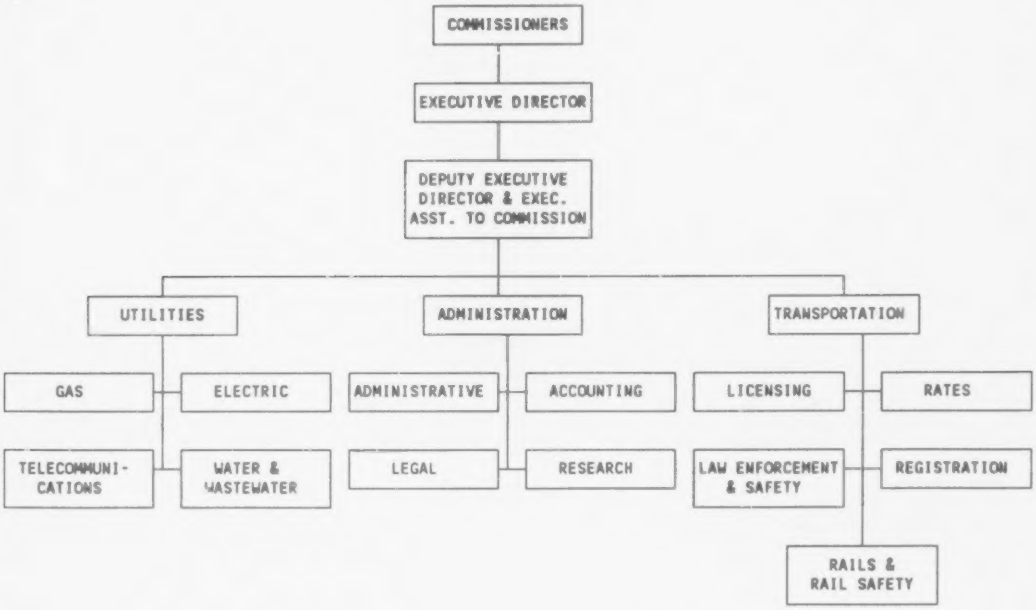
Cecil A. Bowers, Commissioner, 737-5190: Democrat; born September 1, 1926, in Cassatt, South Carolina; US Marine (1944-46), general manager of radio station in Camden, South Carolina (12 years), Kershaw County Coroner (1975-82); assumed Commissionership July 1, 1982, current term ends June 30, 1994; married (Evelyn), four children.

STAFF
(Effective July 1, 1989)

Name of Division	**Number of Personnel**	**Name of Division Head**
Administration	47	Charles W. Ballertine, Exec. Director C. Dukes Scott, Exec. Asst. to Commission & Deputy Executive Director
Utilities	29	Richard L. Smith, Director
Transportation	70	Randy Griffin, Director
TOTAL	146	

SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

ORGANIZATION CHART
Effective 7/1/89


COMMISSIONERS
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
DEPUTY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR & EXEC. ASST. TO COMMISSION
UTILITIES
ADMINISTRATION
TRANSPORTATION
GAS
ELECTRIC
TELECOMMUNI-CATIONS
WATER & WASTEWATER
ADMINISTRATIVE
ACCOUNTING
LEGAL
RESEARCH
LICENSING
RATES
LAW ENFORCEMENT & SAFETY
REGISTRATION
RAILS & RAIL SAFETY

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
Summary of Expenditures - June 30, 1989

Source of Funds	
State Appropriations:	
Balance from Prior Year	0
General Appropriation Act	6,992,609
Less:	
Budget & Control Board Reduction Lapsed	489,247
Carried Forward	0
Total State Appropriation:	$6,503,362
Departmental Revenue:	
a.Federal Funds	0
b.Other Funds	0
Total Funds	$6,503,362

Expenditures	
Administration	$1,580,146
Utilities	1,454,607
Transportation	2,663,451
Employer Contributions	805,158
Grand Total	$6,503,362

SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Volume of Proceedings Before South Carolina PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1989

Utilities

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Sewer	Combination Water & Sewer	Utilities Totals
Number of Proceedings:							
Pending as of 1/01/89	52	6	0	0	1	0	59
Instituted in 1989	66	34	8	10	9	3	130
Concluded in 1989	17	31	54	9	6	3	120
Pending as of 12/31/89	101	9	5	1	3	0	119
Number of Hearings in 1989	26	12	8	10	9	4	69
Number of Hearing Days in 1989	26	25	8	10	9	4	82
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1989	0	6	5	0	1	0	12

Transportation

	Motor Freight Carriers	Motor Passenger Carriers	Railroads	Transportation Totals
Number of Proceedings:				
Pending as of 1/01/89	5	11	0	16
Instituted in 1989	1,496	97	87	1,593
Concluded in 1989	1,483	81	87	1,564
Pending as of 12/31/89	13	16	0	29
Number of Hearings in 1989	16	5	0	21
Number of Hearing Days in 1989	16	5	0	21
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1989	1	0	0	1

COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended June 30, 1989

	Electric	Telephone	Gas	Water	Sewer	Combination Water & Sewer	Motor Freight Carriers	Rail Passenger Carriers	Railroads
Service	87	278	19	19	16	0	70	--	10
Tariff	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Billing	790	228	42	39	11	3	--	--	--
Safety	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	12
Miscellaneous	74	114	22	4	8	0	--	3	21
Totals	951	620	83	62	35	3	70	3	43

SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Offices - State Capitol Building, Pierre, South Dakota 57501, Area Code (605) 773-3201

Commissioners elected Statewide for six-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio common carriers; warehouses (for licenses); grain dealers; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); motor freight carriers.

COMMISSIONERS

James A. Burg, Chairman: Democrat, born April 22, 1941, Mitchell, South Dakota; South Dakota State University (BS); South Dakota Army National Guard (Lt. Col.) (1963-present); farmer and rancher (1967-present), Member of South Dakota House of Representatives (1975-84), retail businessman (1980-87), State Senator (1985-86); assumed Commissionership January 6, 1987, current term ends January 1993; married (Bernice), five children.

Kenneth D. Stofferahn, Commissioner: Democrat; born April 5, 1934, in Lakefield, Minnesota; South Dakota State University (BS); farmer, State Representative (1974-76), president of board of education (1974-78); assumed Commissionership January 3, 1979, current term ends January 3, 1991; married (Diane), four children.

Laska Schoenfelder, Vice-Chairman: Republican; born September 16, 1937, in Dupree, South Dakota; attended Dakota Wesleyan University; Registrar of Deeds, Davison County (1973-82), South Dakota Department of Commerce and Bureau of Personnel (1986-88); assumed Commissionership January 10, 1989, current term ends January 1995; married (Mike), five children.

KEY STAFF
(Effective January 1990)

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Executive Director		Marshall Damgaard
Administration	5	Marilyn Teske
Transportation	7	Jolene Nelson
Fixed Utilities	8	Greg Rislov
Legal	3	Doug Eidahl

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1989

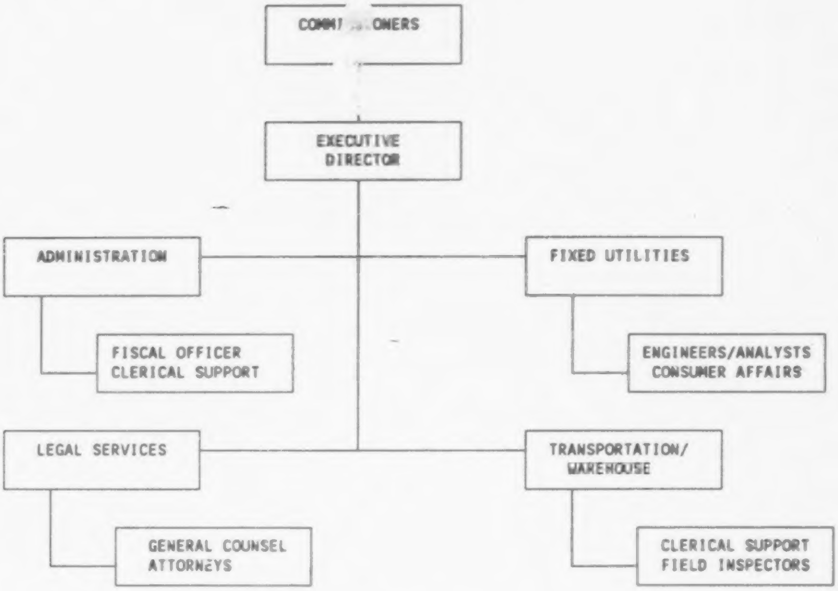
Receipts		Expenditures	
Fees from Motor Carriers & Grain		Administration	$257,971.49
Licenses deposited in State General Fund	$1,228,781.00	Transportation	223,031.41
Receipts to PUC:		Fixed Utilities	644,313.76
General Fund Appropriation	483,944.00	Rate Case	254,704.60
Gross Receipts Tax	586,274.07		
Assessment for Rate Case	254,704.60	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$1,380,021.26

COMPLAINT TABULATION
Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1989

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Totals
Service	151	41	12	204
Billings	263	252	74	589
TOTAL	414	293	86	793

SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (CONTINUED)

ORGANIZATION CHART


COMMISSIONERS
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
ADMINISTRATION
FIXED UTILITIES
FISCAL OFFICER
CLERICAL SUPPORT
ENGINEERS/ANALYSTS
CONSUMER AFFAIRS
LEGAL SERVICES
TRANSPORTATION/
WAREHOUSE
GENERAL COUNSEL
ATTORNEYS
CLERICAL SUPPORT
FIELD INSPECTORS

VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Volume of Proceedings for Year Ended December 31, 1989

	Telephone	Electric	Gas
Number of Proceedings:			
Pending as of 01/01/89	32	9	2
Instituted in 1989	85	25	23
Concluded in 1989	87	25	20
Pending as of 12/31/89	30	9	5
Number of Hearings in 1989	11	2	0
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1989	2	0	0

TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Main Office - 460 James Robertson Parkway, Nashville, Tennessee 37243-0505, Area Code (615) 741-2904, 741-2905, FAX 741-2336, 741-5015

Commissioners elected Statewide for six-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Electric (investor); gas (investor); telephone; radio common carriers (not cellular); water (investor); sewer (investor); motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); air terminal buses (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads (safety).

COMMISSIONERS

Keith Bissell, Chairman, 741-3668: Democrat; born December 3, 1941, in Knoxville, Tennessee; University of Tennessee (BS), YMCA Law School (JD); US Air Force (1959-63), Director of Tennessee PSC Transportation Rate Division (1966-70), State Representative (1970-78), private law practice (1970-78); assumed Commissionership January 1, 1979, current term ends December 31, 1990; married (Patricia Ann), two children.

Frank D. Cochran, Commissioner, 741-3125: Democrat; born October 20, 1937, in Tiptonville, Tennessee; University of Tennessee (JD); private law practice, city attorney, county attorney, city judge, State Representative (four terms); assumed Commissionership January 3, 1977, current term ends December 31, 1994; married (Patsy), two sons.

Stephen O. Hewlett, Commissioner, 741-0917: Democrat; born May 29, 1943, in Nashville, Tennessee; Belmont College (BA); School teacher, real estate, general contractor; assumed Commissionership January 1, 1987, current term ends December 31, 1992; married (Mary Lynne), four children.

STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Commissioner's Offices (3)		
Executive Assistants	3	
Executive Administrative Assistants	3	
Administrative Assistants	3	
Technical Assistant to Commissioners	1	
Executive Director	11	Paul Allen
Administrative Section	7	John Guenther
Accounting	20	Whitfield Burcham
Assessment	9	Barry Murphy
Data Processing	9	Anita Clark
Economist	1	Chris Klein
Legal	7	Henry Walker
Gas Safety	6	Glynn Blanton
Telecommunications	2	Ted Tingley
Transportation	186	Gordon Smith
Transportation Rate	2	Don Wingo
Utility Service	11	Eddie Roberson
Total	281	

COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1989

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Motor Freight Carriers	Railroads
Service	457	0	20	0	176	152
Billing	507	13	35	17	0	0
Totals	954	13	55	17	176	152

TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

APPROPRIATIONS, FEES AND EXPENSES

For the Fiscal Year 1988-89, the General Assembly appropriated $11,515,300 for the operation of the Tennessee Public Service Commission. The expenditures were $11,515,300.

Revenue Fees	
Railroad Inspection	$680,766
Certified Copy	139
Utility Filing Fee	1,135
Motor Carrier Inspection	2,718,541
Utility Inspection	2,483,351
Motor Carrier Filing Fee	117,895
Departmental Revenue	4,212,891
Total	$10,214,718

Disbursements	
Personal Services & Employees's Benefits	$8,122,300
Travel	841,800
Printing and Duplicating	131,800
Utilities & Fuel	12,800
Communications & Shipping Costs	253,200
Maintenance & Repairs	34,000
Professional & Administrative Services	861,500
Supplies	285,600
Rental & Insurance	147,800
Motor Vehicle Operation	80,900
Awards and Indemnities	300
Grants and Subsidies	39,000
Equipment	704,300
Buildings	0
Total	$11,515,300

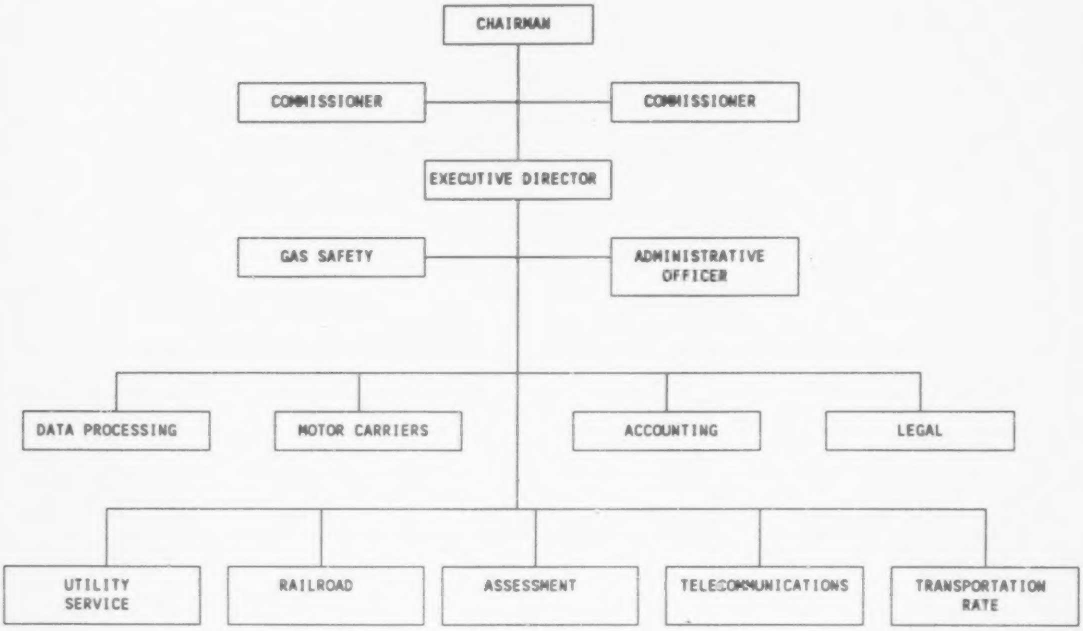
VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS
Total Volume of Proceedings Before the Tennessee PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1989

	Transportation			
	Motor Freight Carriers	Motor Passenger Carriers	Railroads	Transportation Totals
Number of Proceedings:				
Instituted in 1989	5,080	34	10	5,124
Concluded in 1989	4,577	37	9	4,623
Pending as of 12/31/89	803	10	1	814
Number of Hearings in 1989	82	28	2	112
Number of Hearing Days in 1989	84	28	2	114
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1989	4	0	2	6

			Utilities				
	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Mobilephones	Water	Sewer	Totals
Number of Proceedings:							
Instituted in 1989	51	2	16	11	8	0	88
Concluded in 1989	33	2	14	6	5	1	61
Pending as of 12/31/89	26	0	9	11	6	2	54
Number of Hearings in 1989	7	0	8	2	3	1	21
Number of Hearing Days in 1989	8	0	8	2	3	1	23
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1989	3	0	1	0	0	0	3

TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

ORGANIZATION CHART


CHAIRMAN
COMMISSIONER
COMMISSIONER
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
GAS SAFETY
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER
DATA PROCESSING
MOTOR CARRIERS
ACCOUNTING
LEGAL
UTILITY SERVICE
RAILROAD
ASSESSMENT
TELECOMMUNICATIONS
TRANSPORTATION RATE

TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

Office - 7800 Shoal Creek Boulevard, Suite 400N, Austin, Texas 78757, Area Code (512) 458-0100, FAX 458-8340

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for six-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Electric (private, cooperative); electric (municipal - appellate jurisdiction over rates outside city limits); telephone.

COMMISSIONERS

Paul D. Meek, Chairman, 458-0293: born August 15, 1930 in McAllen, Texas; University of Texas at Austin (chemical engineering); American Petrofina, various capacities, including President and CEO, beginning in 1955; memberships include Engineering Foundation Advisory Council at UT-Austin, American Petroleum Institute, University of Texas College of Natural Sciences Foundation Advisory Council, Founders Club of the Petrohemical Indutry, Chemical Engineering Visiting Committee at UT-Austin, the United Way, Big Spring Chamber of Commerce, Research Committee of the Texas Research League, American Institute of Chemical Engineers, Chemical Manufacturers Association, Southwest Research Institute; assumed Commissionership November 8, 1989, current term ends September 1, 1995; married (Betty), four children.

Marta Greytok, Commissioner, 458-0291: University of Texas School of Nursing; Chairman Harris County Central Appraisal District, three terms as mayor Taylor Lake Village, chairman Clear Lake Area Council of Cities, chairman Clear Lake Area Council of Cities Commission on Flooding and Flood Control, Governor's Flood Control Task Force (1981), Texas Municipal League Water Task Force (1981), Keystone Committee on Hazardous Waste Siting, surgical nurse with Drs. DeBakey and Cooley, president Greytok Construction Corporation, assumed Commissionership September 2, 1987, current term ends September 1, 1993; married (Frank), three sons.

Jo Campbell, Commissioner, 458-0295: native of Waco, Texas; Baylor University, Cleveland State Law School (JD); professional employee with Campfire Girls of America (1959-74); Assistant Attorney General in the Energy Division of the Texas Attorney General's Office, Legal Examiner in the Gas Utilities Division of the Texas Railroad Commission assumed Commissionership November 1, 1985, current term ends August 31, 1991.

STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Commissioners & Exec. Director & Staff	13	Paul Meek, Chairman
Administration	17	Tom Rodgers (Acting)
Public Information	7	Bill Dunn
Electric	51	Jay Zarnikau
Telephone	26	Rowland Curry
Information Systems and Services	17	Scott Dolan
General Counsel	26	Bob Rima
Hearings	31	Mary Ross McDonald
Operations Review	16	Bob Reilley
Total	204	

COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended August 31, 1989

The Public Utility Commission of Texas received 12,184 complaints during the year ended August 31, 1989.

TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
(Continued)

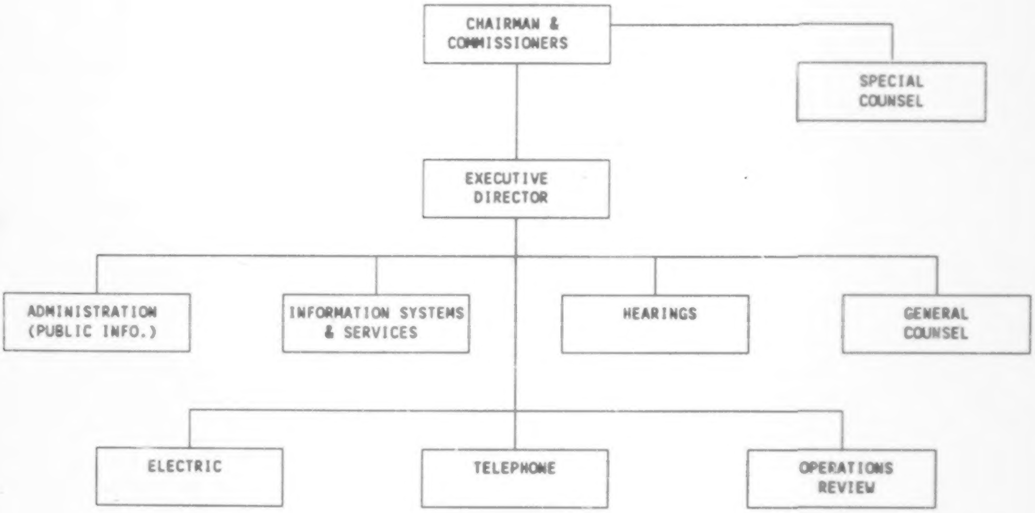
REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Revenues and Expenditures by Texas PUC as of Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 1989

Revenues	
Legislative Appropriations	
Original	$6,628,858
OASI	540,180
Federal Revenues	241,219
Sales of Goods and Services	312,298
Licenses, Fees, Permits	554,698
Other Miscellaneous Revenues	34,705
Total	$8,311,958

Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$5,535,467
Payroll Related Costs	596,397
Professional Fees and Services	79,352
Travel	151,537
Materials and Supplies	247,784
Communications and Utilities	79,299
Repairs and Maintenance	114,741
Rentals and Leases	759,835
Printing and Reproduction	3,178
Other Expenditures	178,762
Capital Outlay	161,490
Total Expenditures	$7,907,842

ORGANIZATION CHART


CHAIRMAN & COMMISSIONERS
SPECIAL COUNSEL
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
ADMINISTRATION (PUBLIC INFO.)
INFORMATION SYSTEMS & SERVICES
HEARINGS
GENERAL COUNSEL
ELECTRIC
TELEPHONE
OPERATIONS REVIEW

TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION

Main Office - 1701 N. Congress, PO Drawer 12967, Capitol Station, Austin, Texas 78711

District Offices - The Oil and Gas, Surface Mining, and Transportation/Gas Utilities Divisions all maintain district offices around the state.

Jurisdiction: Gas (private, municipal); motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); air terminal buses (rates); emergency tow trucks (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads (rates and safety).

COMMISSIONERS

Kent Hance, Chairman, 463-7144: Republican, born in Dimmitt, Texas; University of Texas (JD); private law practice and professor at Texas Tech University in Lubbock, State Senator (1974), Congressman; assumed Commissionership August 24, 1987, current term ends December 31, 1994; married (Carol), two children.

James E. (Jim) Nugent, Commissioner, 463-7140: Democrat; born June 24, 1922, in San Angelo, Texas; Schreiner College, University of Texas (BS, JD); private law practice, County Attorney for Kerr County, State Representative (1960-78); assumed Commissionership January 4, 1979, current term ends December 31, 1990; married (Billie), two children.

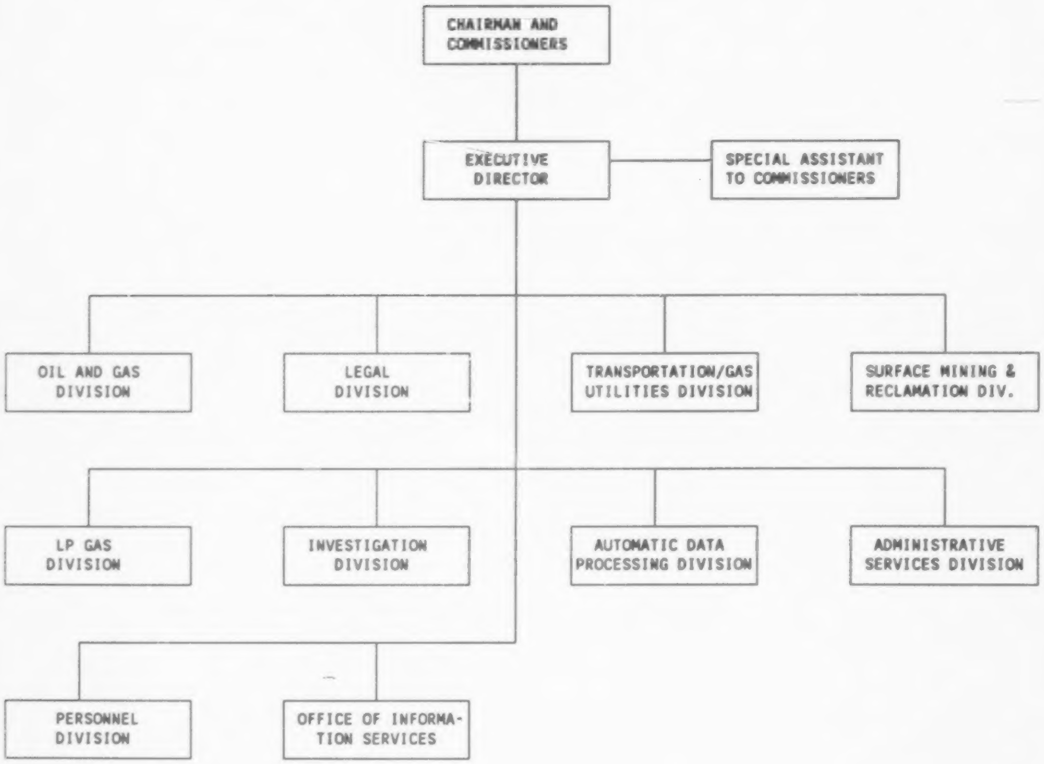
John Sharp, Commissioner, 463-7131: Democrat; born July 28, 1950, grew up in Placedo, Texas; Texas A&M University, Southwest Texas State University (MPA); State Representative (1978), State Senator (1982); assumed Commissionership January 6, 1987, current term ends December 31, 1992; married (Charlotte), two children.

KEY STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Executive Offices	17	Commissioners
Personnel	8	Mark Bogan
Administrative Services	49	Roger Dillon
Oil and Gas Regulation	417	Jim H. Morrow
Transportation/Gas Utilities	169	
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	32	Tom Petru
Surface Mining & Reclamation	67	
Automatic Data Processing	91	Robert Kmetz
Special Assistant to Commissioners	1	Walt Lilie
Information Services	4	Brian Schaible
Legal	63	Cue Boykin
Oil Field Theft Investigations	14	Mary Anne Wiley
Total	931	

TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION
(CONTINUED)

ORGANIZATION CHART


CHAIRMAN AND COMMISSIONERS
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO COMMISSIONERS
OIL AND GAS DIVISION
LEGAL DIVISION
TRANSPORTATION/GAS UTILITIES DIVISION
SURFACE MINING & RECLAMATION DIV.
LP GAS DIVISION
INVESTIGATION DIVISION
AUTOMATIC DATA PROCESSING DIVISION
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DIVISION
PERSONNEL DIVISION
OFFICE OF INFORMATION SERVICES

TEXAS WATER COMMISSION

Office - 1700 North Congress Avenue, Post Office Box 13087, Capitol Station, Austin, Texas 78711-3087, Area Code (512) 463-8028

COMMISSIONERS

Buck Jim Wynne, III, Chairman, 463-7910: Republican; born March 26, 1956, in Dallas, Texas; Tulane University (BS), Southern Methodist University (JD); Legislative Assistant (1978-81) and Legislative Counsel (1987) to Texas Governor William P. Clements, Jr.; Member of Dallas Planning and Zoning Commission (1984-86), private law practice (1984-87); assumed Commissionership September 1, 1987, current term ends August 31, 1993.

John E. Birdwell, Commissioner, 463-7909: born in Ralls, Texas; graduate of Texas Tech University; Member and Chairman of the Board of Regents for Texas Tech, Member of the Board of the Brazos River Authority, Member and Past President of Texas and Southwestern Cattle Raisers Association, Chairman of Birdwell Cattle Feeders; assumed Commissionership September 1, 1989, current term ends August 31, 1995.

Cliff Johnson, Commissioner, 463-7901: born January 28, 1951 in Galveston, Texas; University of Texas at Austin (BBA); State Representative (1984-88), served on Appropriations and Calendars Committees, Chairman of Budget and Oversight on Natural Resources Committee, Legislative Director for Governor William P. Clements (1988-89); assumed Commissionership October 2, 1989, current term ends September 1, 1991; married (Nita), two children.

STAFF OFFICIALS

Allen Beinke, Executive Director, 463-7791
Dean Robbins, Director, Water Utilities Division, 463-7941
Steve A. Blackhurst, Chief, Water Rates Section, 463-8235
John J. Vay, General Counsel
Michael E. Field, Chief Hearings Examiner
Brenda W. Foster, Chief Clerk

UTAH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - 4th Floor, Heber M. Wells Office Building, 160 East 300 South, Post Office Box 45585, Salt Lake City, Utah 84145
Area Code (801) 530-6716

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for six-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Electric (private, cooperative); gas (private); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); sewer (investor); motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads.

COMMISSIONERS

Brian T. (Ted) Stewart, Chairman: Republican; born August 19, 1948, in Logan, Utah; Utah State University (BS), University of Utah (JD); Captain (JAG) in Utah Army National Guard (1972-80), private law practice (1975-80), City Councilman for Fruit Heights City (1979-80); Administrative Assistant to Congressman James V. Hansen (R-Utah) (1981-85); assumed Commissionership March 1, 1985, current term ends March 1, 1991; married (Lora Lynn), five children.

James M. Byrne, Commissioner: Democrat; born August 15, 1940, in Washington, DC; Virginia Polytechnic Institute (BS, Physics), University of Utah (MS, Nuclear Engineering); professional engineer, Research Associate in Mechanical Engineering Department of University of Utah (1970-78), Director of Utah Energy Office, Chairman of Governor's Utility Policy Committee, Executive Secretary of Utah Energy Conservation and Development Council; assumed Commissionership August 1, 1982, current term ends March 1, 1993; married (Dorothy), two children.

Stephen F. Mecham, Commissioner: Republican; born May 16, 1956, in Washington, DC; University of Utah (BA, JD); private law practice (1983-85), Administrative Assistant for Regulatory Agencies to Governor Norman H. Bangerter (1985-87), Executive Director of the Utah Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice (1987-89); assumed Commissionership March 1, 1989, current term ends March 1, 1995; married (Angela), four children.

STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Commissioners	3	Brian T. Stewart, Chairman
PSC Technical Staff	4	Douglas C.W. Kirk, Staff Dir.
PSC Administration	9	Stephen Hewlett, Comm. Sec.
*Committee of Consumer Services	9	Joseph Ingles, Admin. Secretary
*Division of Public Utilities	54	Frank Johnson, Director
TOTAL	79	

* These are separate entities from the PSC

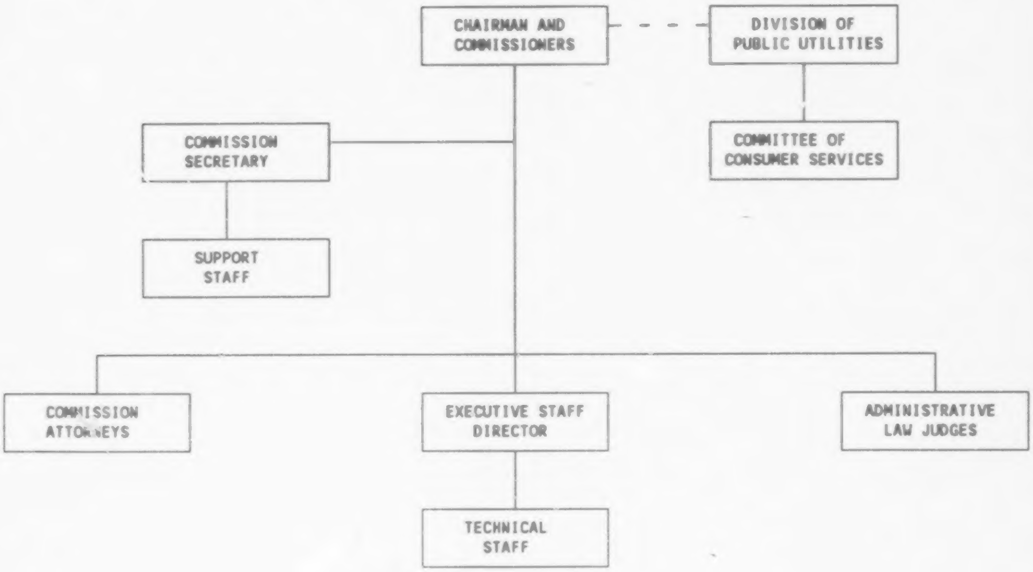
VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Volume of Proceedings Before the Utah PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1989

	Motor Freight Carriers	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water/ Sewer	Totals
Number of Proceedings:						
Pending as of 1/01/89	58	20	16	5	1	100
Instituted in 1989	1,281	26	29	20	12	1,368
Concluded in 1989	1,304	37	34	17	11	1,403
Pending as of 12/31/89	35	9	11	8	2	65

UTAH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

ORGANIZATION CHART


CHAIRMAN AND COMMISSIONERS
DIVISION OF PUBLIC UTILITIES
COMMISSION SECRETARY
COMMITTEE OF CONSUMER SERVICES
SUPPORT STAFF
COMMISSION ATTORNEYS
EXECUTIVE STAFF DIRECTOR
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES
TECHNICAL STAFF

REGULATORY BUDGET
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1990

Receipts		**Expenditures**	
Assessments of Regulated Companies	$3,167,323	Standard Appropriation	$4,082,000
Federal Grant-in-Aid for Gas Pipeline Safety	43,500	Professional & Technical Appropriation	420,000
Filing Fees	10,000	Building Operation & Maintenance	75,200
Sale of Cab Card Stamps	1,400,000	Attorney General's Office	293,723
Non-lapsing Balances	358,100	Department of Transportation	108,000
Total	$4,978,923	Total	$4,978,923

COMPLAINTS
Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1989

	Electric	Gas	Telephone	Water/Sewer	Total
Service	260	319	252	7	[illegible]38
Tariff	2	0	32	0	34
Billing	116	129	72	2	319
Safety	16	1	5	0	22
Miscellaneous	31	42	70	4	147
Total	425	491	431	13	1,360

VERMONT PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD

Office - 120 State Street, State Office Building, Montpelier, Vermont 05602, Area Code (802) 828-2358, FAX 828-2342.

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for six-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Electric (private, municipal, cooperative); gas (private, municipal); telephone; cable television; water (investor).

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

Richard H. Cowart, Chairman: born October 15, 1949, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Davidson College (BA), University of California at Berkeley (JD, MCP); Planning Associate for The Rouse Company, Hartford, Connecticut (1971-71), Planner with California Coastal Zone Conservation Commission, Law Clerk to US District Court Judge (1978-79), Executive Officer and General Counsel of Vermont Environmental Board (1979-81), Visiting Professor and Acting Director of Environmental Law Center of Vermont Law School (1984-85), Assistant Professor of Planning and Environmental Law at University of California at Berkeley (1981-86), author; assumed Membership June 17, 1986, current term ends February 28, 1993; married (Anne), two children.

Suzanne D. Rude, Board Member, Independent: born October 16, 1955, in Chelsea, Massachusetts, McGill University (BS), University of Vermont (MBA); drama teacher (summers, 1977-78), Customer Service Representative and Chemical Technologist for New England Nuclear (1979-81), teacher and research assistant in finance, economics and statistics at University of Vermont School of Business (1981-82), Economic and Financial Consultant and Research Assistant with Burlington Electric Department (1982), Vermont PSB Financial Consultant (1983-85), Vermont PSB Special Counsel for Financial Analysis (1985-87); assumed Membership September 8, 1987, current term ends February 28, 1991; married (Curtis), one child.

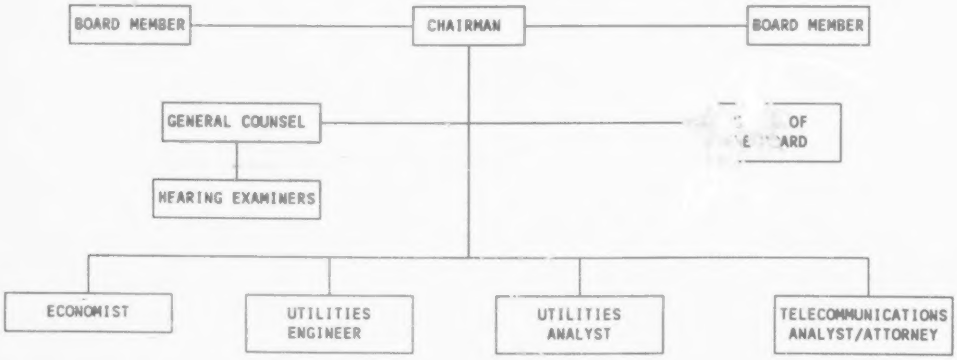
Leonard U. Wilson, Board Member, Democrat: born January 1, 1927, in Brookline, Massachusetts; Harvard (BA, English), US Army (1944-46), editor for American Druggist Magazine (1951), Management Methods Magazine (1951-53), and Bennington Evening Banner (1954-58), Director of Public Relations and Development for Bennington College (1958-60), Democratic Candidate for Vermont Lieutenant Governor (1960), Special Assistant to US Assistant Secretary of State for Public Affairs (1961-62), Special Assistant to US Representative to European Office of United Nations (1962-65), Special Assistant to US Special Representative for Trade Negotiations (1965-67), Director of Vermont Planning (1967-69, 1983-85), Planning Consultant (1969-74), Project Director (1974-76) and Senior Research Associate (1977-83) for Council of State Governments, Member of Vermont Environmental Board (1973-75, 1979-80, 1980-83), Director of Vermont State Planning Office and Special Assistant to Governor for Regional Affairs (1976-77), Secretary of Vermont Agency of Environmental Conservation (1985-87), Chairman of Vermont Environmental Board (1987-89), author; assumed Membership November 1, 1989, current term ends February 28, 1995; married (Priscilla), four children.

KEY STAFF

Susan M. Hudson, Clerk of the Board
Ennis J. Gidney, Board Economist
Kim Kiener, Utilities Analyst
John P. Bentley, Hearings Examiner

Michael Dworkin, General Counsel and Telecommunications Analyst
Wayne L. Foster, Utilities Engineer
Marjorie Power, Hearings Examiner

ORGANIZATION CHART



VERMONT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE

Office - 120 State Street, State Office Building, Montpelier, Vermont 05602, Area Code (802) 828-2811, FAX 828-2342

COMMISSIONER

George Sturzinger, Commissioner 828-2321

KEY STAFF

Samuel Press, Director of Public Advocacy
Ray Koliander, Chief of Economics
Norman J. Coates, Chief, Consumer Affairs Division
Carol Martin, Principal Assistant
Richard Sedano, Chief, Engineering Division
William Sherman, Nuclear Engineer
Kenneth Wood, Utilities Engineer - Gas
William Steinhurst, Director of Regulated Utility Planning
Charles Larkin, Telecommunications Engineer

VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

Office - Jefferson Building, Post Office Box 1197, Richmond, Virginia 23209, Area Code (804) 786-8967; FAX 371-7376, 782-2324 (Motor Carrier)

Commissioners elected by the Legislature for six-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Electric (private); telephone; telephone and electric cooperatives; gas (private); water and sewer (private); radio common carriers; cellular radio carriers; motor carriers - common carriers of passengers and property, contract carriers; household goods carriers, parcel carriers, petroleum tank trucks, taxicabs and transportation brokers; railroads; harbor pilots; launch services; sight-seeing carriers by boat; pipelines; financial institutions; insurance; blue sky laws; trademarks and service marks.

COMMISSIONERS

Preston C. Shannon, Chairman, 786-3601: Democrat; born September 29, 1925, in Front Royal, Virginia; The Citadel (BA), College of William and Mary (JD); US Army in World War II, attorney for Fidelity & Deposit Company of Maryland, attorney for Law Department of Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company, Commerce Attorney C&O-B&O, Virginia SCC Commerce Counsel, instructor in transportation at University College of the University of Richmond; member, Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Commission; assumed Commissionership March 15, 1972, current term ends February 1, 1994; married (Ann), two sons; 2261 Chalkwell Drive, Midlothian, Virginia, 23113, Telephone 794-1234.

Thomas P. Harwood, Jr., Commissioner, 786-3608: Democrat; born January 22, 1929, in Greenbank, West Virginia; Virginia Military Institute (BA), University of Virginia (JD); US Army in Korean Conflict, private law practice, Deputy Commissioner and Commissioner of Industrial Commission of Virginia; assumed Commissionership February 21, 1973, current term ends February 1, 1992; married (Mary Virginia), three children; 2736 Kenbury Road, Richmond, Virginia 23225, Telephone 272-0396.

Theodore V. Morrison, Jr., Commissioner, 786-3603: Democrat; born June 15, 1935, in Atlanta, Georgia; Emory University (BA, LLB, LLD); private law practice (1959-89), Member of House of Delegates of Virginia General Assembly (1968-88); Member of Virginia Code Commission (1974-Present) and Chairman (1984-88); assumed Commissionership February 15, 1989, current term ends February 1, 1996; married (Sharon), three children; 3224 Stratford Road, Richmond, Virginia 23225, Telephone 330-3224.

KEY STAFF

Chester A. Roberts	Director of Personnel & Central Administration	786-1200
George W. Bryant, Jr.	Clerk	786-3672
William Bridge	Deputy Clerk	786-3672
Anthony J. Gambardella	General Counsel	786-8671
Mary Lynne Bailey	Director, Division of Information Resources	786-7141
Steven T. Foster	Commissioner of Insurance	786-7694
Sidney A. Bailey	Commissioner, Bureau of Financial Institutions	786-4694
William S. Fulcher	Director, Motor Carrier Division	786-2488
Lewis W. Brothers, Jr.	Director, Division of Securities and Retail Franchising	786-7751
Ronald A. Gibson	Director, Division of Accounting and Finance	786-3708
Edward C. Addison	Director, Division of Communications	786-7560
A. Lee O'Bryan	Director, Public Service Taxation	786-6172
Richard J. Williams	Director, Economic Research and Development	786-8295
William E. Elmore	Director, Railroad Regulation	786-3682
J. Langhorne Tompkins	Assistant Director, Railroad Division	786-3681
Welton H. Jones, Jr.	Comptroller	786-7662
John W. Lawhorne	Director, Division of Planning and Development	786-4418
William F. Stephens	Director, Division of Energy Regulation	786-2766
Lewis Minter	Solicitor General	786-5778
Stewart Farrar	Deputy Solicitor General	786-5778

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

Main Office - Chandler Plaza Building, 1300 South Evergreen Park Drive, SW, Olympia, Washington 98504-8002, (206) 753-6423
Regional Offices: Seattle - District 1, 762 Industry Drive Building 16, 98188
Vancouver - District 2, 13101 NE Highway 99, Suite A, 98686
Yakima - District 3, 3006 Main Street, PO Box 3004, Union Gap, 98903
Spokane - District 4, East 6204 Dean, PO Box 11618 Parkwater Station, 99211
Olympia - District 5, 7912 Martin Way, Suite D, 98504
Pasco - District 6, 1600-C West Clark, 99301

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for six-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Electric (private); gas (private, municipal); telephone; telegraph; water (investor); water carriers; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers; parcel carriers; baggage carriers (rates); air terminal buses; motor carriers engaged in garbage collection; motor freight carriers; freight forwarders; railroads; petroleum pipelines.

COMMISSIONERS

Sharon L. Nelson, Chairman, 753-6430: Democrat; born October 30, 1946, in Erie, Pennsylvania; Carleton College (BA), University of Chicago (MAT), University of Washington (JD); school teacher (1969-73), Staff Counsel to US Senate Commerce Committee (1976-78), Legislative Counsel to Consumers Union of United States (1978-81), private law practice (1982-83), staff coordinator for Joint Select Committee on Telecommunications of Washington State Legislature (1983-85); assumed commissionership February 11, 1985, current term ends January 1, 1991; married (Thomas G. Allison).

Richard D. Casad, Commissioner, 753-6440: Democrat; born November 8, 1928, in Yakima, Washington; Washington State University (BA), Naval Intelligence Postgraduate School (1952-53); US Army (1952), US Navy (1952-55), US Naval Reserve Captain, Office of Naval Intelligence (1955-73), staff assistant to US Senator Henry M. Jackson (1973-78), Regional GSA Administrator (1978-82), Puget Sound Area Manager for Bonneville Power Administration (1981-84); assumed Commissionership March 20, 1985, current term ends January 1, 1995; married (Mary), three sons.

A. J. "Bud" Pardini, Commissioner, 753-6400: Republican; born January 10, 1932, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Kin Business University (MA); US Air Force (1951-52), Fidelity Mutual Savings Bank, Senior Vice President & Senior Loan Officer (1955-83), Member Washington State House of Representatives [illegible] Commissioner, Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission (1983-85), Eastern Washington Director [illegible] Senator Dan Evans (1985-87); assumed Commissionership September 8, 1987, current term ends January 1, 1993; married (Donna), three children.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by the Washington UTC
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1989

Receipts		**Expenditures**	
Assessments of Regulated Companies	$12,880,959	Salaries and Wages	$6,338,248
Federal Grants-in-Aid for:		Supplies, Materials & Services	2,515,450
Gas Pipeline Safety	18,898	Postage and Telephone	533,108
Railroad Safety	11,933	Travel Expense	267,735
Other Receipts:		Printing and Binding	251,737
Non-Revenue Receipts	1,976	Purchase of Cars	60,177
		Motor Vehicle Operation	86,419
Total	$12,913,766	Maintenance	109,444
		Insurance and Bonding	2,206
		Equipment	530,971
		Contributions to Retirement System	381,378
		Contributions to Social Security	469,509
		Personal Services	23,708
		Other Employee Benefits	647,042
		Grants & Subsidies	0
		Interagency Reimbursement	(84,670)
		Total	$12,132,462

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION
(Continued)

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head, Administrator, or Manager
Administration	2	Sharon Nelson, Chairman
Administrative	2	Paul Curl, Secretary
Fiscal	7	Vicki Elliott, Controller
Human Resources	5	Cathy Taftezon, Administrator
Operations	17	Kathy Bartleson, Manager
Word Processing	4	Mary Sprouffske, Word Process. Ctr. Supv.
Utilities	2	Richard D. Casad, Commissioner
Administrative	9	Tony Cook, Director
Energy	18	Ken Elgin, Assistant Director
Telecommunications	17	Ernie Heller, Assistant Director
Water/Transportation	15	Ed Nikula, Assistant Director
Transportation	2	A. J. "Bud" Pardini, Commissioner
Administrative	7	Joe Keefe, Director
Compliance	97	Don Lewis, Manager
Permits & Insurance	10	Sally Turnbull, Manager
Tariff	11	Marty Trupp, Manager
Regulatory Services		
Regulatory Affairs	7	Terry Stapleton, Administrator
Public/Consumer Affairs	10	Raymond Day, Administrator
Policy Planning & Research	5	Steve Aos, Administrator
Total	243	

COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1989

	Motor Freight Carriers	Railroads	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water
Service	26	--	356	42	15	69
Tariff	44	--	362	10	4	13
Billing	12	--	654	732	99	41
Safety	29	49	--	--	2	--
Miscellaneous	130	0	154	39	15	11
Totals	241	49	1,526	823	133	134

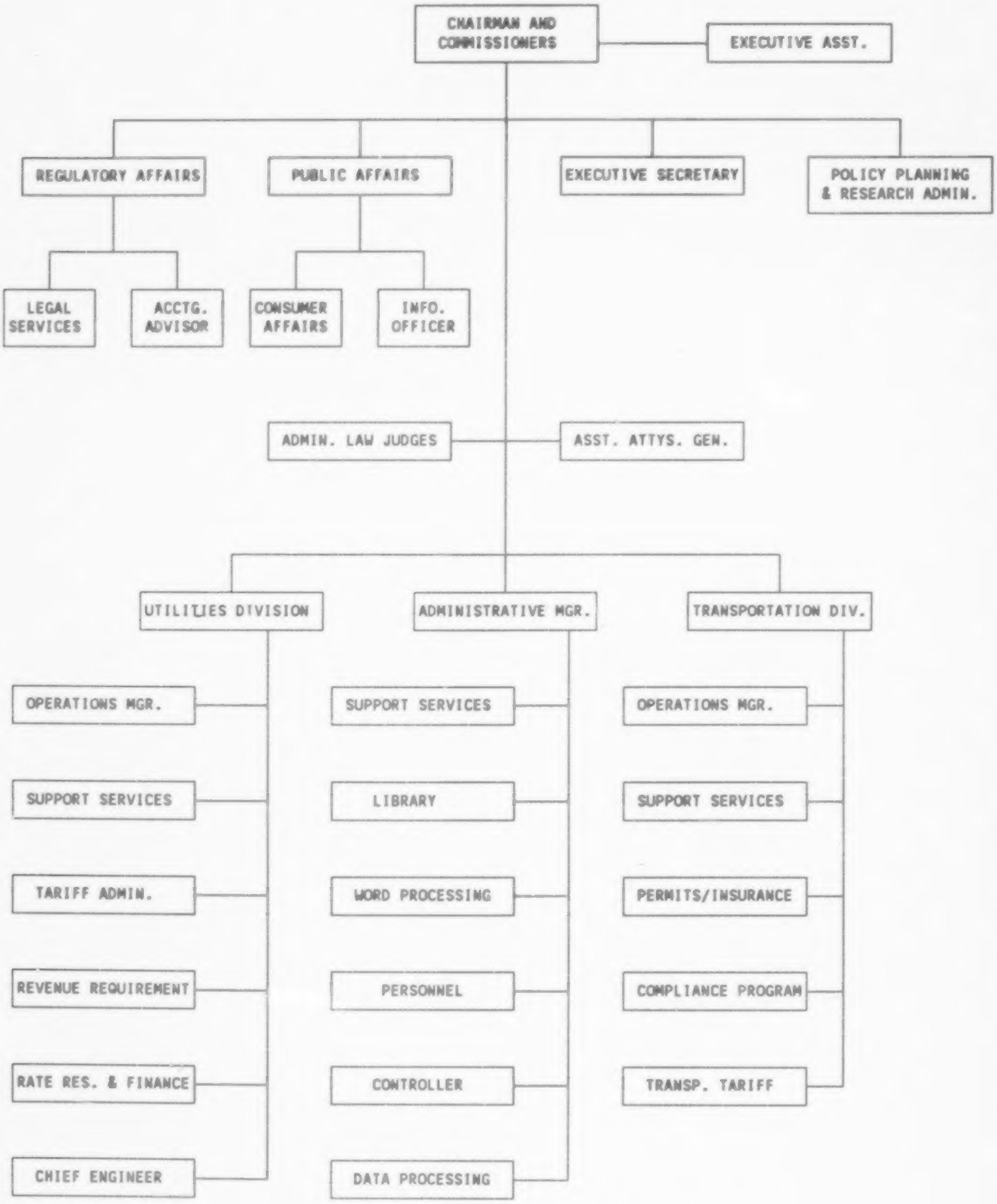
VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before the Washington UTC for Year Ended December 31, 1989

	Permit Applications		Utility Tariff Revisions				
	Motor Freight Carriers	Motor Passenger Carriers	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Totals
Number of Filings:	4,786	283	224	31	55	34	5,413

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION
(Continued)

ORGANIZATION CHART


CHAIRMAN AND COMMISSIONERS
EXECUTIVE ASST.
REGULATORY AFFAIRS
PUBLIC AFFAIRS
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
POLICY PLANNING & RESEARCH ADMIN.
LEGAL SERVICES
ACCTG. ADVISOR
CONSUMER AFFAIRS
INFO. OFFICER
ADMIN. LAW JUDGES
ASST. ATTYS. GEN.
UTILITIES DIVISION
ADMINISTRATIVE MGR.
TRANSPORTATION DIV.
OPERATIONS MGR.
SUPPORT SERVICES
TARIFF ADMIN.
REVENUE REQUIREMENT
RATE RES. & FINANCE
CHIEF ENGINEER
SUPPORT SERVICES
LIBRARY
WORD PROCESSING
PERSONNEL
CONTROLLER
DATA PROCESSING
OPERATIONS MGR.
SUPPORT SERVICES
PERMITS/INSURANCE
COMPLIANCE PROGRAM
TRANSP. TARIFF

WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - 201 Brooks Street, Post Office Box 812, Charleston, West Virginia 25323, Area Code (304) 340-0300;
Telex 1-800-344-5114; FAX (304) 340-0325

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for six-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Electric (private, municipal, cooperative); gas (private); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; water (investor, municipal); sewer (investor, municipal); water carriers; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); air terminal buses (rates); emergency tow trucks (rates); taxicabs (rates); motor carriers engaged in garbage collection; motor freight carriers; railroads; pipeline transport of oil, water or gas.

COMMISSIONERS

Boyce Griffith, Chairman, 340-0300; Democrat: born January 28, 1930 in St. Albans, West Virginia; Morris Harvey College (AB), West Virginia University (LLB); US Army in Korean War, private practice (1955-63, 1971-89); County Prosecuting Attorney (1971-75), General Counsel to Governor (1962-64), West Virginia PSC Commissioner (1964-71); assumed Commissionership February 20, 1989; current term ends June 30, 1991; married (Martha); two children.

Otis D. Casto, Commissioner, 340-0307; Democrat: born September 8, 1938, in Cottageville, West Virginia; West Virginia State College (BA); US Army (1961-62), private industry (20 years); assumed Commissionership September 6, 1977, current term ends June 30, 1995; married (Margaret), two children.

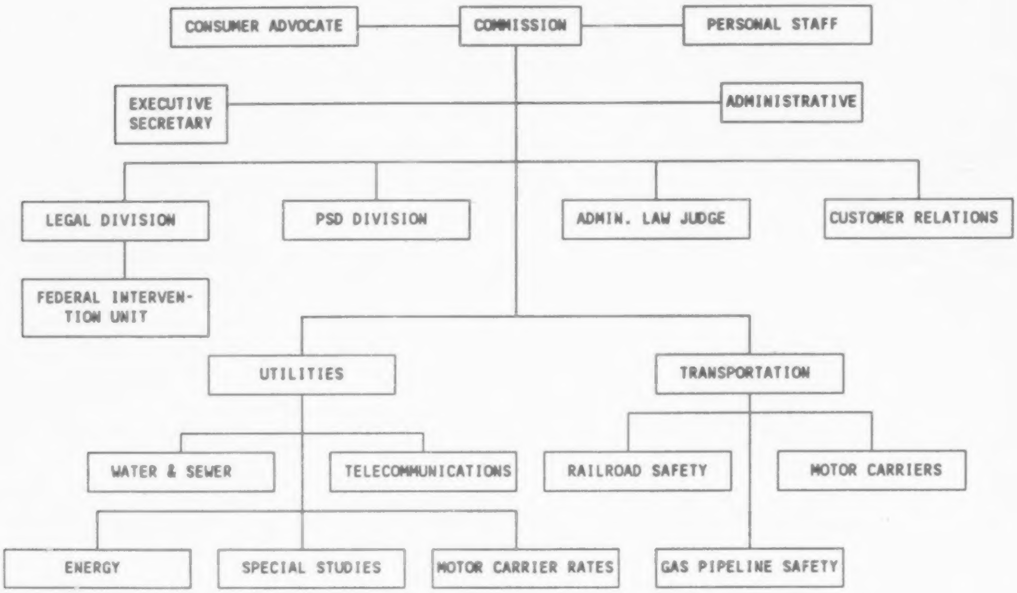
Richard D. Frum, Commissioner,340-0303; Republican: born February 11, 1942 in Clarksburg, West Virginia; West Virginia University College of Engineering (BSAE), West Virginia University College of Law (JD); private practice (1969, 1977-89), Administrative Assistant and Counsel to Governor (1969-76), County Prosecuting Attorney (19777-80), Counsel to Minority Office in State Senate (1981-82), Counsel to Minority Office in House of Delegates (1983-88), County Mental Hygiene Commissioner (1981-89), City Attorney (1989); assumed Commissionership to fill unexpired term ending June 30, 1993; married (Donna Jean); one child.

STAFF
Effective 4/1/90

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Commission Staff	6	
Executive Secretary	7	Howard M. Cunningham
Legal Division	11	Richard E. Hitt
Administrative Law Judge	13	Melissa K. Marland
Motor Carrier Section	33	Bob R. Brooks
Railroad Safety Section	9	Ira Baldwin
Administration	14	Robert L. Stine
Gas Pipeline Section	7	Darrell McKown
Consumer Advocate Division	8	Billy Jack Gregg
Consumer Relations	5	Meyishi Blair
Transportation Division	4	Frank Crabtree
Utilities Division	4	David J. Ellis
Telecommunications Section	3	Todd Carden
Water & Sewer Section	14	Cleo McGraw
Special Studies Section	6	Virginia Keys
Energy Section	7	David J. Ellis
Motor Carrier Rate Section	7	
Public Service District Division	20	Amy Swann
TOTAL	178	

WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

ORGANIZATION CHART


CONSUMER ADVOCATE
COMMISSION
PERSONAL STAFF
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
ADMINISTRATIVE
LEGAL DIVISION
PSD DIVISION
ADMIN. LAW JUDGE
CUSTOMER RELATIONS
FEDERAL INTERVENTION UNIT
UTILITIES
TRANSPORTATION
WATER & SEWER
TELECOMMUNICATIONS
RAILROAD SAFETY
MOTOR CARRIERS
ENERGY
SPECIAL STUDIES
MOTOR CARRIER RATES
GAS PIPELINE SAFETY

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures by the West Virginia PSC as of Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1989

Receipts	
Special Revenue Appropriation	($8,705,682.00)
Assessments of Regulated Companies	8,428,273.00
Federal Grants-in-Aid for:	
Gas Pipeline Safety	118,488.00
Railroad Safety	40,256.00
Other Receipts:	
DOT-Motor Carrier-Federal Grant	313,827.00
Total	$8,900.844.00

Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$4,459,264
Supplies & Materials	191,726
Telephone and Telegraph	158,167
Travel Expense	271,170
Printing	79,283
State Car Rental	279,913
Machine Rental	97,284
Maintenance	52,613
Dues and Professional Services	152,986
Equipment	391,290
Employee Benefits	1,038,676
Repairs and Alterations	114,391
Other Expense	50,618
Utilities	66,663
Miscellaneous	46,215
Total	7,450,259

WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

COMPLAINTS
Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1989

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Sewer	Landfill
Service	157	182	103	361	79	0
Tariff	15	2	4	7	6	5
Billing	238	332	188	190	71	3
Miscellaneous	9	30	16	26	22	0
Total	419	546	311	584	178	8

WISCONSIN COMMISSIONER OF TRANSPORTATION

Office - 212 East Washington Avenue, Suite 403, Post Office Box 8968, Madison, Wisconsin 53708-8968, Area Code (608) 256-2321

Commissioner appointed by the Governor and confirmed by Senate for six-year term.

Jurisdiction: Conducts railroad safety investigations, holds hearings on driver license revocation and suspensions, drive safety responsibility, administrative suspension for OWI, automobile dealers.

COMMISSIONER

Ervin Conradt, Commissioner

Mary Ann Gerrard, Deputy Commissioner, 266-3408

STAFF

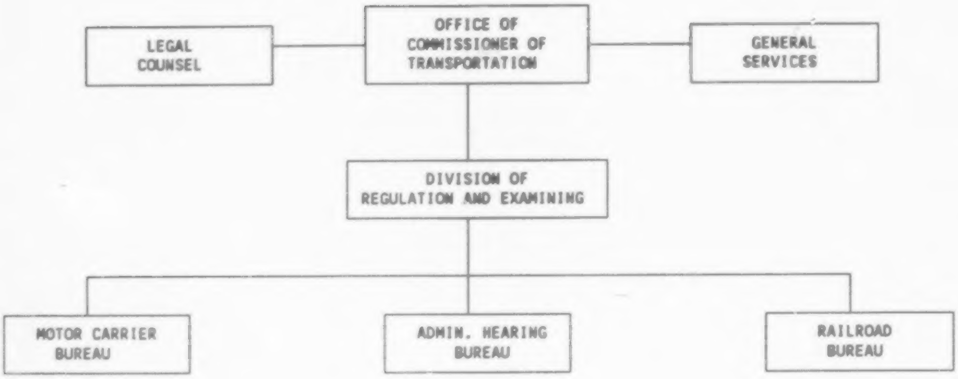
Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Records	2	Wilma Vidlock
Safety Responsibility	6	Noreen Oscar
Railroad	3	Charles Campbell
General Services	5	Patricia Gmeinder
Motor Carrier	2	Charles Hanson
Legal Counsel	1	Mark Kaiser
Commissioner	1	Joseph Sweda
Deputy Commissioner	1	Mary Ann Gerrard
Total	21	

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEARS 1988-89

Description		FY 90 Total	FY 91 Total
Permanent Position Salaries		670,300	670,300
LTE Salaries		11,800	11,800
Fringe Benefits		199,000	199,000
Supplies & Services		68,600	68,600
Permanent Property		1,200	1,200
MC Impro. contr/real estate	5,000		
MC maint/maint materials	5,000		
Misc transfers	5,000		
Major costs charg/credits	9,000		
Delivery charges/credits	9,000		
TOTAL		950,900	950,900
Classified Positions Authorized		22	22
Unclassified Positions Authorized		2	2
TOTAL POSITIONS		24	24

WISCONSIN COMMISSIONER OF TRANSPORTATION
(Continued)

ORGANIZATION CHART


OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF TRANSPORTATION
LEGAL COUNSEL
GENERAL SERVICES
DIVISION OF REGULATION AND EXAMINING
MOTOR CARRIER BUREAU
ADMIN. HEARING BUREAU
RAILROAD BUREAU

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Office - 255 Hill Farms State Office Building, Madison, Wisconsin 53707, Area Code (608)

Secretary appointed by the Governor for indefinite term.

ADMINISTRATOR, DIVISION OF MOTOR VEHICLES

Norbert K. Anderson, Administrator, Division of Motor Vehicles, 255 Hill Farms State Office Building, Post Office Box 7911, 266-2233.

Jurisdiction: Vehicle registration, licensing and regulation of motor carrier, vehicle dealers, suspension of vehicle registration, motor carrier insurance, state motor carrier vehicle identification stamps and other motor carrier and vehicle matters.

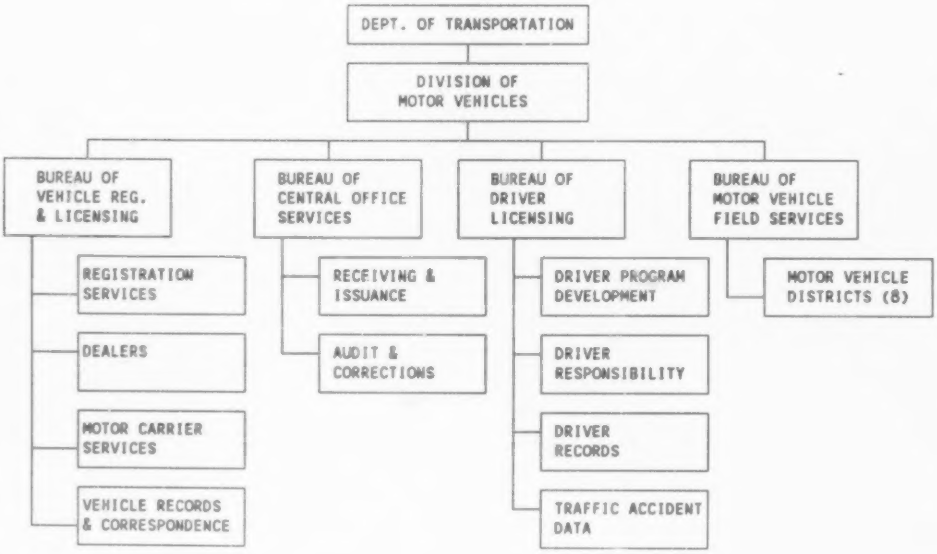
STAFF OFFICIALS

Maureen Hlavacek, Director, Bureau of Vehicle Registration and Licensing, Division of Motor Vehicles, Room 155 B, Hill Farms State Office Building, Post Office Box 7909, 266-2235.

Thomas P. Cantwell, Section Chief, Motor Carrier Taxes and Permits Section, Room 151 Hill Farms State Office Building, Post Office Box 7981

Marcia R. Kasieta, Section Chief, Motor Carrier Registration Section, Room 151 Hill Farms State Office Building, Post Office Box 7983, Telephone 267-4469

ORGANIZATION CHART


DEPT. OF TRANSPORTATION
DIVISION OF MOTOR VEHICLES
BUREAU OF VEHICLE REG. & LICENSING
REGISTRATION SERVICES
DEALERS
MOTOR CARRIER SERVICES
VEHICLE RECORDS & CORRESPONDENCE
BUREAU OF CENTRAL OFFICE SERVICES
RECEIVING & ISSUANCE
AUDIT & CORRECTIONS
BUREAU OF DRIVER LICENSING
DRIVER PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT
DRIVER RESPONSIBILITY
DRIVER RECORDS
TRAFFIC ACCIDENT DATA
BUREAU OF MOTOR VEHICLE FIELD SERVICES
MOTOR VEHICLE DISTRICTS (8)

WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - 477 Hill Farms State Office Building, Post Office Box 7854, Madison, Wisconsin 53707,
Area Code (608) 266-1242; FAX 266-3957

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for six-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Electric (private, municipal); gas (private, municipal); telephone; radio common carriers; water (investor, municipal); steam heating companies.

COMMISSIONERS

Charles H. Thompson, Chairman, 267-7897: Republican; University of Wisconsin (BS); administrator, developer of chain of family restaurants in central Wisconsin, Chairman of Governor's Task Force on Tourism; assumed Commissionership December 1986, current term ends March 1, 1993; married (Dianne), two children.

Mary Lou Munts, Commissioner, 267-7899: Democrat; Swarthmore College, University of Chicago (MA), University of Wisconsin (JD); Research Assistant for US Treasury Department in Paris (1947-48), Instructor in School of Business at Wilkes College (1949-50), Assistant to Congressman (1960), Economic Research Associate for Robert R. Nathan Associates (1964-66), Admissions Secretary for Center for Development at University of Wisconsin (1967-72), State Representative (1972-84), civic activist; assumed Commissionership January 1, 1985, current term ends March 1, 1991; married (Raymond), three children.

John T. Coughlin, Commissioner, 267-7898: Marquette University (BA, Psychology, JD), University of Illinois (MS Management); field supervisor in market research for the Schlitz Brewing Company in Los Angeles; training official for the Standard Oil Company of California (Chevron), industrial relations official for the Ford Motor Company in Detroit, federal trial attorney and hearing officer for the National Labor Relations Board in Detroit, mediator, arbitrator and hearing examiner for the Wisconsin Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations; assumed Commissionership January 1, 1989, current term ends March 1, 1995; married, two sons.

STAFF

Employing Unit	Number of Personnel	Administrator
Office of Commissioners	9.00	Charles H. Thompson, Chair
Division of Administrative Services	24.50	Joyce A. Narveson
Division of Accounts and Finance	44.50	Conrad A. Oleson
Division of Engineering	26.50	Robert Scot Cullen
Division of Utility Rates	32.00	Victor W. Mayer
Division of Energy Planning and Programs	24.00	Anita C. Sprenger
Division of Examining	6.00	Ann Pfeifer
Office of Chief Counsel	8.00	Steven M. Schur
Office of Chief Economist	9.00	Susan Stratton Gilmore
TOTAL	181.50	

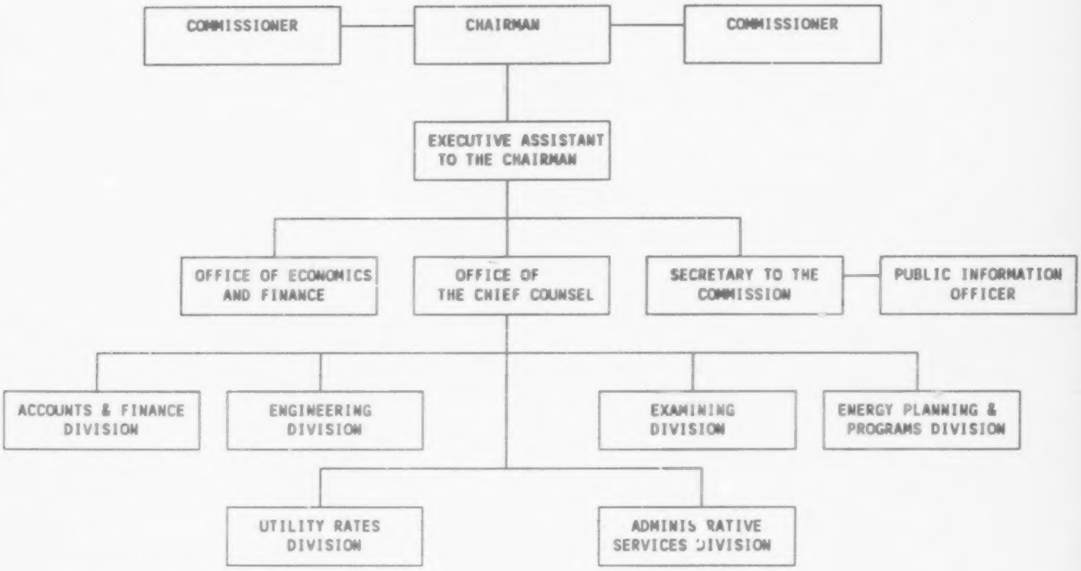
SUMMARY OF FINANCES 1988-89

Utility Receipts	$8,169,556.17
Holding Company Receipts	368,357.33
SO2 Receipts	0.00
Intervenor Financing	118,652.07
Federal Receipts	
Gas Pipeline Safety	84,594.73
Solar Bank	(342.63)
Star Grant	0.00
Demand-Side Research	33,180.34
Non-Lapsed Balances	(51,011.38)
TOTAL RECEIPTS	$8,725,486.63

Disbursements:	
Utility	$7,933,213.24
Holding Company	347,617.09
Stray Voltage	149,076.42
Intervenor Financing	118,652.07
Gas Pipeline Safety	84,594.73
Solar Bank	0.00
Demand-Side Research	17,821.35
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	$8,650,974.90
Collections for State General Fund	
Utilities Securities Fees	$4,976.70
Engineering Fees	13.00
TOTAL COLLECTIONS	$4,989.70

WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

ORGANIZATION CHART


COMMISSIONER
CHAIRMAN
COMMISSIONER
EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT TO THE CHAIRMAN
OFFICE OF ECONOMICS AND FINANCE
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF COUNSEL
SECRETARY TO THE COMMISSION
PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER
ACCOUNTS & FINANCE DIVISION
ENGINEERING DIVISION
EXAMINING DIVISION
ENERGY PLANNING & PROGRAMS DIVISION
UTILITY RATES DIVISION
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DIVISION

WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - Herschler Building, 700 West 21st Street, Cheyenne, Wyoming 82002, Area Code (307) 777-7427

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for six-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Electric (private, cooperative); gas (private, cooperative); gas and electric (municipal - outside corporate limits); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); steam heating companies; pipelines; common, contract, intrastate and private motor carriers of property and passengers; railroads.

COMMISSIONERS

John R. (Dick) Smyth, Chairman: Democrat; born October 5, 1932, in Rawlins, Wyoming; University of Santa Clara (BS), University of Wyoming (JD); Army Field Artillery Officer (1954-56), State Assistant Attorney General (1959-60), private law practice (1960-77), Cheyenne Municipal Juvenile Judge (3 terms), State Representative (1967, 1971, 1975); assumed Commissionership March 1, 1977, current term ends March 1, 1995; married (Ruth), four children.

Bil Tucker, Deputy Chairman: Democrat; born March 23, 1943, in Wichita, Kansas; Wichita State University (BA, MS), University of Wyoming (PhD, Chemistry); Boeing Aircraft Company technician in Wichita (1961-68), research associate with University of Wyoming (1973-75, 1977-79), Process Control Head and Chief Chemist for Resource Refining, Inc., in Laramie (1975-77), Albany County School Board (1975-78), Chief Chemist with Monolith Portland Cement Company in Laramie (1979-82), head of technical consulting firm in Laramie (1978-83), Energy Consultant with EG&G, Inc., in Laramie (1983-87), author; assumed Commissionership March 1, 1987, current term ends March 1, 1993; two children.

Nels J. Smith, Commissioner: Republican; born January 29, 1939, in Newcastle, Wyoming; University of Wyoming (BS); rancher, member of State House of Representatives (1963-79), House Majority Floor Leader (1973-75), House Speaker Pro-Tem (1975-77), House Speaker (1977-79), trustee of telephone cooperative (1979-83), President of Wyoming Taxpayers Association (1980-81), Republican Party official; assumed Commissionership July 1, 1983, current term ends March 1, 1991; married (Jeanette), one child.

STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Secretary and Legal	5	Alex J. Eliopulos
Administration	3	Stephen G. Oxley
Transportation	8	William L. Johnson
Accounting and Economics	4	Stephen N. Ellenbecker
Rate Analyst/Engineering	5	David L. Walker
Engineering	5	Jon F. Jacquot
Word Processing	5	Patricia E. Herrin
TOTAL -	35	

WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by the Wyoming PSC
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1989

Receipts	
General Fund Appropriation	$335,886
Assessments of Regulated Companies	1,911,022
Federal Grant-in-Aid for Gas Pipeline Safety	79,125
	Total $2,326,033
Expenditures	
Salaries	$1,108,133
Employer Paid Benefits	242,198
Equipment Repair & Maintenance	7,155
Utilities	561
Communications	27,400
Dues & Professional Fees	11,596
Advertising - Promotion	2,672
Miscellaneous	193
Travel	96,965
Office Supplies--Printing	6,480
Motor Vehicle/Airplane Supp	46
Educational/Recreational Supp	10,117
Softgoods & Housekeeping	0
Other Repair--Maintenance Supp	271
Office Equipment & Furniture	3,909
Education - Recre-Tech	214
Equipment Rental	0
Restrictive Cost & Services	117,937
Central Data Services	10,233
Special Services	92,393
Data Processing	505
Reproduction	8,928
	Total $1,747,907

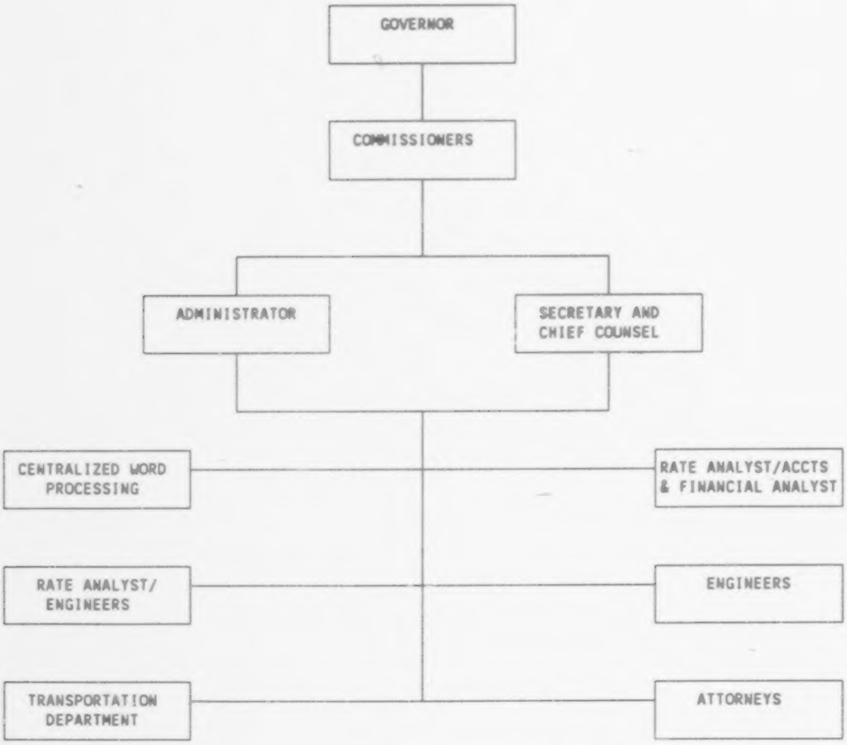
VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before Wyoming PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1989

Utilities	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Combination Elec. & Gas	Water	Radio	Combination Water & Sewer	Utilities Totals
Number of Proceedings:								
Pending as of 1/01/89	3	1	0	0	1	0		5
Instituted in 1989	65	53	42	0	5	5		170
Concluded in 1989	37	35	29	0	3	3		107
Pending as of 12/31/89	3	2	0	0	0	0		5
Number of Hearings in 1989	3	4	5	0	1	0		13
Number of Hearing Days in 1989	5	6	8	0	1	0		20
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1989	2	1	0	0	0	0		3

WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

ORGANIZATION CHART


GOVERNOR
COMMISSIONERS
ADMINISTRATOR
SECRETARY AND CHIEF COUNSEL
CENTRALIZED WORD PROCESSING
RATE ANALYST/ACCTS & FINANCIAL ANALYST
RATE ANALYST/ ENGINEERS
ENGINEERS
TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT
ATTORNEYS

CANADIAN FEDERAL AGENCIES

CANADIAN RADIO-TELEVISION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Office - Central Building, l Promenade du Portage, Hull, Quebec, Canada
Mailing address: C.R.T.C., Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1A 0N2; Telephone (819) 997-0313; FAX 994-0218

Commissioners appointed by Council for seven-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: All aspects of the Canadian broadcasting system: radio, television, cable, specialty services pay, educational television, federally regulated telecommunications common carriers.

COMMISSIONERS

Keith Spicer, Chairman, 997-3430: born March 6, 1934, in Toronto, Canada; University of Toronto (BA, modern languages and literatures), (PhD, political science),Sorbonne (diploma in French civilization), University of Paris (diploma in international relations); professor of political science at University of Ottawa, University of Toronto, Dartmouth College, York University, University of British Columbis, and Simon Fraser University, radio/television host and commentator (21 years), researcher for Royal Commission on Bilingualism and Biculturalism, Special Assistant to Canada's Minister of Justice, Canada's Commissioner of Official Languages (1970-77), President of Spicer Communications Group, Inc. (5 years), journalist (19 years), author; assumed Commissionership September 1, 1989, current term ends September 1, 1996; single, three children.

Louis R. Sherman, Vice Chairman, Telecommunications, 997-8766: born December 24, 1926, in Quebec City, Canada; University of Manitoba (BA in English Literature); Canadian Officers Training Corps (1947-49), UPI Staff Correspondent Bureau Chief and Manager (1950-59), director of news and public affairs for Winnipeg television station (1960-65), Member of Parliament (1965-68), Member of Manitoba Legislative Assembly (1969-84), Minister of Health for Manitoba (1977-81), Consultant in Health Care Programming (1982-85); assumed Commissionership April 19, 1985, current term ends April 19, 1992; married (Elizabeth Ann), three children.

Fernand Bélisle, Vice Chairman, Broadcasting, 997-4126: born October 6, 1945 in Sudbury, Ontario; Laurential University (BA), McGill University (CA courses), Ottawa University (Common Law, one year); Coopers and Lybrand, Chartered Accountants, Montreal (1966-72), Telemedia (Beaudem) (1972-77), Chief of Financial Operations, CRTC (1977-80), Director of Operations Branch, CRTC (1980-82), Director of Planning and Policy Coordination, Department of Communications (1982-83), CRTC Secretary General (1984-86), CRTC Secretary General, Executive Director, Corporate Management (1986-90); assumed Commissionership April 1, 1990, current term ends April 1, 1997; married, one daughter.

Rosalie Alma Gower, Commissioner, 997-4754: born October 5, 1931, in Calgary, Alberta; Victoria College, Okanagan College, Royal Jubilee School of Nursing; registered nurse (1955), Vernon alderman (1972); assumed Commissionership May 1973, current term ends April 1992; married, four children.

Paul McRae, Commissioner, 997-4679: born October 20 in Stayner, Ontario; University of Toronto (BA), Ontario College of Education; Royal Canadian Navy (1944-45), Bell Canada (1947-54), high school teacher, vice-principal and principal (1955-72), Member of Parliament (1972-84); assumed Commissionership July 9, 1984, current term ends July 9, 1991; married, one son.

Beverley J. Oda, Commissioner, 997-3831: born July 27, 1944, in Thunderbay, Ontario; University of Toronto (English, Psychology); school teacher (1967-73), television producer (1974-83), broadcasting and communications consultant (1984-present), Member of Ontario Film Review Board (1987), Member of Advisory Committee to the President of Treasury Board on Employment Equity for Visible Minorities in Federal Public Service and Crown Corporations; assumed Commissionership September 14, 1987, current term ends September 13, 1994.

Frederic J. Arsenault, Commissioner, 997-4248; born June 10, 1943, in Mount Carmel, Prince Edward Island; Universite Saint-Joseph (BA), Oxford University, Rhodes scholar (MA in Philosophy, Political Science and Economics), Ecole nationale d'administration, Paris (diploma in public administration); Administrative Secretary, La Societe nationale des Acadiens (1967-68), Secretary, Maritime Union Study (1968-70), Principal Secretary to the Premier of New Brunswick (1970-72), Deputy Minister in the New Brunswick Public Service - Community Improvement Corporation, Office of Government Reform, Supply and Services (1974-87), Chairman of Private Woodlot Resources Study (1982-85); assumed Commissionership July 28, 1988, current term ends July 27, 1995; married, (Dr. Terez Retfalvi).

CANADIAN RADIO-TELEVISION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
(Continued)

Edward Ross, Commissioner, 997-3917; born August 19, 1932, in Montreal, Quebec; Sir George Williams University at Montreal, studies in Marketing and Advertising (1952-54), McGill University, Advanced Management courses in human resources; Vice President and General Manager, Stephen & Towndrow Co., Ltd. (CBS Radio of Canada) (1963-67), Vice President, Director and Foun ding Partner, Major Market Broadcaster Ltd. (1967-72), General Sales Manager, Radiodiffusion Mutuelle Ltee (1972-74), President and CEO, Mutual Communications Ltd (1974-84), President, E.A. Ross Advertising and Sales Consultants Ltd. (1984-88); assumed Commissionership July 28, 1988, current term ends July 28, 1995; married, three children.

Adrian Burns, Commissioner, 997-3670; born October 11, 1946, in Regina Saskatchewan; University of British Columbia (BA Art History and Archeology), British Academy, Rome, Italy (post graduate Archeology); Mount Royal College, Art History Instructor, Producer Host, "Business Watch", CBC Television Network (1981), Business Editor and News Anchor, CFCN (CTV) Television (1984-88), various Community and Business Directorships (1975-88); assumed Commissionership August 1988, current term ends August 1995; four children.

Part-Time Members: Normand F. Carrier, Edmunston, New Brunswick; Walter Ruest, Rimouski, Quebec; Sally Reukauf Warren, Vancouver, British Columbia; Gail Scott, Toronto, Ontario.

STAFF

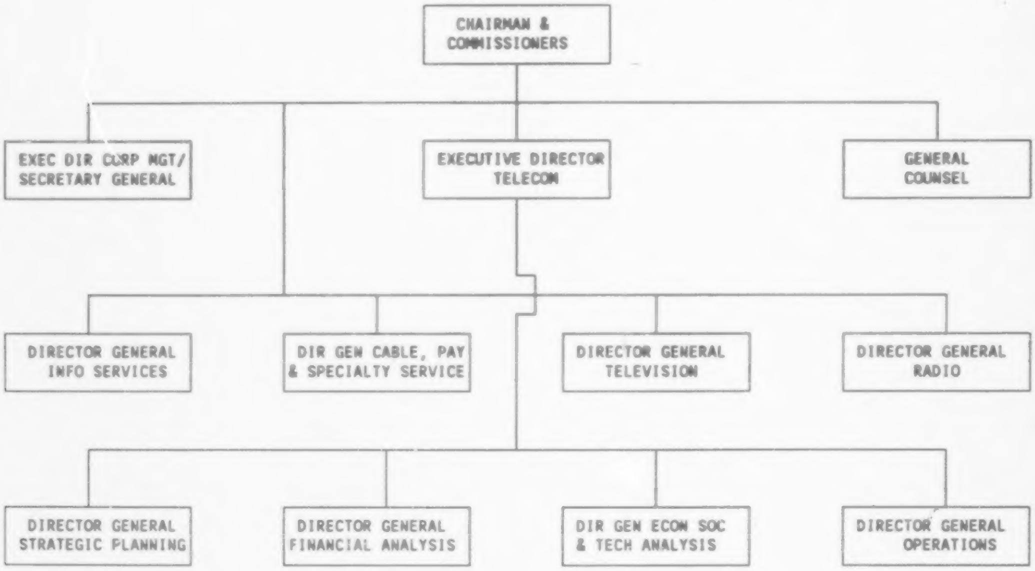
Name of Branch	Number of Personnel	Branch Head
Broadcasting	192	Peter Fleming (Radio), Sandra MacDonald (Television), Janet Yale (Cable, Pay & Specialty Service)
Telecommunications	65	Guido Henter
Secretariat	105	Alain Desfossés
Legal	18	Avrum Cohen
Executive	24	Keith Spicer
Total	404	

FINANCIAL STATEMENT
Financial statement, fiscal year 1988-1989

Personnel	$21,835,072
Transportation and Communications	1,635,459
Information	1,699,744
Professional and Special Services	1,873,010
Rentals	349,930
Purchased repair and maintenance	192,724
Utilities, Materials and supplies	428,399
Acquisition of equipment and furnishings	1,003,826
All other subsidies and payments	12,821
Total	$29,030,985

CANADIAN RADIO-TELEVISION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
(Continued)

ORGANIZATION CHART


CHAIRMAN & COMMISSIONERS
EXEC DIR CORP MGT/ SECRETARY GENERAL
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR TELECOM
GENERAL COUNSEL
DIRECTOR GENERAL INFO SERVICES
DIR GEN CABLE, PAY & SPECIALTY SERVICE
DIRECTOR GENERAL TELEVISION
DIRECTOR GENERAL RADIO
DIRECTOR GENERAL STRATEGIC PLANNING
DIRECTOR GENERAL FINANCIAL ANALYSIS
DIR GEN ECON SOC & TECH ANALYSIS
DIRECTOR GENERAL OPERATIONS

PUBLIC HEARINGS

BROADCASTING

Location	Subjects	Date	No. of Days
Moncton	Broadcast license renewals	10 April 1989	4
Winnipeg	Broadcast license renewals	16 May	3
Hull	Transfer of Selkirk/Maclean-Hunter	29 May	5
Hull	Radio license renewal/new FM license-Ottawa	27 June	4.5
Hull	New TV license-Ottawa	27 June	6.5
Vancouver	Cable license renewals	3 October	1.5
Hull		24 October	2
Montreal	French-language popular music	7 November	2
Halifax	New FM license	21 November	3.5
Hull		21 November	4
Quebec	New cable licenses	5 December	2.5
Winnipeg	New cable licenses	5 December	1.5
Hull	Cable rate review	5 February 1990	8
Vancouver	Radio license renewals/new FM license	19 February	4
London	Radio license renewals	20 February	3.5
Montreal	Radio license renewals	13 March	4

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

Hull (meeting)	Bell and BC Tel - Review of Methodologies Used to Model Price Elasticities	25 April 1989	4
Hull (meeting)	Teleglobe - Construction Program Review	2 May	1
Hull (meeting)	Bell Canada - Construction Program Review	6 June	2
Vancouver (meeting)	BC Tel - Construction Program Review (1989)	5 December	2
St. John's (Nfld)	Newfoundland Tel - Construction Program Review	20 March 1990	1

NATIONAL ENERGY BOARD (CANADA)

Office - 473 Albert Street, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1A 0E5 Area Code (613) 998-7204, FAX 990-7900
Calgary Office: 4500 16th Avenue NW, Calgary, Alberta, Canada T3B 0M6 Area Code (403) 292-6700

Board Members are appointed by the Governor in Council to seven-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Licensing of oil, natural gas and electricity exports, certification of interprovincial and international pipelines and designated interprovincial and international power lines; and the setting of tolls and tariffs for oil and gas pipelines.

BOARD MEMBERS

Roland Priddle, Chairman, 990-3454: born December 19, 1933, in Govan, Lanark Shire, Scotland; Cambridge University (MA in Geography), University of California at Berkeley and University of Ottawa (MA in Economics); economist for Shell International Petroleum Co. Ltd. in London (1956-61), Senior Analyst for Bataafse Internationale PET. Maatschnappij at The Hague, Netherlands (1961-65), NEB Chief of Special Projects (196566) and Director of Oil Policy Branch (1966-74), Senior Advisor for Canada-US Oil and Gas of Energy, Mines and Resources (EMR) of Canada (1974-76), Senior Advisor for Petroleum Utilities (1976-79) and Director General for Petroleum (1977-79) of EMR Canada, Assistant Deputy Minister for Petroleum of EMR Canada (1979-85); assumed Membership January 10, 1986, current term ends January 9, 1993; married (Valerie Joan), six children.

Jean-Guy Fredette, Vice Chairman: born November 1, 1934, in Montreal, Quebec; University of Montreal (Law), Ecole nationale d'administration, Paris, France (Public Administration); Quebec Bar (1959); Quebec Department of Natural Resources (1961-65), Member, Electricity and Gas Board of Quebec (1965-67), Executive Vice President of la Societe d'Ingenierie Cartier Ltee (1970-71); Deputy Minister of Quebec Department of Natural Resources (1971-75), Vice-President of Monenco Limited (1975-86); assumed Membership December 7, 1987, current term ends December 6, 1994.

R. Byron Horner, Member: born June 30, 1929, in Blaine Lake, Saskatchewan; University of Saskatchewan (Law); attorney, Canadian Gulf Oil Company (1956), Official Guardian and Registrar in Bankruptcy for Province of Saskatchewan (1965), Chairman of Saskatchewan Securities Commission (1967-70); assumed Membership May 1979, current term ends November 1993.

A. Boyd Gilmour, Member: born June 30, 1932, in Scotland; Glasgow University (MA); Imperial Oil Limited (1954-59); TransCanada Pipelines Limited (1959-67); National Energy Board Economics Branch (1967), Director of Economics Branch (1973); Director General, Operations (1974); assumed Membership November 1980, current term ends January 10, 1993.

William G. Stewart, Member: born October 5, 1928, in Ottawa, Canada; University of Western Ontario (BA); accountant, various positions with Union Gas Limited (1955-74), President of Union Gas Limited (1974-79), Senior Advisor for Corporate Affairs at Richardson Securities of Canada (1980-83); assumed Membership March 1983, current term ends March 1992.

Anita Côté-Verhaaf, Member: born July 27, 1938 in St.-Eloi, Quebec; University of Montreal (MSc in economics); Research Center for Economic Development at the University of Montreal (1978), Senior Economist for Lavalin-Econosult Inc. (1979-82), Executive Advisor, Regulatory Affairs at Gaz Métropolitain, Inc. (1982-89); assumed Membership in September 1989, current term ends August 31, 1996.

Martha Musgrove, Member: born March 2, 1948 in Belleville, Ontario; Glendon College, York University (BA First Class), University College, London University, England (History); teacher at Haggerston Girls School, London, England, Executive Assistant to the Financial Controller at Deloitte & Co. (1972), desk editor, Charlottetown Guardian-Evening Patroit, Prince Edward Island (1973-75), Executive Assistant, Minister of Health and Social Services, Province of Prince Edward Island (1975-77), Director, Information and Planning, Institute of Man and Resources, PEI (1977-82), Policy Advisor, Gas Exports, Natural Gas Branch for the Department of Energy, Mines and Resources (1982-83), Director, Gas Exports Division, EMR (1984-86), Director General, Natural Gas Branch, EMR (1986-89), Senior Departmental Assistant (Energy) to Minister of EMR (1989); assumed Membership December 1989, current term ends November 30, 1996.

Céline Bélanger, Member: born April 2, 1952 in Edmonton, Alberta; University of Alberta (BA Honours), University of Calgary (Executive Development Program); public affairs consultant (1978), Secretary, Alberta Research Council (1979-80), Assistant to Minister of State for International Trade (1979), Executive Assistant to the Minister of Energy and Natural Resources, Alberta (1980-86), Manager, Special Projects, Alberta Petroleum Marketing Commission (1986-88), General Manager, Special Projects and Regulatory Affairs, APMC (1988), General Manager, Market Analysis and Regulatory Affairs, APMC (1989); assumed Mem-

NATIONAL ENERGY BOARD (CANADA)
(Continued)

bership January 1, 1990, current term ends December 31, 1996.

Roy Illing, Member: born September 1929 in York, England; University of Sheffield, England (Bachelor of Engineering); Royal Air Force, Royal Canadian Air Force, Iranian Oil Exploration and Producing Co., Ryal Bank of Canada, and Warnock Hersey International (1955-72), Surface Administrator, later Marine Administrator, Ministry of Transport (1972-77), Deputy Minister of Energy, Transport and Communications, Province of British Columbia (1977-78), Deputy Minister of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, British Columbis (1978-87), Deputy Minister of Transportation and Highways, British Columbia (1987-88), international consulting service on energy and transportation (1988); assumed Membership January 1, 1990, current term ends December 31, 1996.

David B. Smith, Temporary Member: born December 29, 1927, in Edmonton, Alberta; McGill University (B Eng.), Massachusetts Institute of Technology (M Sc); Pan-Alberta Gas Ltd, Canadian Western Natural Gas and Northwestern Utilities, Western Co-operative Fertilizers Ltd. and Canadian Fertilizers Ltd.; founding chairman of Alberta Electric Energy Marketing Agency; former partner in Foster Research, senator and governor of the University of Calgary; assumed Membership September 22, 1988, current term expires September 21, 1991.

Kenneth W. Vollman, Temporary Member: born October 13, 1944, in Macklin, Saskatchewan; University of Saskatchewan (M Sc); Mobil Oil Canada (1965-73), National Energy Board staff engineer (1973-75), NEB Chief of Research Division (1975-78), Director General of Energy Regulation (1982-85), Director General of Pipeline Reglation (1985-88); assumed Membership September 30, 1988, current term expires September 1992.

STAFF OFFICIALS

- Office of the Executive Director, Robin D. Glass
  - Finance & Administration, Jim Klotz
  - Law, Sandra Fraser
  - Personnel, Jim Thompson
  - Planning and Review, Claire M. Scott
  - Information Technology, Don Emmens
- Energy Regulation, Peter Miles
  - Economics, Mark Segal
  - Electric Power, Alex Karas
  - Energy Supply, Brian Bowers
  - Gas and Oil, Ross White
- Pipeline Regulation, Edward Gordon
  - Environment, Peter Carr
  - Financial Regulation, Henry Pau
  - Pipeline Engineering, Geatan Caron
- Office of the Secretary, Marie Tobin

STAFF UTILIZATION
MARCH 31, 1990

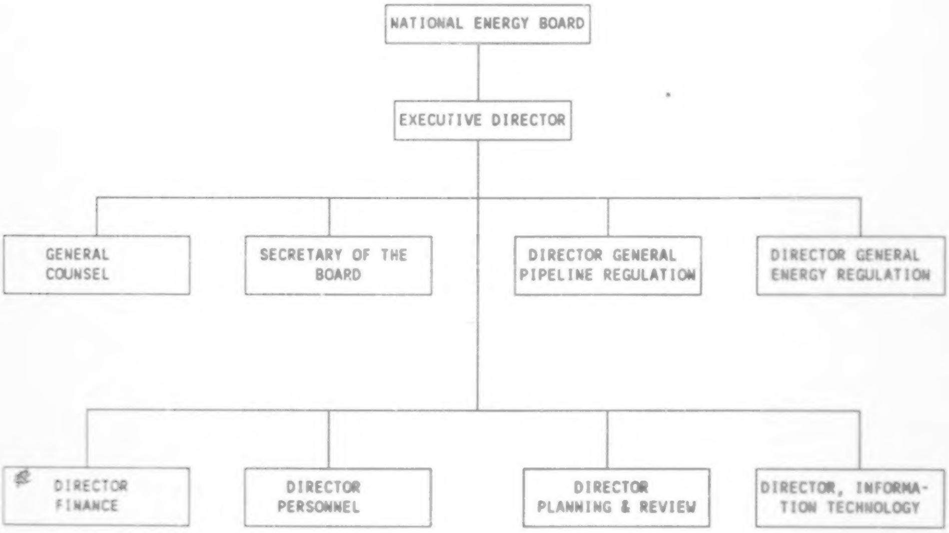
Division	Person Years	Division	Person Years
Board Members	17	Director General Pipeline Regulation	8
Executive Director	2	Pipeline Engineering	30
Personnel	14	Environment	17
Planing and Review	4	Financial Regulation	30
Law	12	Director General Energy Regulation	9
Information Technology	18	Economics	24
Finance and Administration	274	Energy Supply	33
Office of the Secretary	3	Electric Power	16
Communications	9	Gas and Oil	26
Regulatory Support	21		
		TOTAL	317

NATIONAL ENERGY BOARD (CANADA)
(Continued)

SUMMARY OF MAJOR EXPENDITURES
Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1990

Salaries	$16,400
Benefits	2,675
Transportation and Communications	1,022
Professional and Special Services	764
Rental, Repairs, Upkeep	705
Materials and Supplies	297
Training and Development	240
Postage and Printing	324
Computer Related Costs	650
Capital Equipment	700
TOTAL	$23,777

ORGANIZATION CHART


NATIONAL ENERGY BOARD
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
GENERAL COUNSEL
SECRETARY OF THE BOARD
DIRECTOR GENERAL PIPELINE REGULATION
DIRECTOR GENERAL ENERGY REGULATION
DIRECTOR FINANCE
DIRECTOR PERSONNEL
DIRECTOR PLANNING & REVIEW
DIRECTOR, INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

CANADIAN PROVINCIAL AGENCIES

ALBERTA PETROLEUM MARKETING COMMISSION

Office - 1900, 250 - Sixth Avenue, SW, Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2P 3H7, Area Code (403) 297-5500, FAX 263-8144

Commissioners appointed by the Lieutenant Governor for indefinite terms. Staff: 106.

Jurisdiction: Gas pipelines; gas.

COMMISSIONERS

Dale A. Lucas, Chairman, 297-5501: born October 6, 1937, in Melfort, Saskatchewan; University of Alberta (BSc in Chemical Engineering, BA in Economics); President of BP Pipelines, Inc. in San Francisco (1977-80); assumed Commissionership August 15, 1984; married (Marlene), three children.

David Lea Willis, Vice Chairman, 297-5503: born September 3, 1931, in Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan; University of Saskatchewan (Bachelor of Commerce Degree); Shell Oil Co. supervisor (1955-58); auditor for Imperial Oil Ltd. (1962-72); Controller for Northern and Central Gas (1973-75); Controller for Canadian Western Natural Gas (1975-78); Vice President for Amerada Minerals Corporation of Canada (1978-81); private accounting practice (1981-83); assumed Commissionership September 1, 1983, married (Jean), three children.

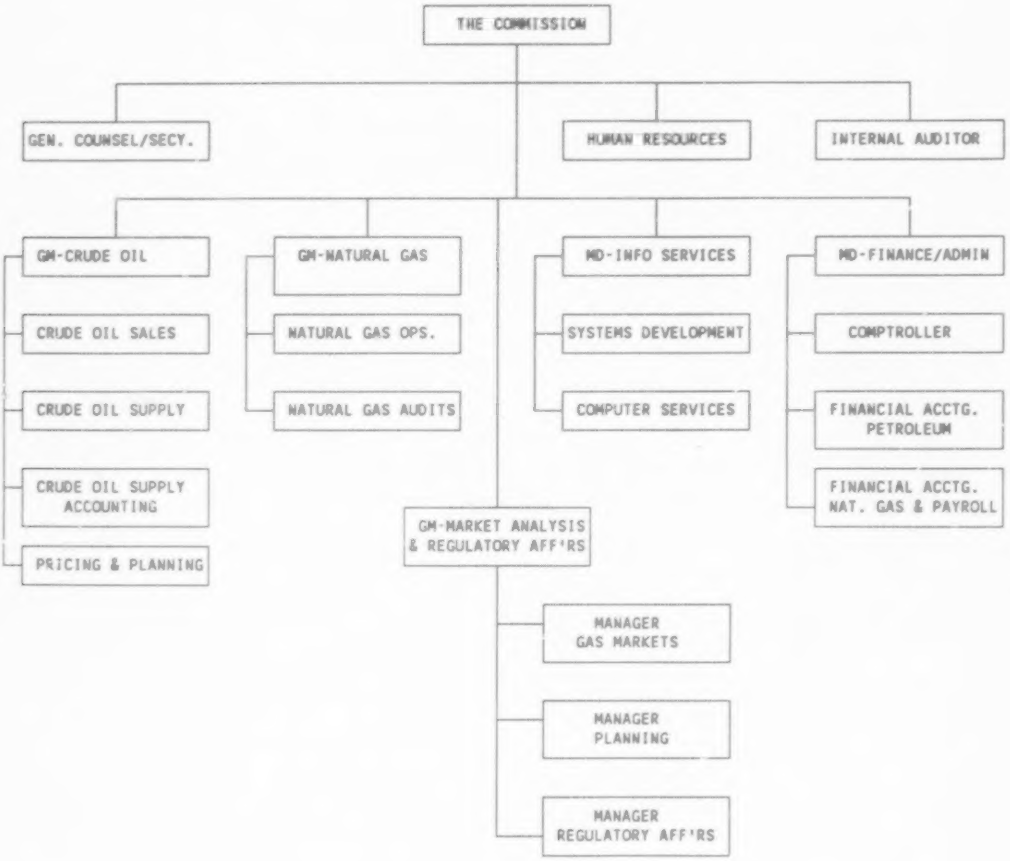
Gordon R. Scott, Commissioner, 297-5502: born September 29, 1936, in Vermilion, Alberta; University of Alberta (MSc in Petroleum Engineering); Engineering and Management positions with Amoco Canada Petroleum Company Ltd. (1965-86); assumed Commissionership February 1, 1988; married (Helen), two children.

KEY STAFF

G. Palmer	Managing Director, Finance and Administration
R. Tovell	Managing Director, Information Services Division
J. Dwarkin	General Manager, Market Analysis and Regulatory Affairs
G. Bietz	General Manager, Crude Oil
V. Thomas	General Manager, Natural Gas
S. McAllister	General Counsel and Secretary

ALBERTA PETROLEUM MARKETING COMMISSION
(Continued)

ORGANIZATION CHART


THE COMMISSION
GEN. COUNSEL/SECY.
HUMAN RESOURCES
INTERNAL AUDITOR
GM-CRUDE OIL
CRUDE OIL SALES
CRUDE OIL SUPPLY
CRUDE OIL SUPPLY ACCOUNTING
PRICING & PLANNING
GM-NATURAL GAS
NATURAL GAS OPS.
NATURAL GAS AUDITS
MD-INFO SERVICES
SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT
COMPUTER SERVICES
MD-FINANCE/ADMIN
COMPTROLLER
FINANCIAL ACCTG. PETROLEUM
FINANCIAL ACCTG. NAT. GAS & PAYROLL
GM-MARKET ANALYSIS & REGULATORY AFF'RS
MANAGER GAS MARKETS
MANAGER PLANNING
MANAGER REGULATORY AFF'RS

ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD

Offices - 10055 - 106 Street, 11th Floor, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada T5J 2Y2, Area Code (403) 427-4901, FAX (403) 427-6970; 10th Floor, 640 - 5th Avenue, SW, Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2P OM6, Area Code (403) 297-6306, FAX (403) 297-6104

Members appointed by the Lieutenant Governor for indefinite terms. Staff: 42.

Jurisdiction: Electric (private); gas (private); water (investor).

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

Ammon O. Ackroyd, Q.C., Chairman: born January 4, 1922, in Arco, Idaho; University of Alberta (B Ed, M Ed, LLB); Queen's Counsel, Royal Canadian Air Force (1944-45), teacher, lecturer at University of Alberta, private law practice (1954-84); member of the Law Society of Alberta and the Canadian Bar Association; assumed Membership March 1, 1984, current term ends March 1, 1994; married (Audrey), two sons.

Anwar Jah, Member: Before joining the Board he was Director of Rebates under the Alberta Natural Gas Rebates Plan. He has a Bachelor of Arts degree in Economics from the University of Karachi, has passed his British Institute of Bankers examination, London, and is qualified as a Certified Management Accountant; member of the Society of Management Accountants of Alberta; assumed Membership May 1, 1977, current term ends September 1990.

A. Calista Barfett, Member: her background is in public administration, management and finance with the Government of Alberta and municipalities; assumed Membership September 15, 1982, current term ends August 1992.

T. Donald Hetherington, Q.C., Member: Bachelor of Science and Bachelor of Law degrees from the University of Alberta; member of the Law Society of Alberta; assumed Membership November 1, 1982, current term ends November 1992.

Neil W. MacDonald, Member: born November 17, 1940, in Blairmore, Alberta; University of Alberta (BSc in Electrical Engineering); professional engineer, Alberta Government Telephones official (16 years), Alberta PUB Director of Technical Services (1978-84); member of the Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists and Geophysicists of Alberta; assumed Membership December 5, 1984, current term ends December 4, 1994; married (Janet), three children.

Robert D. S. Ward, Member: born June 20, 1930, in Ontario, Canada; Radio College of Canada; commercial pilot, Royal Canadian Mounted Police, President and General Manager of soft drink company, Member of NWT Liquor Control Board, Member of NWT Highway Transport Board, business management consultant, Board Chairman for Alberta Terminals, Member of the Alberta Surface Rights Board; assumed membership April 15, 1987, current term ends April 15, 1992; three children.

James R. Dunstan, Member: born August 5, 1927, in Gilbert Plains, Manitoba; hardware businessman (12 years), investment businessman (18 years), Alderman for Lethbridge, Alberta (2 terms), Chairman of Alberta Electric Energy Marketing Agency; assumed membership June 1, 1987, current term ends May 31, 1992; married (Katherine), two sons.

Blaine O. Archibald, Kenneth J. Boyd and **Eugene Sekora** have been nominated by the Lieutenant Governor in Council as persons from among whom the Chairman may select Acting Members.

SENIOR STAFF

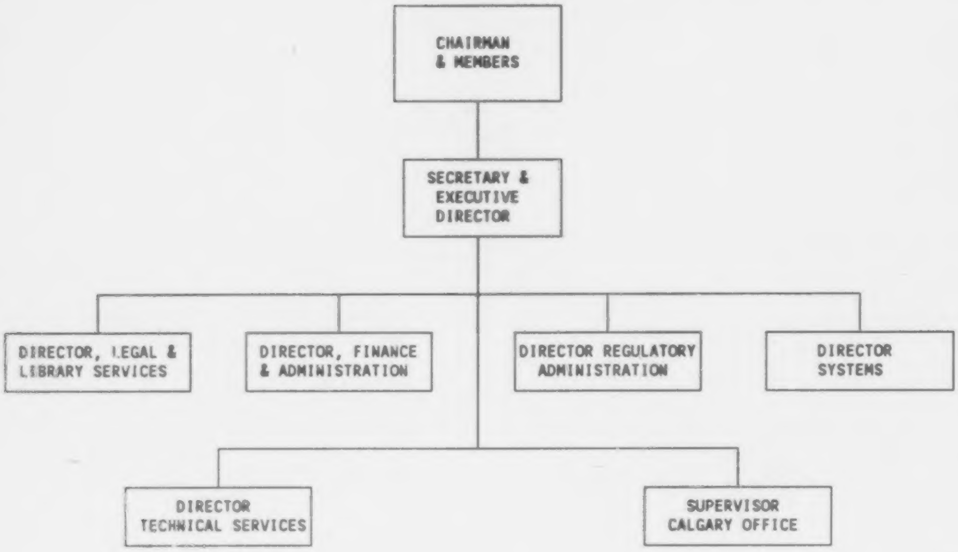
William Paterson, Secretary and Executive Director
Harry Jainarine, Director, Technical Services
B. Torrance, Director, Regulatory Administration
Gail Poston, Director, Finance and Administration
David C. Mackie, Director, Systems
A. V. Lapko, Director, Legal and Library Services

STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Division Head
Secretary and Executive Director (Including Calgary Office and Secretarial)	8	W. Paterson
Technical Services	11	H. Jainarine
Regulatory Administration	4	B. Torrance
Finance and Administration	13	G. Poston
Systems	3	D. C. Mackie
Legal Counsel (and Library)	3	A. V. Lapko

ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD
(Continued)

ORGANIZATION CHART


CHAIRMAN & MEMBERS
SECRETARY & EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
DIRECTOR, LEGAL & LIBRARY SERVICES
DIRECTOR, FINANCE & ADMINISTRATION
DIRECTOR REGULATORY ADMINISTRATION
DIRECTOR SYSTEMS
DIRECTOR TECHNICAL SERVICES
SUPERVISOR CALGARY OFFICE

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by the Board, Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1990

Receipts	
General Revenue Fund Appropriation	2,890,800
Appropriation Actually Required	2,854,000
Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	2,073,000
Employer Contributions	234,000
Employee Benefits, including Training Costs and Professional Memberships	54,000
Travel Expenses	81,000
Advertising	4,000
Freight & Postage	8,000
Equipment Rental & Purchase	247,000
Equipment Maintenance	21,000
Telephone	5,000
Professional Services	45,000
Materials and Supplies	74,000
Other	8,000
TOTAL	2,854,000

ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD
(Continued)

VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS
Total Volume of Proceedings Before the Board for Year Ended December 31, 1989

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Totals
Number of Proceedings					
Pending as of 1/01/89	2	4	12	1	19
Instituted in 1989	8	22	22	0	52
Concluded in 1989	10	12	28	0	50
Pending as of 12/31/89	0	14	6	1	21
Number of Hearing Days in 1989	4	33	16	2	55
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1989	0	3	0	0	3

COMPLAINTS
Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1989

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water
Service	8	6	12	0
Tariff	7	12	4	4
Billing	11	19	19	0
Safety	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	34	9	18	0
TOTALS	60	46	53	4

BRITISH COLUMBIA UTILITIES COMMISSION

Office - Box 250, Sixth Floor, 900 Howe Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada V6Z 2N3, Area Code (604) 660-4700; FAX (604) 660-1102.

Commissioners appointed for indefinite terms at pleasure.

COMMISSIONERS

John G. McIntyre, Chairman: born in Trois Rivieres, Quebec; Concordia University in Montreal (Loyola College) (BA); Shell Canada (33 years) retiring in 1984 as Western Marketing Region Manager, Manager of Corporate Affairs for Genstar Corporation (1984-86), Director and President of BC Petroleum and Prairie Petroleum Associations; assumed Commissionership November 2, 1987, serves at pleasure.

J. David Newlands, Deputy Chairman, 689-1831: born August 24, 1941, in Hamilton, Ontario; Appleby College, MacMaster University (BA); Official with TransCanada Pipelines, Ltd. (1964-73), Director of British Columbia Energy Commission (BCEC) (1973-80), BCEC Commissioner (1980), lecturer of law at Universities of British Columbia and Victoria; assumed Commissionership September 16, 1980, serves at pleasure.

Norris Martin, Commissioner, University of British Columbia (B in Commerce, MBA), Transportation Executive; assumed Commissionership September 23, 1982, serves at pleasure.

W. Milton Swanson, Q.C., Co9mmissioner: University of British Columbia (LLB); managing partner Lawrence & Shaw, Vancouver; assumed Commissionership August 2, 1988, serves at pleasure.

Harold J. Page, Temporary Commissioner: professional engineer, Provincial Assistant Deputy Minister of Transport and Communications, Chief Engineer of BC Public Utilities Commission; assumed Commissionership October 1987, current term ends September 1990.

Frank C. Leighton, Temporary Commissioner: professional engineer, employed by Swan Wooster Engineering Companies in Vancouver as Project Manager, Vice-President of Planning, President of Swan Wooster International, and Vice-Chairman of Swan Wooster Engineering (1951-84), private practice; assumed Commissionership October 1987, current term ends December 1991.

Kenneth L. Hall, Temporary Commissioner: Professional engineer, formerly President, Chief Executive Officer, Chairman of TransMountain Pipeline Company Ltd.; assumed Commissionership January 10, 1990.

KEY STAFF

Robert J. Pellatt, Commission Secretary
William J. Grant, Executive Director, Regulatory Affairs and Planning
James H. Hummelen, Director, Administration and Personnel

NEW BRUNSWICK BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

Mailing Address - Post Office Box 5001, Saint John, New Brunswick E2L 4Y9

Building Address - 110 Charlotte Street, Saint John, New Brunswick, Canada E2L 2J4, Area Code (506) 658-2504, FAX 633-0163

COMMISSIONERS

David C. Nicholson, Chairman

Thomas McBrearty, Commissioner

B. Fernand Nadeau, Commissioner

Paul E. LeBlanc, Commissioner

Raymond Gorman, Commissioner

Jack Stevens, Commissioner

Claudette Stymiest, Commissioner

NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

Mailing Address - Post Office Box 9188, St. John's, Newfoundland A1A 2X9, Area Code (709) 726-6432, FAX 726-9604
Building Address - Prince Charles Building, 120 Torbay Road, St. John's, Newfoundland, Canada

Commissioners appointed for indefinite terms. Staff: 19.

COMMISSIONERS

J.A. Gordon MacDonald, Chairman: born December 22, 1922, in New Glasgow, Nova Scotia; Acadia University (BSc), Nova Scotia Technical College (BE); Deputy Minister of Department of Transportation and Communications (Nfld) (1971-79), Chief Highway Engineer (1960-71); assumed Commissionership February 1979; married (Christine), three children.

Reginald E. Good, Vice Chairman: born September 17, 1923, in Orilla, Ontario; assumed Commissionership August 1976; married (Faith), three children.

G.F. Lawrence, Commissioner: born February 14, 1924, in Bay L'Argent, Newfoundland; assumed Commissionership October 1967; married (Augusta), one child.

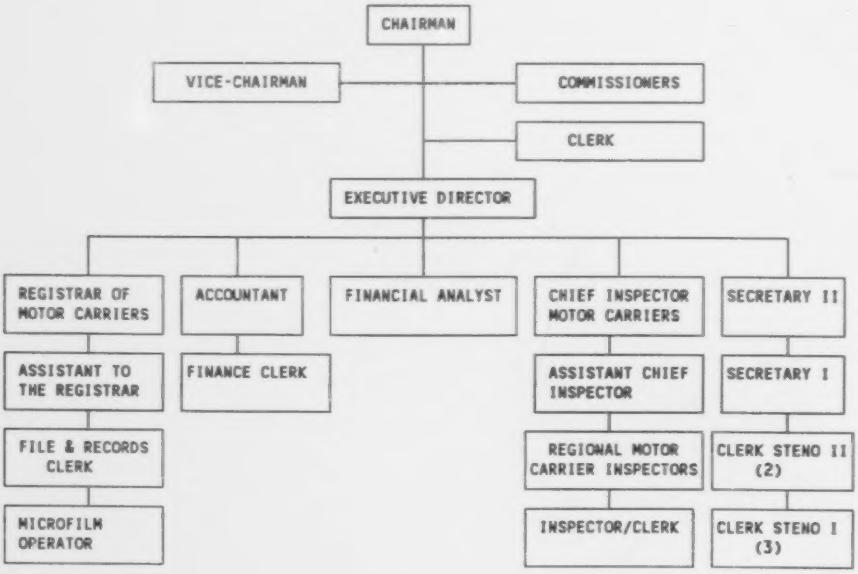
T.E. Williams, Commissioner: born December 28, 1921, in St. John's, Newfoundland; Queen's Counsel, private law practice (1950-83), Chairman of the Appeal Board of the Unemployment Insurance Commission (1957-65); assumed Commissionership August 8, 1983; married (Teresita), four children.

A.H. Wells, Commissioner: born August 26, 1944; assumed Commissionership September 19, 1985.

STAFF

E. H. Hodder, Executive Director
Carol Horwood, Clerk

ORGANIZATION CHART


CHAIRMAN
VICE-CHAIRMAN
COMMISSIONERS
CLERK
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
REGISTRAR OF MOTOR CARRIERS
ACCOUNTANT
FINANCIAL ANALYST
CHIEF INSPECTOR MOTOR CARRIERS
SECRETARY II
ASSISTANT TO THE REGISTRAR
FINANCE CLERK
ASSISTANT CHIEF INSPECTOR
SECRETARY I
FILE & RECORDS CLERK
REGIONAL MOTOR CARRIER INSPECTORS
CLERK STENO II (2)
MICROFILM OPERATOR
INSPECTOR/CLERK
CLERK STENO I (3)

NOVA SCOTIA BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

Office - Suite 300, 1601 Lower Watee Street, Postal Unit M, Post Office Box 1692, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada B3J 3S3, Area Code (902) 424-4448; FAX 424-3919

Commissioners are appointed for life. Staff: 62

Jurisdiction: Electric; telephone; water; motor carriers (freight and passenger); gasoline and fuel oil pricing; automobile insurance; salvage yards.

COMMISSIONERS

J. Stewart Drury, Chairman, 424-4447: born April 28, 1922, in Amherst, Nova Scotia; Mount Allison University (BA), Dalhousie University (LLB); Lieutenant RCNVR in World War II, Queen's Counsel, private law practice (1948-79); assumed Commissionership April 1979; married (Mary), three daughters.

Robert A. Robertson, Vice Chairman, 424-7763: born July 16, 1925, in St. Peters, Nova Scotia; Dalhousie University (Bachelor of Commerce); Canadian Army (1943-46), chartered accountant (30 years), town alderman (1963-65); assumed Commissionership May 24, 1979, current term ends July 16, 1995; married (Betty), five children.

John L. Harris, Commissioner, 424-4487: born April 12, 1941, in Halifax, Nova Scotia; Dalhousie University (BA, LLB); private law practice (1967-72), Assistant Legislative Counsel and Chief Electoral Officer for Nova Scotia (1972-75); assumed Commissionership May 15, 1975; married (Norma).

Charles Joseph McManus, Commissioner, 424-2748; born 1932 in Halifax, Nova Scotia; Nova Scotia Technical College (B. Mech Eng.), Dalhousie University (MBA), doctoral studies in industrial engineering; professional engineer, Defense Research Board, consultant in engineering and management, assistant professor at Dalhousie University, lecturer at St. Mary's University; assumed Commissionership 1977; married (Gertrude), two children.

Allan Green, Commissioner, 424-4584; born 1928 in Glace Bay, Nova Scotia; Dalhousie University (LLB); Queen's Counsel, private law practice; assumed Commissionership June 1, 1979; married (Margaret).

E. L. Llewellyn Rowe, Commissioner, 424-4488: born August 3, 1922, in Birkeley, Ontario; University of New Brunswick (BSc, MSc); Professional Engineer, Royal Canadian Air Force Flying Officer in World War II (1941-46), Development Engineer for Aluminum Company of Canada, Senior Development Engineer [illegible] Dupont of Canada, Manager of Technical Department of Columbian Carbon, Chairman of Nova Scotia Water Resources Commission (1965-73), Advisor to Minister of Environment (1973-78), Policy Advisor to Executive Council (1979-82), Commissioner of Maritime Provinces Higher Education Commission (1980-83), Deputy Minister of Environment (1982-83); assumed Commissionership September 15, 1983, current term ends August 3, 1992; married (Margaret), four children.

Bruce M. Nickerson, Commissioner, 424-4586: born July 14, 1917, in Halifax, Nova Scotia; Dalhousie University (LLB); Canadian Army (1939-45), private law practice (1948-83), Queen's Counsel (1963); assumed Commissionership December 31, 1983; married (Fern), two children.

STAFF

A. B. Dempsey, Clerk of the Board
Paul G. Allen, CA, Board Administrator
John H. Murphy, Senior Advisor, Regulation and Finance

ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD

Office - Post Office Box 2319, 2300 Yonge Street, 26th Floor, Toronto, Canada M4P 1E4, Area Code (416) 481-1967, Enrgytor 06-217-880

Members appointed by Order-in-Council for indefinite terms.

Jurisdiction: Gas (private).

COMPOSITION OF THE ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD

Stephanie J. Wychowanec, Chairman: born Montreal, Quebec; University of Toronto (BA), Osgoode Hall Law School, called to Ontario Bar 1959, received Queen's Counsel designation 1971; Joined Ontario Public Service 1961, Director Legal Branch Treasury Ministry (1965-73), appointed Member Ontario Energy Board 1973, Vice Chairman 1978, appointed Deputy Minister, Justice Secretariat 1983, appointed Chairman Commercial Registration Appeal Tribunal 1985; appointed Chairman Ontario Energy Board July 1, 1988, also Chairman Ontario Public Service Superannuation Board.

Dennis A. Dean, Member: Shell International in London, England (1946-64), Shell Canada in Toronto (1964-75), Federal Energy Supplier Allocation Board Member (1975-78), Senior Crude Oil Advisor for Ontario Ministry of Energy (1978-80), Manager of Foreign Crude Supply Operations for Petro-Canada Inc. (1980-82); assumed Membership January 4, 1983; married (Barbara), five children.

Orville J. Cook, Member: born March 29, 1934, in Chesley, Ontario; Queen's University; Chartered Accountant (1953-61), Ontario EB Accountant, Manager Financial Analysis, Director of Operations, Energy Returns Officer (1961-85); Recipient in 1978 of HRH Queen Elizabeth II Silver Jubilee Medal of Honour; assumed Membership January 17, 1985, current term ends January 17, 1991; married (Marie), four children.

Carl A. Wolf, Jr., Member: born April 14, 1935, in New York, New York; Iona College (BS Chemistry), McGill University (MTI), University of Pittsburgh, Brooklyn Polytech; US Navy Reserve (1953-61), Project Scientist for Union Carbide Corporation (USA), Group Leader and Marketing Manager (1968-73) and Technology Manager and Business Team Member (1972-75) and Coordinator of Energy Programs (1975-79) and Manager of Energy Affairs (1979-86) for Union Carbide Limited, Chairman of Canadian Industry Program for Energy Conservation (1978-84); assumed Membership September 1, 1986, current term ends August 31, 1991; married (Gloria), four children.

Roger M. R. Higgin, Member: born June 28, 1943, in United Kingdom; Leeds University UK (BSc, Honors, Fuel Science; PhD), University of Toronto (MBA); Lecturer University of Toronto (1968-71), Ministry of the Environment (1971-74), various positions to Assistant Deputy Minister, Ministry of Energy, Ontario (1974-88), Chairman Kenya/Canada Energy Advisory Project (1985-88), President Ontario Energy Ventures (1986-88); assumed Membership (on Assignment) April 6, 1988, term ends March 31, 1991; married (Valerie), two children.

Mervin A. Daub, Member: born September 11, 1943, in Kitchener, Canada; Queen's University (BC), University of Chicago (MBA; PhD); Professor at Queen's University (1971-86), author; assumed Membership December 22, 1986, current term ends February 1, 1990; married (Agnes).

Harold Andrews, Member: formerly Vice Chairman Inter City Gas (Ontario) Ltd.; assumed Membership September 16, 1988, current term ends September 15, 1991.

Violet W. Bielski, Member: born in Fort William, Ontario; University of Toronto (Bachelor of Commerce and Finance), Osgoode Hall Law School; member of Law Society of Upper Canada, private law practice, Queen's Counsel, Director of Policy Development Branch of Communications Division, Ministry of Transportation and Communications, Chair, Ontario Telephone Service Commission (1978-89); assumed Membership July 1, 1989, current term ends June 30, 1992.

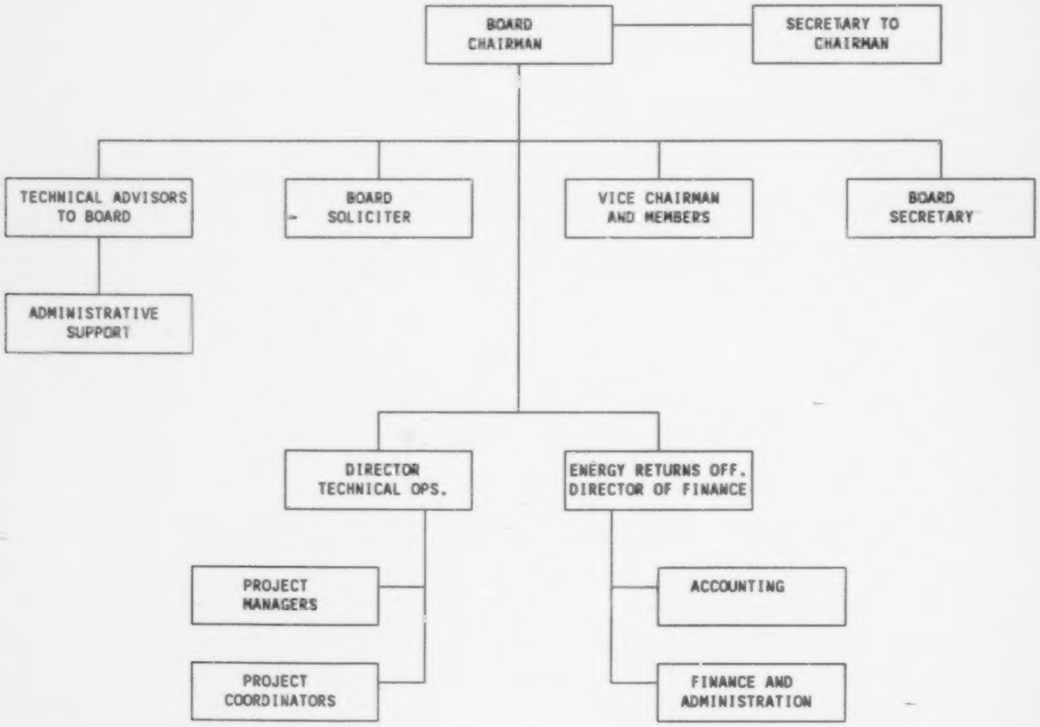
Richard D. Walker, Member: born in Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario; (University of Toronto (Mechanical Engineering), Certified Management Accountant; former Senior Vice President and Chief Executive Officer, TransCanada PipeLines; assumed Membership October 12, 1989, current term ends October 11, 1990.

ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD
(Continued)

KEY STAFF

Stanley A.C. Thomas, Board Secretary
Panos Coroyannakis, Director, Technical Operations
Anne Powell, Senior Project Manager
Elizabeth Mills, Senior Project Manager
Hilary Geller, Senior Project Manager
Christopher J. Ma[illegible] Project Manager, Engineering
Neil J. McKay, Project Manager, Environmental
Kathryn L. Litt, Project Manager, Financial
Julie E. Girvan, Project Manager, Financial
Cynthia Chaplin, Project Coordinator
Margot Roberts, Project Coordinator
Joseph A. Veloce, Project Coordinator
Tom Crawley, Project Coordinator
Teresa Meil, Assistant Project Coordinator
Allison Drago, Assistant Project Coordinator
Robert A. Cappadocia, Energy Returns Officer/Director of Finance
Ami M. Parekh, Deputy Energy Returns Officer
Nicholas Belak, Deputy Energy Returns Officer
Anna Maleszyk, Board Solicitor
Douglas R. Cochran, Senior Technical Advisor, Board
Paul Vlahos, Technical Advisor, Board
Anthony Meddows-Taylor, Mgr, Finance & Administration
Patricia A.G. Drennen, Office Manager
Charles Mathis, Systems Analyst
Gaetanne Mayer, Systems Analyst

ORGANIZATION CHART


BOARD CHAIRMAN
SECRETARY TO CHAIRMAN
TECHNICAL ADVISORS TO BOARD
BOARD SOLICITER
VICE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS
BOARD SECRETARY
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT
DIRECTOR TECHNICAL OPS.
ENERGY RETURNS OFF. DIRECTOR OF FINANCE
PROJECT MANAGERS
PROJECT COORDINATORS
ACCOUNTING
FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

ONTARIO HYDRO

Office - 700 University Avenue, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5G 1X6, Area Code (416) 592-5111

Directors appointed by Premier of Ontario for various terms.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Robert C. Franklin, Chairman and President of Ontario Hydro, Toronto.

J.A. Gordon Bell, Vice Chairman of the Board of Ontario Hydro, Deputy Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Operating Officer, Bank of Nova Scotia, Thornhill.

John B. Cronyn, Director, John Labatt Limited, London.

John W. Erickson, Director

Isobel Harper, Director; Vice President, W.H. Harper Inc., Toronto.

Albert G. Hearn, Director

Dr. O. John C. Runnalls, Director; Chairman, Centre for Nuclear Engineering, and Professor of Energy Studies, University of Toronto, Toronto.

Richard E. Cavanagh, Director; Chairman, Scarborough Public Utilities Commission

F. Tom Cowan, Director

Alan B. Cousins, Director; Vice President, Cold Springs Group of Companies

Alex J. MacIntosh, Director

James S. Hind, Director

STAFF OFFICIALS

Arvo Niitenberg, Executive Vice President - Operations
E.H. (Ted) Burdette, EVP - Finance and Planning
Sam G. Horton, EVP - Human Resources/Engrg/Services
Lawrence E. Leonoff, General Counsel and Secretary
H. K. (Hal) Wright, Vice President-Regions
Ron W. Bartholomew, Vice President - Production
Dane B. MacCarthy, Vice President - Energy Management
John G. Matthew, Vice President - Supply and Services
Lorne G. McConnell, VP - Power System Program
W.G. (Bill) Morison, VP - Design and Construction
N. Simon, Vice President - Corporate Relations
Dirk Peper, Treasurer
Peter de Auer, Director of Pension Fund
Ian R. Russell, Corporate Comptroller - Planning/Reporting
Bruce L. Bennett, Corporate Comptroller - Operations

ONTARIO TELEPHONE SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - 3625 Dufferin Street, Suite 200, Downsview, Ontario, Canada M3K 1Z2, Area Code (416) 235-4950, FAX 630-5306

Jurisdiction: Telephone.

COMMISSIONERS

Margot Priest, Chairman: assumed Commissionership July 1989, current term ends July 1992.

Raymond Grzela, Commissioner: assumed Commissionership June 12, 1986, current term ends June 11, 1993.

William J. Buchner, Commissioner: assumed Commissionership August 16, 1988, current term ends August 15, 1991.

Leonard Waverman, Commissioner: born October 18, 1941 in Toronto, Canada; University of Toronto (B Comm.; MA Economics), Massachusetts Institute of Technology (PhD); Associate Editor, Canadian Journal of Economics (1976-80), Professor of Economics, University of Toronto (1977-present), Ontario Energy Board Member (1978-80), author; assumed Commissionership February 2, 1989, current term ends February 1, 1992; married (Helene), two children.

Florence Rose Minz Geneen, Commissioner: assumed Commissionership January 25, 1990, current term ends January 24, 1993.

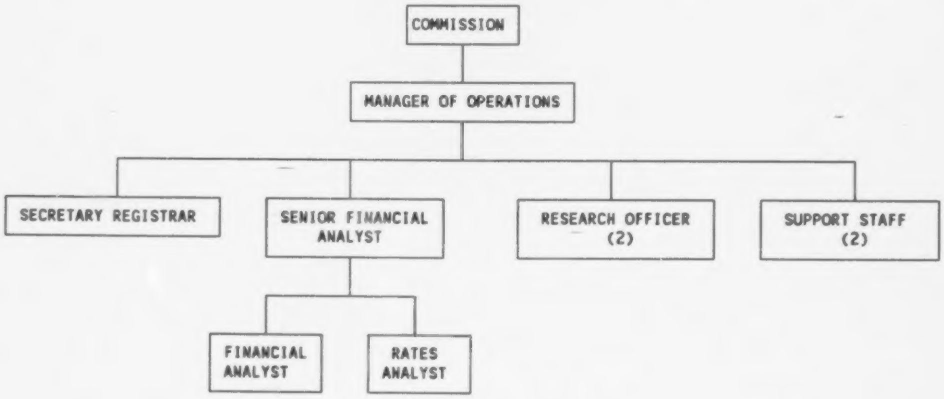
Eric A. Milligan, Commissioner: assumed Commissionership January 25, 1990, current term ends January 24, 1993.

Edmunc R. Skelcher, Commissioner: assumed Commissionership February 14, 1990, current term ends February 13, 1993.

KEY STAFF

Harold A. Lyons	Manager of Operations
Laura Corbeil	Secretary/Registrar
Robert W. Olenick	Senior Financial Analyst
Kuldeep Sharma	Financial Analyst
Vacancy	Rates Analyst
Mark C. Garner	Research Officer
Lily Mathur	Communications Officer

ORGANIZATION CHART



PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Office - Post Office Box 577, Suite 501, 134 Kent Street, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, Canada C1A 7L1, Area Code (902) 892-3501; FAX 566-4076

Chairman appointed by Executive Council for a ten-year term; additional Commissioners appointed for indefinite terms.

COMMISSIONERS

Linda St. Jean, Chairman: born April 27, 1947, in Lawrence, Massachusetts; University of New Hampshire (BA in Political Science), University of New Brunswick (LLB), journalist for Guardian-Patriot Newspapers (1971-74), law clerk for City Attorney's Office in Fresno, California (1979), private law practice in Charlottetown, PEI (1979-88); assumed Commissionership April 1, 1988, current term ends March 31, 1998; married (David Webber).

Anna C. Carr, Commissioner: born in Central Royalty, Prince Edward Island; Prince of Wales College, Prince Edward Island Hospital School of Nursing; Registered Nurse, operating room supervisor; assumed Commissionership February 1, 1982, for indefinite term; married (Charles), three children.

C. C. "Bill" Hickey, Commissioner: born September 5, 1920, in Summerside, Prince Edward Island; Institute of Chartered Accountants of Prince Edward Island; Chartered Accountant, Royal Canadian Air Force Ground Crewman (1940-45), public accounting (1973-86), Director of Prince Edward Island Housing Authority (1986-87); assumed Commissionership October 16, 1987, for indefinite term; married (Florence), five children.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Clair Sudsbury, Executive Director

QUEBEC NATURAL GAS BOARD
(Régie du gaz naturel du Québec)

Office - 2100 rue Drummond, Montreal, Quebec, Canada H3G 1X1, Area Code (514) 873-2452

Members of the Board elected by the government for a fixed term not to exceed five years.

Jurisdiction: Natural gas distributors.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

Pierre Deniger, Chairman: born October 16, 1947 in Montreal; Seminaire de St-Jean (BA), Université de Montreal (LLL); assumed Membership March 1, 1989, current term ends February 28, 1994; married (Lynne), two children.

Marc E. LeClerc, Member: born January 2, 1932; McGill University (BScA), University of Montreal (Business Administration); civil engineer; assumed Membership December 1981, current term ends December 1991; married (Jacqueline), four children.

Bernard Langevin, Member: born February 2, 1932; Hautes Etudes Commerciales, Montreal; assumed Membership June 19, 1989, current term ends June 18, 1992; two children.

Rene Martinoni, Member: born December 1, 1930; College Carlemax, France; assumed Membership August 7, 1989, current term ends August 6, 1992, married (Monique), one child.

Jean-Paul Theoret, Member: assumed Membership April 1990, current term ends April 1993.

KEY STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Board	6	Pierre Deniger, Chairman
Legal, Court and Administration Office	11	Laurette Laurin, Secretary/Dir. Legal Affairs
Finance and Accounting	10	Pierre-R. Courtemanche, Director
Chairman's and Members' Secretaries	4	
TOTAL	31	

QUEBEC TELECOMMUNICATIONS BOARD
(Régie des télécommunications du Québec)

Main Office - 2875 Boulevard Laurier, Sainte-Foy, Quebec, Canada G1V 2M2, Area Code (418) 643-5560; Telecopier (418) 643-2960 FAXCOM

Commissioners appointed for three-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Telephone; educational television, educational cablevision and educational radio programming.

COMMISSIONERS

Andre Dufour, Chairman: born April 3, 1937, in Montreal, Quebec; University of Montreal (LLL), University of Paris, France (PhD); Law professor at Laval University (1963-72), Deputy Minister for Intergovernmental Affairs for Quebec Government (1972-77), Vice President of Laval University (1977-87); assumed Commissionership November 9, 1988, current term ends November 1991.

Jean-Marc Demers, Vice-Chairman: born May 3, 1937, in Verner, Ontario; University of Ottawa (LLL, DESD); Assistant at University of Ottawa Law School (Civil Section), legal counsel at Department of External Affairs, legal counsel at Federal Department of Justice (Combines Investigation Branch), legal counsel at Canadian Radio-Television Council (CRTC), and Director of Legal Department at Quebec Department of Communications; assumed Commissionership June 1, 1975, current term ends June 1, 1990; married, two children.

Richard Labrie, Commissioner: born June 6, 1949 in Quebec City; Laval University (BA, BSc Adm., Marketing and Finance, BScA, Telecommunications); Director, Major Accounts and Special Projects, Bell Canada (1973-78), Vice President, Director General, Comunic Recherches, Inc. (1978-83), Director, Eastern Quebec-Interconnection, Bell Communications System (1983-85), Cabinet Director, Department of Tourism (1985-86), Cabinet Director, Quebec National Assembly (1986-89); assumed Commissionership March 19, 1990, current term ends March 18, 1993; married (Louise).

STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Board	8	Andre Dufour
Secretary and Administrative Director	12	Jean-Guy Paquet, Secretary
Economics and Tariffs	6	Louis-Philippe Milot
Engineering	5	Jean-Pierre Gauvreau
Total	31	

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures by the Board, Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1990

Receipts		Expenditures	
General Fund Appropriation	$2,011,500	Salaries, Wages, Fringe Benefits	$1,407,500
Assessments of Regulated Companies	* 1,692,900	Supplies and Materials	12,800
		Travel Expense	16,000
Total	$2,011,500	Printing and Binding	2,600
		Purchase of Cars	0
		Motor Vehicle Operation	1,900
		Maintenance	4,700
		Dues and Professional Services	25,000
		Equipment	15,200
		Other Expense	391,900
		Total	$1,878,400

*Transferred to the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Quebec.

QUEBEC TELECOMMUNICATIONS BOARD
(Continued)

VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS
Total Volume of Proceedings Before the Board for Year Ended March 31, 1990

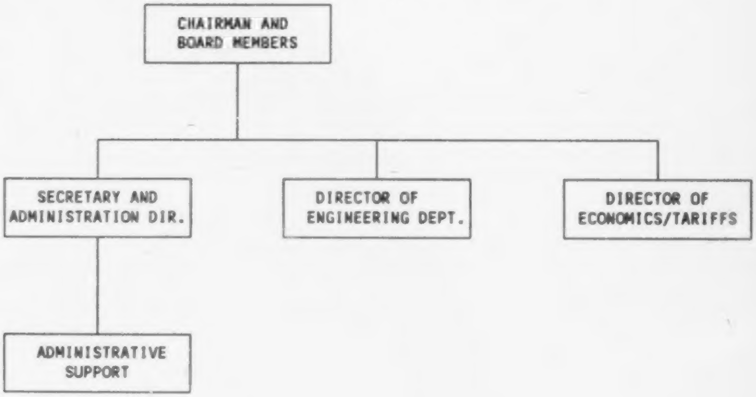
	Montreal Electric Services Commission	Telephone	Other	Totals
Number of Proceedings:				
Pending as of 4/01/89	0	32	1	33
Instituted in 1989-90	12	33	1	46
Concluded in 1989-90	12	40	2	54
Pending as of 3/31/90	0	25	0	25
Number of Hearings in 1989-90	19	16	0	35
Number of Hearing Days in 1989-90	4	21	0	25
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1989-90	0	1	0	1

From April 1, 1989 to March 31, 1990, in telephone matters, 52 decisions were rendered in summary proceedings and the Board only acknowledged the receipt of 62 other filings in summary proceedings. During that period, 111 proceedings were instituted under the summary procedure. On March 31, 1990, 14 summary proceedings were still pending.

COMPLAINTS

The Quebec Telecommunications Board reported a total of 788 telephone complaints and requests for information for year ended March 31, 1990, as follows: Service - 225; Tariff - 31; Billing 428.

ORGANIZATION CHART


CHAIRMAN AND BOARD MEMBERS
SECRETARY AND ADMINISTRATION DIR.
DIRECTOR OF ENGINEERING DEPT.
DIRECTOR OF ECONOMICS/TARIFFS
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT

OTHER REGULATORY AGENCIES

CALIFORNIA STATE FIRE MARSHAL

Office - 7171 Bowling Drive, Suite 600, Sacramento, California 95823, Area Code (916) Information: 427-4161, FAX 427-4616

Marshal appointed by the Governor for an indefinite term. Staff: 175.

STATE FIRE MARSHAL

James F. McMullen, State Fire Marshal, 427-4176: Republican; born April 18, 1939, in Fayetteville, Arkansas; Mt. San Antonio College (Walnut, California) (AA), University of Redlands (BA), Golden Gate University (MPA); firefighter for City of Azusa (1962-66), Deputy State Fire Marshal (1966-71), Fire Chief of Victorville Fire Protection District (1972-74), Director of Public Safety and Fire Chief of City of Loma Linda (1974-77), Fire Prevention Engineer for City of San Bernardino (1977-79), Fire Chief and Emergency Services Manager for City of Campbell (1979-85), author, Assistant Provost Marshall in State Military Reserve with rank of Major; assumed Marshalship July 1, 1985; two children.

KEY OFFICIALS

David Walizer, Assistant State Fire Marshal	424-7056
Walter McDermott, Deputy Chief, Regional Divisions	424-7056
Joan Jennings, Deputy Chief, Pipeline Division and Public Education/Legislation/Regulation/Research Units	427-4175
Shirley Minnick, Deputy Chief, Technical Services Division and Administrative Services Units	424-7088
Gary Tokle, Deputy Chief, Training Division	427-4175
Vacancy, Division Chief, Technical Services Division	427-4244
James Wait, Acting Chief, Pipeline Safety Division	427-4500
Fred Strayhorn, Division Chief, Arson and Bomb Division	427-4158
Nancy Wolfe, Division Chief, Training Division	427-4204
Ed Seits, Division Chief, Northern Region	427-4325
Joe Garcia, Division Chief, Coastal Region	(415) 357-8173
Pete Malone, Division Chief, Southern Region	(818) 960-6441

HOUSTON REVENUE AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS DIVISION

Office - Post Office Box 1562, Houston, Texas 77251-1562, Area Code (713) 247-1814

DIRECTOR

Jeffrey Phelps, Acting Director: Manager of Regulatory Affairs Division (1989-90), Economist for Texas Public Utilities Commission Electric Division.

KEY STAFF

Patricia Elliott, Public Service Manager	247-1815
Jerold Lambert, Attorney and Regulatory Specialist	247-1831
Wilbur Wetzel, Hearing Examiner	865-4286

NEW ORLEANS CITY COUNCIL UTILITY REGULATORY OFFICE

Office - Room 1EO4A, City Hall, 1300 Perdido Street, New Orleans, Louisiana 70112, Area Code (504) 565-6355, FAX 565-6361

Council members are elected to office every four years. Council Presidency is rotated every four months between the two Councilmembers-at-Large.

COUNCIL MEMBERS

Joseph I. Giarrusso, Councilman-at-Large, 586-4238: Democrat; born September 15, 1923; FBI Academy; Interpol School in Paris, France; US Navy, New Orleans Police Department (25 years), Superintendent of Police under three City Administrations, member of City Council Utility Committee; elected in 1976, current term ends in 1994; married (Doris), one son.

Dorothy Mae Taylor, Councilwoman-at-Large, 586-4239: Democrat; born August 10, 1928; Southern University-Baton Rouge; Chairman of Regional Planning Commission, First black Deputy Clerk in New Orleans Civil District Court (1969), First woman elected to the Louisiana State Legislature (1970), Secretary of the Department of Urban and Community Affairs of Louisiana State Department (1984); elected in 1986, current term ends in 1994; married (Johnny), seven children, eight grandchildren.

Peggy Wilson, Councilman, District A, 586-4233: Republican; Barat at Lake Forest, Illinois (BA, English), Tulane and Dominican College; author of "Trolly Tours", Teacher (1959-70), Campaign Specialist (1978-80), President of Peggy Wilson & Associates (1980-Present), Chairman of Alcoholic Beverage Commission and Warehouse District Development Association; elected in 1986, current term ends in 1994; married (Gordon), four children.

James M. Singleton, Councilman, District B, 586-4234: Democrat; Southern University-Baton Rouge (BS, Mathematics), University of Oklahoma, Xavier University; Chief of Selective Service Station, US Army Reserve Colonel, Teacher for Orleans Parish School System (14 years), insurance broker (1978-Present), Member of City Council Utility Committee; elected in 1978, current term ends in 1994; married (Allie Mae "Shirley"), two children.

Lambert C. Boissierre, Jr., Councilman, District D, 586-4236: Democrat; born June 2, 1943; Commonwealth College of Science; Member of New Orleans City Council since 1981, Chairman of Cable Television Franchise Committee, Member of Budget Committee, Commissioner of Orleans Levee Board, Active participant of Urban League, NAACP, the Metropolitan Area Committee, Public Affairs Research Council, the Chamber/New Orleans and the River Region, and French/American Business Association of New Orleans, Member of the City Council Utility Committee; elected in 1986, current term ends in 1994; married (Elaine), 2 children.

Johnny Jackson, Jr., Councilman, District E, 586-4237: born September 19, 1943; Southern University-New Orleans (BA, Sociology and Economics), Tulane School of Social Work (MSW); Louisiana House of Representatives (14 years), Commissioner of Orleans Levee Board, Member of Regional Planning Commission; elected in 1986, current term ends in 1994; married (Ara "Jean"), six children.

Vacancy, Councilman, District C.

KEY STAFF

Michael W. Tift, Director and Deputy City Attorney	565-6355
William Kappel, Administrative Analyst	565-6355
Debra Lowe, Administrative Analyst	565-6355

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NEW ORLEANS DEPARTMENT OF UTILITIES

Office - Room 2W14, City Hall, New Orleans, Louisiana 70112, Area Code (504) 565-6260

DIRECTOR

George E. Bordenave, Jr., Director.

KEY STAFF

Edward H. Arnold, Utilities Engineer

PUERTO RICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office: Post Office Box 870, Hato Rey Station, San Juan, Puerto Rico 00919-0870, Area Code (809) 764-5050, 751-5050

Commissioners appointed by Governor and confirmed by Senate for four-year staggered terms. Staff: 261.

Jurisdiction: Gas (private); cable television; water (investor); warehouses; water carriers; motor passenger carriers; ambulances (rates); emergency tow trucks (rates); taxicabs (rates); motor freight carriers.

COMMISSIONERS

Enrique Rodriguez Rodriguez, Chairman: 764-0523: Popular Democratic Party; assumed Commissionership June 1989, current term ends September 1990.

Maria M. Cancel Alegria, Commissioner, 764-4564: Popular Democratic Party; born November 12, 1956, in Arecibo, Puerto Rico; University of Puerto Rico (BA); Interamerican University Law School (JD); assumed Commissionership January 13, 1985, current term ends September 1992.

Ruben Villalba Olivo, Commissioner, 764-4256: Popular Democratic Party; born 1935, in Bayamon, Puerto Rico; University of Puerto Rico (BA); Assistant to Governor Rafael Hernandez Colon, Assistant to the Senate's President, Assistant to the Dorado's Major Lopex Chaar; assumed Commissionership September 1985, current term ends July 1993; single.

Teofilo Rodriguez Esquilin, Commissioner, 765-4876: Popular Democratic Party; born September 19, 1941, in Trujillo Alto, Puerto Rico; University of Puerto Rico - Physical Education; Professor for Department of Labor, Assistant to Trujillo Alto Major; assumed Commissionership May 18, 1987, current term ends September 1993.

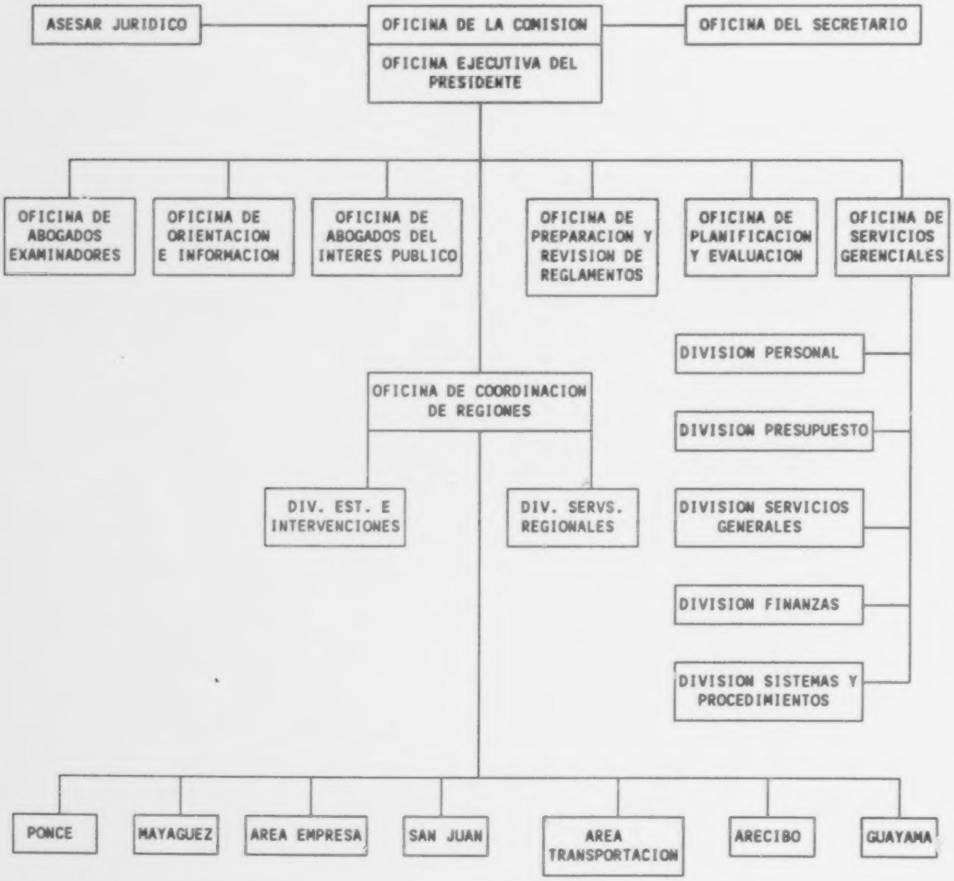
Agapito Rosa Martinez, Commissioner, 758-5643: Popular Democratic Party; born February 2, 1951 in Humacao, Puerto Rico; University of Puerto Rice (BBA), Interamerican University of Puerto Rico (JD); Executive Director of Humacao Judicial Area; assumed Commissionership November 1989, current term ends July 1993; married, three children.

KEY STAFF

Carmen Rodriquez	Secretary
Francesco A. Rivera Graulau	Assistant to the Chairman
Maria Teresa Barreras	Legal Advisor
Vacancy	Director, Office for Editing and Reviewing Regulations
Marta Aran	Regional Director, Operations Area
Vacancy	Director of Public Utilities
Jose Cima de Villa Malave	Director of Planning and Evaluation

PUERTO RICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

ORGANIZATION CHART


ASESAR JURIDICO
OFICINA DE LA COMISION
OFICINA DEL SECRETARIO
OFICINA EJECUTIVA DEL PRESIDENTE
OFICINA DE ABOGADOS EXAMINADORES
OFICINA DE ORIENTACION E INFORMACION
OFICINA DE ABOGADOS DEL INTERES PUBLICO
OFICINA DE PREPARACION Y REVISION DE REGLAMENTOS
OFICINA DE PLANIFICACION Y EVALUACION
OFICINA DE SERVICIOS GERENCIALES
DIVISION PERSONAL
DIVISION PRESUPUESTO
DIVISION SERVICIOS GENERALES
DIVISION FINANZAS
DIVISION SISTEMAS Y PROCEDIMIENTOS
OFICINA DE COORDINACION DE REGIONES
DIV. EST. E INTERVENCIONES
DIV. SERVS. REGIONALES
PONCE
MAYAGUEZ
AREA EMPRESA
SAN JUAN
AREA TRANSPORTACION
ARECIBO
GUAYAMA

VIRGIN ISLANDS PUBLIC SERVICES COMMISSION

Office - Post Office Box 40, Charlotte Amalie, St. Thomas, Virgin Islands 00801, Area Code (809) 776-1291

Voting Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for three-year staggered terms. Non-Voting Commissioners appointed by the President of the Senate for the term of the appointing President.

Jurisdiction: Electric (private); telephone; radio common carriers; water (investor); warehouses; docks and wharves; water carriers; motor passenger carriers.

COMMISSIONERS

George C. Parrott, Chairman: Democrat; born July 29, 1929, in Amanota, Virginia; College of the Virgin Islands; Member of US Army Chemical Warfare Unit (1947-57), Member of Virgin Islands National Guard, Senior NCO of Virgin Islands Military Academy, pilot, General Manager of C&M Caron, Inc. (1957-68), realtor (1968-present), importer of goods for resale (1968-present); assumed Commissionership February 15, 1982, current term ends June 1988; married (Margarita), five children.

Alfred B. Hayes, Vice Chairman: Democrat; born March 7, 1920, in Boston, Massachusetts; Northeastern University (BSc); Air Corps first sergeant (1942-45); airline official (1946-54), hotel official (1954-56), owner of appliance and equipment firm and of landscaping and nursery firm and president of automobile dealership (1956-present); assumed Commissionership March 2, 1979, current term ends August 5, 1987; married (Margaret), one child.

Alphonse Adams, Commissioner: Democrat; born December 6, 1916, in St. Thomas, Virgin Islands; Accounting Degree from the International Accounting Society; Assistant Commissioner of the Virgin Islands Government Department of Property and Procurement; assumed Commissionership May 19, 1978, current term ends June 1, 1989; widower, three children.

Hector L. Rivera, Commissioner: Independent; born April 22, 1947, in Vieques, Puerto Rico; College (accounting major), Military Electronic School; President of Oasis Wholesale Liquor Store; assumed Commissionership February 15, 1982, current term ends April 10, 1986; married (Francisca), three children.

Madaline H. Sewer, Commissioner: Independent Citizens Movement; born August 23, 1944, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Bennett College, North Carolina (BA); Member of Virgin Islands Board of Elections, assistant principal of elementary school; assumed Commissionership July 1, 1983, current term ends June 16, 1986; divorced, two children.

Holland L. Redfield, II, Senator: (Non-Voting Member): Republican; born April 10, 1943, in Syracuse, New York; Associate Degree, University of Kansas, Extension work at Adelphi Suffolk, Airline pilot, presently real estate broker and developer; assumed Commissionership April 18, 1985, current term ends at the pleasure of the current Senate President, formerly on this Commission from July 7, 1965 to September 18, 1978; married (Paula), two children.

Allan Paul Shatkin, Senator (Non-Voting Member): Democrat; born June 3, 1946, in Brooklyn, New York; Long Island University (BA), New York University (MA); pianist and composer, school teacher, Virgin Islands PSC Member (1985-87); assumed Commissionership February 22, 1989, current term ends at the pleasure of the current Senate President; married (Sandra Marie), three sons.

KEY STAFF

Patrick M. Rice, Executive Director
Godfrey R. de Castro, Attorney General
Donna Williams, Secretary

AGENCY HISTORY

Significant events of the member agency histories are reflected below. Agencies are listed alphabetically in the following order: US Federal agencies, State agencies, Canadian Federal agencies, Canadian Provincial agencies, and other agencies.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Prior to 1934, jurisdiction over wire and radio communications was handled, at various times, by the Department of Commerce, Post Office Department, Interstate Commerce Commission and the Federal Radio Commission. Technological developments and broadcasting interference necessitated coordination of these regulatory functions in a single agency.

The Communications Act of 1934, signed June 19, 1934, created the Federal Communications Commission for that purpose. A major purpose of the Communications Act of 1934 was "to make available, so far as possible, to all the people of the United States a rapid, efficient, nation-wide, and world-wide wire and radio communication service with adequate facilities at reasonable charges..." The Commission was assigned additional regulatory jurisdiction under the provisions of the Communications Satellite Act of 1962, which provided for the establishment, in cooperation with other countries, of a commercial communications satellite system as part of an improved global communications network.

The scope of the Commission's regulatory activities include radio and television broadcasting; telephone, telegraph, and cable television operation; two-way radio and radio operators; and satellite communication.

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (Commission) was established by the Department of Energy Organization Act (Act), which was enacted on August 4, 1977. (**Public Law No. 95-91, 91 Stat. 565**). The effective date of the provisions of the Act was prescribed as October 1, 1977 by Executive Order No. 12009, signed by the President on September 13, 1977. (**42 FR 46267**, September 15, 1977). The Act created the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission as a five-member independent regulatory commission within the Department of Energy.

The authority and jurisdiction of the Commission is set forth in **§§ 401, 402, 403, 404, 406, 407, 503 and 504** of the Act. These functions are listed below. The Secretary of Energy, on October 1, 1977, delegated and assigned to the Commission certain powers, authorities and responsibilities as set forth below.

Functions of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

1. The investigation, issuance, transfer, renewal, revocation, and enforcement of licenses and permits for the construction, operation, and maintenance of dams, water conduits, reservoirs, powerhouses, transmission lines, or other works for the development and improvement of navigation and for the development and utilization of power across, along, from, or in navigable waters under Part I of the Federal Power Act;

2. The establishment, review, and enforcement of rates and charges for the transmission or sale of electric energy, including determinations on construction work in progress, under Part II of the Federal Power Act, and the interconnection, under §202(b), of such Act, of facilities for the generation, transmission, and sale of electric energy (other than emergency interconnection);

3. The establishment, review, and enforcement of rates and charges for the transportation and sale of natural gas by a producer or gatherer or by a natural gas pipeline or natural gas company under **§§1, 4, 5, and 6** of the Natural Gas Act;

4. The issuance of a certificate of public convenience and necessity, including abandonment of facilities or services, and the establishment of physical connections under section 7 of the Natural Gas Act;

5. The establishment, review, and enforcement of curtailments, other than the establishment and review of priorities for such curtailments, under the Natural Gas Act;

6. The regulation of mergers and securities acquisitions under the Federal Power Act and the Natural Gas Act;

AGENCY HISTORY

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
(Continued)

7. The authority to exercise any power under (a) **§§4, 301, 302, 306 through 309 and 312 through 316** of the Federal Power Act, and (b) **§§8, 9, 13 through 17, 20, and 21** of the Natural Gas Act to the extent the Commission determines such power to be necessary to the exercise of any function within its jurisdiction;

8. The establishment of rates or charges for the transportation of oil by pipeline or the establishment of the valuation of any such pipeline, under the Interstate Commerce Act **(49 USC §1, et seq.)**, as amended, and the Trans-Alaska Pipeline Authorization Act **(Pub. L. 93-135)**;

9. The jurisdiction to consider any proposal by the Secretary of Energy to amend any regulation required to be issued under **§4(a)** of the Emergency Petroleum Allocation Act of 1973 which is required by **§8 or 12** of such Act to be transmitted by the President to, and reviewed by, each House of Congress, under **§551** of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act, except in the event that the President determines that an emergency situation of overriding national importance exists, as provided in **§402(c)(2)** of the DOE Act;

10. The jurisdiction to hear and determine any matter arising under any function of the Secretary of Energy involving any agency determination required by law to be, or which the Secretary determines shall be, made on the record after an opportunity for agency hearing, **except** for those functions of the Secretary under **§§105 and 106** of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act and except for the authority of the Secretary to regulate the exports and imports of natural gas or electricity unless the Secretary assigns such a function to FERC;

11. The authority to prescribe rules, regulations, and statements of policy of general applicability with respect to any function under the jurisdiction of FERC pursuant to **§402** of the DOE Act;

12. The authority to prescribe such procedural and administrative rules as necessary to the exercise of its functions;

13. The powers authorized by the law under which the FERC's functions are exercised to holding hearings, sign and issue subpoenas, administer oaths, examine witnesses, and receive evidence;

14. The authority to consider and take final action on any rules, regulations, and statements of policy of general applicability respecting any function within the jurisdiction of the FERC under **§402** of the DOE Act proposed by the Secretary pursuant to **§403(a)** of the DOE Act;

15. The consideration of any rule, regulation, or statement of policy of general applicability proposed by the Secretary of Energy in the exercise of any function transferred to the Secretary by **§301 or §306** of the DOE Act, for the purpose of providing an opportunity for public comment on such rule, regulation, or statement of policy should the Commission determine that the proposed action may significantly affect any function within the jurisdiction of the Commission and issuance of a recommendation on the proposed action to the Secretary;

16. The jurisdiction to review remedial orders issued by the Secretary, when the person receiving the order has notified the Secretary he intends to contest such order, and to issue and order, based upon findings of fact, affirming, modifying, or vacating the remedial order, or directing other appropriate relief; and the authority, upon receipt of notice from the Secretary that the remedial order will be contested, to stay the effect of the remedial order unless FERC finds that the public interest requires immediate compliance with such remedial order; and

17. The jurisdiction to review and to issue such orders as may be necessary or appropriate with respect to a denial of a request for adjustment under **§504(a)** of the DOE Act.

Delegations and Assignments to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission from the Secretary of Energy

1. Part I of the Federal Power Act **(Pub. L. 280, 66th Cong., 2d Sess.)**, to the extent that such authority is not transferred to, and vested in, FERC by **§402(a)(1)(A)** of the DOE Act, **provided** that this paragraph does not delegate functions under (i)

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION (Continued)

§4(a) of the Federal Power Act as it relates to river basin appraisals and (ii) **§24** of the Federal Power Act as it relates to the disposition of power site lands;

2. Section 203 of the Federal Power Act (relating to the disposition, merger or consolidation of facilities and the acquisition of securities);

3. Section 204 of the Federal Power Act (relating to the issuance of securities and the assumption of liabilities);

4. Section 206(b) of the Federal Power Act (relating to the investigation and determination of the cost of production or transmission of electric energy), as FERC determines appropriate to perform its vested or delegated functions;

5. Section 207 of the Federal Power Act (relating to adequate and sufficient interstate service);

6. Section 209 of the Federal Power Act (relating to use of boards composed of State representatives and cooperation with State commissions);

7. Section 304 of the Federal Power Act (relating to annual and periodic or special reports), as FERC determines appropriate to perform its vested or delegated functions;

8. Section 305 of the Federal Power Act (relating to officers or directors benefiting from the sale of issued securities and to interlocking directories);

9. Section 311 of the Federal Power Act (relating to investigations regarding the generation, transmission, distribution, and sale of electric energy), as FERC determines appropriate to perform its vested or delegated functions;

10. Sections 1(b) and 1(c) of the Natural Gas Act **(Pub. L. 688, 75th Cong., 2d Sess.)** (relating to certain exemptions from the provisions of the Natural Gas Act;

11. Sections 3, 4, 5 and 7 of the Natural Gas Act, to the extent necessary to approve or disapprove the place of importation or exportation of natural gas (if the import or export involves construction of new pipeline facilities), to approve or disapprove the construction and operation of new pipeline facilities used to import or export natural gas that does not flow in interstate commerce, and to implement and regulate downstream sales and transportation of natural gas that the Administrator of the Department of Energy's Economic Regulatory Administration has authorized to be imported. Executive Order No. 10485, as amended, to approve the construction and operation of pipeline facilities at the international border of the US and a foreign country.

12. Section 5(b) of the Natural Gas Act (relating to the investigation and determination of the cost of production or transportation of natural gas), as FERC determines appropriate to perform its vested or delegated functions;

13. Section 10 of the Natural Gas Act (relating to annual and periodic or special reports), as FERC determines appropriate to perform its vested or delegated functions;

14. Section 12 of the Natural Gas Act (relating to officers or directors benefiting from the sale of issued securities);

15. Section 19 of the Natural Gas Act (relating to rehearing on orders);

16. The Interstate Commerce Act **(49 U.S.C. §1, et seq.)** and other statutes which formerly vested authority in the Interstate Commerce Commission or the Chairman and members thereof, as such statutes re-late to the transportation of oil by pipeline, to the extent that such statutes are not transferred to, and vested in, FERC by §402(b) of the DOE Act, **provided** that this paragraph does not include any of the authority under §11 of the Clayton Act **(15 USC §21)**;

AGENCY HISTORY

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
(Continued)

17. To issue orders, and take such other action as may be necessary and appropriate, to direct the Energy Information Administration to gather energy information pursuant to the Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 or the Energy Supply and Environmental Coordination Act of 1974 to the extent necessary or appropriate to the exercise of regulatory functions vested in or delegated to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission; and

18. The authority to take such other action as the Secretary or his authorized delegates may, from time to time, authorize.

Additional Duties and Responsibilities of FERC Resulting From 1978 Congressional Legislation

The Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978 authorized FERC to regulate sales, transmission and distribution of Natural Gas. The Natural Gas Policy Act expands FERC jurisdictional scope to encompass not only sales of gas made in interstate commerce but in intrastate commerce as well. Section 101(b)(9) of the NGPA sets ceiling prices for the sale of natural gas. FERC is directed to administer essentially all of the NGPA and is authorized to perform any and all acts to prescribe and issue such rules and orders as it finds necessary to carry out the NGPA.

Section 605 of the Public Utilities Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 authorized FERC to prescribe by rule the methods of measuring volumes of natural gas as it applies to curtailment plans for high priority and conservation entitlements.

Section 401 of the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978 empowered the Secretary of Energy with the authority to prescribe a rule for the prohibition of curtailments of an interstate pipeline to essential agricultural and high priority users. Section 403 of the NGPA identifies FERC as the agency who shall establish, review and enforce curtailment procedures under NGPA. FERC enacted **§§281.201 through 281.215** to implement §401 of NGPA.

Section 103(a)(18)(D) of the Powerplant and Industrial Fuel Use Act of 1979 directs FERC to prescribe rules under which a powerplant's design capacity may be determined for peak load, intermediate and base load powerplants. FERC established powerplants design capacity in Order No. 37, issued June 28, 1979.

Section 731(b)(2) of the Powerplant and Industrial Fuel Use Act of 1978, authorized FERC to establish by rule, guidelines for the application on a regional and national basis of the criteria specified in subsection (e)(1) to determine the maximum consideration permitted as just compensation for the transfer of contractual rights under §731.

Section 731(a)(2) states that any person who would have transported or distributed natural gas subject to a contract with respect to which contractual interest are transferred shall be entitled to just compensation to be determined by FERC.

Section 731(b)(2) allows a person transferring contractual rights to agree to certain consideration to be paid for transfer and certify such consideration to FERC.

Section 731(b)(3) orders the FERC to prescribe the amount of or methods of determining which consideration when parties fail to agree on just consideration in transferral of contractual rights.

Section 731(b)(4) authorized FERC to approve agreed upon consideration which exceeds the guidelines if FERC determines the agreed upon consideration does not exceed the maximum consideration permitted as just compensation.

Section 731(b)(5) directs FERC not to order refunds for agreed upon consideration under paragraph (2) if the consideration exceeds the consideration determined by the guidelines unless;

(A) Agreed upon consideration was fraudulently established;
(B) The processing of the Request for approval of such agreed upon consideration was willfully delayed by a party to the transfer; or
(C) Such agreed upon consideration exceeds the maximum consideration permitted as just compensation under §731.

AGENCY HISTORY

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
(Continued)

Section 202 of the Public Utilities Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 (PURPA) added §210 of the Federal Power Act (FPA) which permits FERC to order physical interconnections between applicants and electric utilities.

Section 203 of PURPA added §211 of the FPA which gave FERC authority to order wheeling of electrical power if it is (1) in the public interest; (2) would (A) conserve energy; (B) promote efficient use of facilities and resources; (C) improve the reliability of the electrical system; and (3) meets the requirements discussed below in §212.

Section 204 of PURPA added §212 of the FPA which sets out general terms and conditions for issuing interconnection and wheeling orders under §§210 and 211 of the FPA. Section 212 prohibits FERC from issuing an order under §210 or 211 unless it makes certain findings as to the economic loss, burden, effects on reliability, and ability to render adequate service as a result of the order. FERC is prohibited from compelling the enlargement of generating facilities for purposes of an order under §§210 and 211. Section 212 also requires the applicant for an order under §210 or §211 to demonstrate that he is ready, willing and able to reimburse the utility subject to the order for various costs incurred by the utility subject to the order. This provision identifies the procedures that FERC must follow in the determination of the terms and conditions under which the order will be carried out.

Section 212 provides for limited jurisdiction to the Commission under the Federal Power Act for electric utilities subject to an order under §210 or §211 of the Act and not otherwise subject to FERC jurisdiction under part II of the Act.

Section 205 "Pooling" of PURPA authorizes the Commission on its own motion, and requires the Commission on application, to exempt electric utilities, where the circumstances specified in this section exist, from State laws, rules or regulations that prohibit or prevent voluntary pooling. No exemption is authorized where FERC finds that the law, regulation, or rule is required by the Federal law or is designed to protect public health, safety or welfare of the environment or conserve energy or mitigate emergencies resulting from fuel shortages. This prohibition would include State siting laws, regulations under the Clean Air Act, and zoning laws, among others. Second, this section requires an 18-month Commission study on pooling. Third, it authorized the Commission to recommend to electric utilities that they voluntarily negotiate to establish pooling arrangements where there is an opportunity through such an arrangement to conserve energy, to optimize the efficiency of use of facilities and resources, or to increase reliability.

Section 206 "Continuance of Service" of PURPA helps insure the continuity of service to customers of public utilities. Public Utilities are required to promptly report any anticipated shortages which would affect their capability to serve their wholesale customers, to submit contingency plans and to accommodate shortages (or circumstances which may result from such shortages) consistent with the provisions of this section. The phrase in paragraph (3)(A) of subsection (g) "give due consideration to the public health, safety, and welfare" is intended to convey the idea that contingency plans, if implemented should have a minimum adverse effect on the public health, safety, and welfare.

Section 207 "Consideration of Proposed Rate Increase" of PURPA amends the Federal Power Act to increase the number of days of notice that a public utility must provide to the Commission and the public prior to such public utility making any change in the rate schedule then in effect. It also requires that the Commission conduct a study of the legal requirements and administrative practices and procedures involved in the consideration of applications for proposed wholesale electric rate increases under the Federal Power Act. The Commission was required to report to the Congress regarding the results of its study within 9 months after the date of enactment.

Section 208 "Automatic Adjustment Clauses" of PURPA amends §205 of the Federal Power Act to require that, not less often than every 4 years, the Commission make a thorough review of automatic adjustment clauses in public utility rate schedules to examine whether or not each such clause effectively provides incentives for the efficient use of resources (including economical purchase and use of fuel and electric energy) and whether each clause reflects any cost other than those subject to periodic fluctuations and not susceptible to precise determination in rate cases in individual rate proceedings or in separate proceedings. Since this is an amendment to part II of the Federal Power Act, these requirements apply only to the rates of public utilities which rates are subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission as provided in §201. If a public utility has both nonjurisdictional and jurisdictional rates, the amendment would still apply only to the jurisdictional rates of the utility.

AGENCY HISTORY

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
(Continued)

Section 209 "Reliability" of PURPA requires the Secretary of Energy to study ways to improve the reliability of service to electrical consumers, to authorize the Secretary to recommend to the electric utility industry standards for reliability, and to require the Secretary, in his annual report, make recommendations concerning reliability of service to electrical consumers.

Section 210 "Cogeneration" and small power production requires that States and utilities follow rules which the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission was required to prescribe within one year after the date of enactment of this legislation.

Section 211 "Interlocking Directories" of PURPA amends §305 of the Federal Power Act by adding this section which requires any person who was an officer or director of a public utility, and who held the position of officer, director, partner, appointee, or representative of a utility holding company, investment banks, foreign banks, or subsidiary shall file a disclosure statement with FERC on or before April 30 annually.

Section 212 of PURPA, "Public Participation Before Federal Energy Regulatory Commission," amends the Federal Power Act by inserting a new section (designated 319) which creates the Office of Public Participation. The Director of the Office coordinates assistance to persons intervening or participating or proposing to intervene or participate in proceedings before the Commission. The Commission, by regulation, may also compensate intervenors for reasonable fees of attorneys and expert witnesses.

Section 213 "Conduct Hydroelectric Facilities" PURPA amends the Federal Power Act by adding §30 which requires the Commission to grant an exemption from any licensing or other requirements of part I of the Federal Power Act for any hydroelectric facilities using the hydroelectric potential of a manmade conduit on non-Federal lands if the installed capacity of the facility is not more than 15 megawatts. Such conduit must be operated for the distribution of water and for agricultural, municipal, or industrial consumption and not primarily for the generation of electricity.

Section 214 "Prior Action Effect on Other Authorities" is to ensure that the provisions of title II of PURPA and any amendments to other laws contained in title II, will operate prospectively and will not have a retroactive effect with respect to actions taken by the FERC before the date of enactment of this act. In addition, this section is intended to establish the policy that title II of PURPA serves to create authorities in addition to those established under other Federal law for the FERC and all other Federal agencies. Title II does not affect any existing authorities of the Commission or other Federal agencies under any other provision of law except as specifically provided therein.

Section 133 of Title I of PURPA "Gathering Information on Cost of Service" purpose is to require electric utilities to gather information (under rules prescribed by the Commission) which is necessary to determine the cost associated with providing electric service and to provide for the filing and publication of this information. Subsection (a) contains a list of four items the Commission is mandated to include in these rules, these items being basic to any determination with respect to the cost of providing electric service. These four items are not meant to be exclusive list of what the Commission could require to be gathered under these rules, but rather intended to be minimum requirements.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

The Interstate Commerce Commission was created as an independent establishment by the act to regulate commerce on February 4, 1887 (24 Stat. 379, 383; 49 USC 1-22), now known as the Interstate Commerce Act. The Commission's authority has been strengthened and the scope of its jurisdiction has been broadened by subsequent legislation, such as the Hepburn Act, the Panama Canal Act, the Motor Carrier Act of 1935, the Transportation Acts of 1920, 1940, and 1958, the Regional Rail Reorganization Act of 1973, and the Railroad Revitalization and Regulatory Reform Act of 1976. However, beginning in 1980, Congress significantly contracted the Commission's regulatory controls with enactment of the Staggers Rail Act of 1980, the Motor Carrier Act of 1980, and the Intercity Bus Act of 1982.

ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Alabama Public Service Commission was designated as such in 1915 by the Alabama Legislature. It evolved from

ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

the Railroad Commission of Alabama which had been created in 1881 to regulate railroads operating as common carriers for hire. Between 1881 and 1915, the Legislature gradually extended the Railroad Commission's jurisdiction to include regulation of express companies, sleeping car companies and railroad depot or terminal stations, telephone and telegraph companies, transportation companies operating as common carriers for hire by water, toll bridges, toll ferries, and toll roads.

In 1915, the Legislature changed the name of the Railroad Commission to the Alabama Public Service Commission and greatly increased its authority. The new Alabama Public Service Commission was charged with the regulation of the utilities providing electricity, gas, water, and steam companies operating streets or inter-urban railways, as well as all rail transportation and communications companies being regulated by its predecessor, the Railroad Commission. The new Public Service Commission's regulation of utilities included approving the sale or lease of utility property or franchises. In 1915, the Commission was composed of three elected members: a president and two associate commissioners.

The Commission's regulatory authority over the utilities was broadened and strengthened in 1920. The Legislature made the Commission responsible for the rates charged by the utilities and appropriated adequate funds to enable an effective exercise of increased regulatory authority.

As Alabama's highway system developed in the late 1920's, the operation of trucks and buses as common carriers increased greatly. In 1927, the Legislature placed all motor transportation companies operating as common carriers of freight or passengers for hire over regular routes or fixed termini on Alabama highways under the Commission's regulatory authority. The Legislature further broadened and strengthened the Commission's authority over the motor carriers in 1931 and 1932 by extending its jurisdiction to include motor carriers not operating over regular routes. The Commission's regulatory authority was further extended to include air carriers of persons or property for compensation in intrastate commerce in 1945.

The Legislature placed all natural gas transmission and distribution systems under the Commission's jurisdiction for safety purposes in 1968. The Legislature adopted and authorized the Commission to enforce the Minimum Safety Standards outlined in the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act.

In 1971, the Commission's regulatory authority over motor carriers was further broadened and strengthened. Members of the Transportation Enforcement Division were delegated the powers of peace officers and deputy sheriffs to enforce the rules and regulations of the Commission. In 1971, radio common carriers were also placed under the Commission's regulatory authority. The Commission's safety jurisdiction was extended to include railroad tracks and equipment in 1976 when the Commission was certified to enforce the State Participation Program of the Federal Railroad Safety Act of 1970.

Legislation enacted in 1977 assigned the Attorney General's office the responsibility of representing the consumers and the State of Alabama in all proceedings before the Commission. Furthermore, legislation enacted in 1978 provided that appeals of Commission orders would be made directly to the Alabama Supreme Court.

ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

The Alaska Public Utilities Commission (PUC), was initially created as the Alaska Public Service Commission (PSC) with jurisdiction over both public utilities and transportation (ch. 199 SLA 1959). Effective July 1, 1966, jurisdiction over transportation matters was vested in a separate body, the Alaska Transportation Commission. Subsequently, the PUC's original act was repealed and reenacted by ch. 113 SLA 1970, effective July 1, 1970, and resulted in creation of the PUC.

Originally, the PUC consisted of three members who were appointed by the Governor for six-year staggered terms, each seat with certain separate qualifications and education. In 1975, the PUC was increased to five members by the addition of two "consumer" seats.

In 1981, the PUC's act was again modified to include regulation of oil products pipeline regulation under AS 42.06 which previously had been under the jurisdiction of the Alaska Pipeline Commission (ch. 110 SLA 1981).

AGENCY HISTORY

ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

An earlier history of the PUC is contained in the 75th NARUC Annual Convention Proceedings, page 65 (1963), and 1973 NARUC Annual Report on Utility and Carrier Regulation, page 4.

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION

The Arizona Corporation Commission (ACC) was created by Article XV of the Arizona Constitution at statehood in 1912. It is composed of three Commissioners elected by the people for a six-year term, with one Commission seat standing for election every two years. In the case of a vacancy, the Governor appoints a Commissioner who must stand for election at the next general election to fulfill the unexpired term. The ACC is required to maintain its chief office at the State Capitol and must by statute meet in session at least once per month. (Current hearing schedules require almost daily sessions).

The ACC's constitutional jurisdiction has remained static since Statehood, although at various times its specific responsibilities pursuant to jurisdiction has been expanded and contracted by both legislative action and by the courts.

A change in the basic jurisdictional areas of the ACC would require a constitutional amendment which must be ratified by a vote of the people at a general election. Several attempts to do so have failed to achieve voter ratification.

Motor Transportation Division: By law and referendum, the regulated carrier's function (all public common carriers) was deregulated effective July 1, 1982. The Commission continues to regulate railroad safety. One-way radio paging was deregulated by Commission order, effective June 1, 1985.

ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Arkansas Public Service Commission (PSC or Commission) regulates 87 public utilities which provide electric, gas, telephone and water services to Arkansas consumers. These utilities generate annual jurisdictional revenues exceeding $3 billion.

The PSC was created by the General Assembly which delegated to the Commission the power to regulate the service and rates of those utilities subject to its jurisdiction. The Commission's primary duties are to allow each utility to charge rates which will allow it to earn a fair return on its investment and to likewise ensure that the public does not pay more than necessary to provide a fair return to the utility. The current delegation of legislative authority to the PSC is the product of legislative evolution.

In 1899, acting pursuant to an amendment to **Ark. Const. Art. 17, §10**, the legislature created the Arkansas Railroad Commission. Though relating only to railroads and express companies, the act creating the Railroad Commission charged it with the duty to ensure that rates were just and reasonable. Since then, this has been the cornerstone duty of the PSC. Likewise, the duty to file an annual report originated with the 1899 Act, as did the Commission's obligation to hear complaints from the public about rates.

In 1919, the Arkansas Corporation Commission was created as the successor to the Railroad Commission. Its regulatory powers were extended to services and facilities and its jurisdiction was enlarged to include regulation of telegraph and telephone companies; pipeline companies for the transportation of oil, gas and water; gas companies; electric lighting companies; hydro-electric companies for the generation and transmission of light, heat or power; and water companies, furnishing water. This enlarged jurisdiction was in addition to the transfer of the Corporation Commission's jurisdiction over railroads and express companies. Additionally, the Corporation Commission was given authority over new construction and additions to plant by the requirement that "certificates of convenience and necessity" be obtained for such construction.

In 1921, the Corporation Commission was abolished and the Railroad Commission was recreated. In doing so, the Corporation Commission's original jurisdiction over utilities operating within the limits of any municipality was removed and that regulatory jurisdiction was placed with the municipalities.

In 1933, the Arkansas Corporation Commission was reestablished and vested with the powers of several other commissions, including the Railroad Commission, which were abolished.

AGENCY HISTORY

ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

A comprehensive 1935 act created the Department of Public Utilities within the Arkansas Corporation Commission and transferred the Corporation Commission's powers over utilities to the Department. Since the adoption of this act, regulated utilities have paid an annual fee based on gross earnings to finance the PSC's operations. The 1935 act also gave the Department and municipalities concurrent and original jurisdiction over public utilities operating within the limits of a municipality and authorized municipalities to extend service into contiguous rural territory and to set rates for such service subject to the Department's approval.

In 1937, electric cooperatives were exempted from Department jurisdiction in all respects except that such cooperatives were required to obtain a certificate of convenience and necessity from the Department before constructing or operating any equipment or facilities for supplying electric service in rural areas.

In 1945, the Arkansas Corporation Commission was renamed the Arkansas Public Service Commission and vested with the authority and powers of the Corporation Commission and the Department of Public Utilities, which was abolished.

In 1951, telephone cooperatives were made subject to PSC regulation to the same extent as telephone companies and allocated territories for telephone companies were established by reference to then existing service areas. Similarly, in 1957, the legislature provided explicit protection for territories allocated to electric cooperatives pursuant to a certificate of convenience and necessity.

Also in 1957, the powers and duties of the Arkansas Public Service Commission, with respect to transportation by air, rail, water, carrier pipelines and motor carriers, were transferred to the Arkansas Commerce Commission, which was renamed the Arkansas Transportation Commission in 1971. Since this separation, the PSC's activities have primarily been limited to regulating jurisdictional utilities and that jurisdiction has been subsequently altered at various times by the legislature.

In 1967, the legislature made electric cooperatives subject to PSC regulation in the same manner as public utilities and provided for PSC allocation of territories for electric public utilities, just as it had earlier provided allocated territories for electric cooperatives. Twenty years later, in 1987, the legislature reduced PSC jurisdiction over rural electric distribution cooperatives by providing that such cooperatives are not subject to PSC rate case procedures except under certain circumstances.

In the 1971 reorganization of state government, the Arkansas Public Service Commission was transferred to the Department of Commerce and located in the Division of Utilities and Transportation. The PSC retained its powers, authorities, duties and functions, however its budgeting, purchasing and related management functions were placed under the supervision of the Director of the Department of Commerce.

In 1977, the General Assembly restored exclusive rate making jurisdiction to the PSC except for utilities owned or operated by municipalities. A 1985 enactment extended that exception by specifically exempting from PSC regulation the municipal rates and rules for rural electric service. This same act also effectively exempted any municipal service or commodity from any PSC regulation, with the exception of the Commission's authority under a 1971 act to regulate and inspect the natural gas pipeline facilities of municipal gas utilities.

In 1983, the Department of Commerce was abolished and the Arkansas Public Service Commission was restored to its status as an independent state agency and was authorized to function as it had prior to its 1971 transfer to the Department of Commerce.

In 1987, small water and sewer utilities were removed from PSC jurisdiction. The next year, the legislature created an exception to that exclusion by providing that some water companies could voluntarily submit to PSC jurisdiction is certain conditions were satisfied.

ARKANSAS STATE HIGHWAY AND TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT

The history of transporttion regulation in Arkansas began with the passage of Act 53 of 1899, which created the Arkansas

AGENCY HISTORY

ARKANSAS STATE HIGHWAY AND TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT
(Continued)

Railroad Commission for the regulation of railroads operating in the State. The regulatory authority of the Railroad Commission was enlarged by Act 99 of 1927, which provided for the regulation of motor carriers by the Railroad Commission.

Act 12 of 1933 abolished the Railroad Commission, created the Arkansas Corporation Commission and vested it with the powers and duties of the Railroad Commission. Act 39 of 1945 consolidated the Corporation Commission and the Department of Public Utilities into the Arkansas Public Service Commission which was created by the same Act. The Public Service Commission consisted of a Utility Division and a Transportation Division.

Act 132 of 1957 abolished the Transportation Division of the Public Service Commission, created the Arkansas Commerce Commission and vested it with the powers and duties of the Transportation Division. Act 38 of 1971 changed the name of the Arkansas Commerce Commission to Arkansas Transportation Commission.

Act 572 of 1987 abolished the Arkansas Transportation Commission and created the Arkansas Transportation Safety Agency, and vested it with all powers and duties of the Transportation Commission.

Act 153 of 1989 abolished the Arkansas Transportation Safety Agency and transferred all powers and duties to the Arkansas State Highway Commission, Highway and Transportation Department.

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

The California Public Utilities Commission (PUC) formerly the California Railroad Commission, was created by constitutional amendment in 1911. Implementing legislation, which clarified its duties and powers, became effective in 1912. The PUC's jurisdiction was extended from time to time; and all this legislation was codified in the Public Utilities Code, effective in 1951.

The PUC consists of five members, appointed by the Governor with consent of the Senate, for terms of six years. One of the five is elected annually as president by fellow commissioners.

The PUC is a quasi-legislative and quasi-judicial body. It may take testimony in the same manner as a court; issue decisions and orders. It has the power to cite for contempt and it has power of subpoena.

The PUC has regulatory responsibility of the rates, service, financing and safety of utilities.

The PUC regulates the rates and services of more than 1,500 privately-owned utilities and transportation companies. These include gas, electric, water, telephone and telegraph companies, railroads, buses, trucks, airlines and vessels transporting passengers or freight in intrastate commerce and pipeline companies. There are, in addition, more than 23,000 highway carriers with permits to transport property for the public.

Rate regulation generally is based on a reasonable rate of return according to a rate base premised on the original cost, less depreciation. In 1989 the Commission adopted incentive-based price cap regulation for large telephone companies.

The PUC has been given safety jurisdiction over certain publicly-owned transit districts, such as BART, by the legislature.

COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Regulation of public service companies in the State of Colorado dates from 1885, when a Railroad Commissioner was elected with very limited powers. In 1893, the Act creating the said office was abrogated by the Legislature. In 1907 the Legislature enacted the State Railroad Commission Act. This Act was attacked in the Courts and while the suit was pending in said Courts, the Act was repealed by the Legislature. In 1910 another Act was passed by the Legislature creating a State Railroad Commission of Colorado with three Commissioners. The 1910 Act was supplanted by the Public Utilities Act.

AGENCY HISTORY

COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(CONTINUED)

The Public Utilities Commission (PUC) was created by an Act of the Nineteenth General Assembly approved April 12, 1913, which gave jurisdiction to the PUC for the regulation and control of public utilities in Colorado. The Act also transferred to the PUC certain powers of the old Railroad Commission (1907 to 1913) relative to regulation of common carriers within the State. Gradually, the functions of the PUC have been broadened by various Acts of the Legislature.

Jurisdiction over highway grade crossing was clarified and power granted the PUC to determine and prescribe the terms upon which separation of the expense of establishing or changing crossing should be made and the proportion of the expense to be assessed by the affected parties.

Power was granted to determine the need for construction of new facilities, plants or systems of public utilities and to issue certificates of public convenience and necessity therefor. Jurisdiction was granted over: common carriers by motor vehicle for hire; private carriers by motor vehicle for hire; and commercial carriers by motor vehicle.

The PUC determined that it had jurisdiction over air carriers operating intrastate when transporting passenger and freight for hire as common carriers, and has assumed such jurisdiction.

The Thirty-Sixth General Assembly (1949) further extended the jurisdiction of the PUC to include the approval by it of the issuance of stocks, bonds, notes and other evidence of indebtedness by gas and electrical corporations.

The most difficult obstacle that confronted the PUC in effecting fair and uniform regulation of the utilities under its jurisdiction was the fact that there were fourteen home rule cities in the State that formerly regulated the utilities within their city limits. The PUC regulated all utilities of the State outside the city limits of the home-ruled cities. This resulted in fifteen different forms of regulation by the fifteen different agencies.

On November 2, 1954, an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Colorado was adopted by the people which provided the utilities of home-ruled cities would be under the jurisdiction of the PUC.

In 1961, the Legislature passed an Act p[illegible]ng that every cooperative electric association, or non-profit electric corporation or association, and every other supplier of [illegible]c energy, whether supplying electric energy for the use of the public or for the use of its own members, was declared to be affected with a public interest and to be a public utility and to be subject to the jurisdiction, control and regulation of the PUC. Colorado has been a member of the NARUC since 1940.

During the 1980s legislation impacting fixed utilities was enacted: (1) that would allow members (customers) of electric cooperatives to vote on deregulation, with the Commission retaining the right to investigate complaints on discriminatory rate setting, territorial rights and construction and certain reporting requirements including annual reports; (2) that deregulated municipal electric and gas utilities outside corporate limits except in the event the rates charged outside the corporate limits differ from the rates charged inside the corporate limits; (3) that restricted the PUC from suspending rate increases filed by Colorado-Ute Electric Association (we must allow them to go into effect but may "show cause" them later); (4) that exempted from regulation hotels, motels and other lodging type entities who resell intrastate long distance to their customers; (5) that deregulated resellers of intrastate long distance rates; (6) that deregulated the payphone industry in Colorado; (7) that deregulated certain telecommunications services and established procedures to relax regulation of other telecommunications services; (8) that allowed utilities to negotiate prices and terms of service for electric, natural gas or steam service with a specific customer under specified conditions; and (9) that would allow Colorado-Ute Electric Association Inc. to use flat rates for rate design (this legislation is currently under appeal at the Supreme Court as being unconstitutional).

Operations of ash and trash carriers, motor vehicles designed for the non-emergency transportation of handicapped individuals, household goods carriers, luxury limousines, couriers of 5-poun packages or less, charter-scenic bus, and off-road scenic charter were removed from the jurisdiction of this Commission during the 1980s (most of these carriers are required to meet certain criteria and comply with safety rules and maintain evidence of insurance coverage). Legislation was enacted requiring all motor carriers registered with the Commission to pay an annual identification stamp fee for every motor vehicle operated in the state. Permitting of hazardous materials carriers was placed under the jurisdiction of the Commission on 7/1/87.

AGENCY HISTORY

CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL

Effective July 1, 1980 the former Division of Public Utility Control became a department with the elimination of the super agency, the Department of Business Regulation, of which DPUC was a part for 18 months. The Division was the successor agency of the Public Utilities Control Authority (which now consists only of five member commissioners) which in turn succeeded the Public Utilities Commission on December 1, 1975. The Public Utilities Commission had been created by Legislative Act in 1911, and in part succeeded the Office of Railroad Commissioners, which had been created in 1853.

The major duty of the DPUC is the regulation of public service companies. Jurisdiction over carriers of passengers for hire was transferred to the State Department of Transportation effective July 1, 1989. Regulation of railroads was transferred January 1, 1979 by Public Act 77-614; DOT jurisdiction over buses and taxis was authorized by P.A. 79-610, effective October 1, 1979; P.A. 80-372, effective October 1, 1980, transferred to DOT authority for livery service.

Adequacy of service, reasonable and fair rates, disposition of assets, issuance of securities, consolidations and mergers, and safety of operations are the major factors of regulatory control exercised by the DPUC, as well as the entry into or abandonment of service.

The DPUC regulates the rates and service of 143 privately-owned electric, gas, water, telephone, telegraph, cable television, and pipeline companies. Effective July 1, 1989, all remaining authority over motor carriers was transferred to the Department of Transportation.

The Public Utilities Control Authority (PUCA) within the DPUC consists of five commissioners appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the General Assembly. The PUCA performs the quasi-judicial decision-making function of the Department of Public Utility Control, and is designated the department head.

The five commissioners were appointed for terms beginning July 1, 1979, two for six-year terms and three for four-year terms. All subsequent terms are for four years. The Chairperson and Vice Chairperson are elected in June of each year by fellow commissioners for terms commencing July 1. Not more than three members of the Authority in office at any one time shall be members of any one political party.

In addition to the PUCA, the DPUC is divided into several divisions: Administrative and Regulatory Operations, Adjudication and Utility Regulation and Research. Effective July 1, 1980, the Office of Consumer Counsel became a part of the DPUC for administrative purposes only.

DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The first board regulating utilities in Delaware was created by the General Assembly in 1911. Known as the "Board of Public Utility Commissioners", it consisted of three members who were appointed by the Mayor of the City of Wilmington and paid from the Treasury of the City of Wilmington. The Secretary or the Mayor of the City acted as the Secretary of the Board. The Board has supervision over all public utilities operating within the limits of the City and had appreciably the same duties and powers as the present Commission. This Board was superseded in 1949 when the present Public Service Commission (PSC) came into being.

The PSC as it is known today was created by the 115th General Assembly in June, 1949. Temporary offices of this new PSC were located in the Legislative Hall, and during March 1950 the PSC moved to the offices in the Old State House at Dover. During April 1975 the PSC moved to the offices it now occupies on South duPont Highway in Dover.

The PSC consists of five members, one from each county and no more than three of the same political party, who are appointed by the Governor with consent of the Senate for a term of five years. The appointments are arranged so that one term expires each year. Their salary is fixed by the State Legislature and paid by the State Treasurer. The PSC is required to have such office or offices as may be necessary, and provide itself with a seal for the authentication of its Orders and proceedings. An Executive Director, as well as experts, technicians and other necessary personnel, is appointed by the PSC, which fixes all compensation, subject to the provisions of the State of Delaware Merit System.

AGENCY HISTORY

DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

The PSC is empowered to regulate and supervise the rates, property rights, equipment, facilities, service territories and franchises of public utilities in the State, which are defined to include every individual, partnership, association, corporation, joint stock company, agency or department of the State, or any association of individuals engaged in the prosecution in common of a productive enterprise (commonly called a "cooperative") their lessees, trustees, or receivers appointed by any court whatsoever, that now operates or hereafter may operate, within the State, any steam, manufactured gas, natural gas, electric light, heat, power, water, telephone, excluding telephone service provided by cellular technology, or by domestic public land mobile radio service, or heating oil (for residential consumption directly to residences by means of a pipeline) service, system, plant or equipment, for public use. This power does not extend to any public utility that is municipally owned. The powers of this PSC include the investigation concerning any matter involving a public utility not municipally owned. The PSC has been a NARUC member since 1953.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Public Utilities Commission of the District of Columbia came into existence through the provisions of **§8 of Public Law No. 435 (62nd Congress, 3d Sess.)**, approved March 4, 1913. This law granted the powers and authority and imposed the duties of a Public Utilities Commission on the Commissioners of the District of Columbia. The Organic Act of the Commission designated the Corporation Counsel of the District of Columbia as the General Counsel of the Commission.

On March 31, 1913, the General Counsel of the Commission submitted a formal opinion designating the following utilities as those subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission: street railways, Washington Gas Light Company, Potomac Electric Power Company, Western Union Telegraph Company, The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company, and taxicab companies.

By enactment of Public Law 88-503, the District of Columbia Securities Act, dated August 30, 1964, the name of the Public Utilities Commission was changed to the Public Service Commission (PSC).

The Commission regulates the operations of all utilities providing telephone, telegraph, gas and electric services within the District of Columbia, and establishes the rates for these services and taxicabs.

On January 28, 1986, the Mayor signed Bill 6-159, The District of Columbia Taxicab Act which excluded taxicabs from the definition of common carrier and created the District of Columbia Taxicab Commission. The law took effect in March 1987.

The Commission is composed of three Commissioners who are appointed by the Mayor with the advice and consent of City Council to four year terms. The Chairman is also appointed by the Mayor with the advice and consent of City Council and serves for the length of the designated Commissioner's term or until otherwise terminated by the Mayor. **DC Code, 1985, §43-401.**

In 1981, the Office of the General Counsel was established within the Commission. The General Counsel is appointed by and serves at the pleasure of the Commission and represents the Commission in all actions and proceedings. **DC Code, 1985, §43-405.**

The Office of the People's Counsel was established in 1981 to represent the residents of the District in all matters concerning the users of products and services furnished by public utilities. The People's Counsel is a party, as of right, in all actions and proceedings before the Commission and may conduct independent investigations to ensure that the interests of those it represents are adequately protected. **DC Code, 1985, §43-406.**

The Office of Securities was created in 1964 by the District of Columbia Securities Act. Its function is to supervise the licensing of brokers-dealers and their compliance with the provisions of the Securities Act. **DC Code, 1985, §43-406.**

On September 15, 1960, Congress approved Public Law 86-794 whereby the District of Columbia and the States of Maryland and Virginia were authorized to enter into a compact for the regulation and improvement of mass transportation in the Washington Metropolitan Area. The three signatories entered into such a compact on December 22, 1960, and the Washington Area Transit Commission was created; its duties were assumed on March 22, 1961, when regulatory authority over mass transportation operations, with certain limitations, within the Washington Metropolitan Area were transferred from the Public Utilities

AGENCY HISTORY

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

Commission to the new agency. A ruling by the Corporation Counsel of the District of Columbia made it clear that the enactment of Public Law 86-794 did not affect the duties of the Commission with respect to licensing under paragraph 31 of the License Act of 1932, as amended, or to motor vehicle fuel and real estate taxes under **§9 of Public Law 757, 84th Congress**.

In exercising its regulatory powers the PSC must be constantly aware of the necessity of providing the best utility service at fair and reasonable prices, consistent with good management and public requirement.

The PSC has been a member of the NARUC since 1913.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Florida Public Service Commission (PSC), originally called the Railroad Commission, was created in 1887, abolished in 1891 and re-established in 1897. In 1947, its name was changed to Florida Railroad and Public Utilities Commission which, in turn, was changed by Legislature of 1963 to Florida Public Utilities Commission and later to its present name.

Pursuant to revisions to Chapter 350, FS enacted by the 1978 Florida Legislature, effective January, 1979, the PSC consists of five members appointed by the Governor, subject to Senate confirmation, from a list recommended by the nine-member Florida Public Service Commission Nominating Council. Biennially one of the five is elected to serve as Chairman. The PSC is a charter member of the NARUC, having been represented at the organization meeting on March 5, 1889, by Commissioner William Hines.

Originally the scope of the PSC's jurisdiction was confined to the regulation of railroads, express companies and sleeping car companies, but over the years has been gradually extended to the broad jurisdiction which it now has. The regulation of certain types of boat lines was added and in 1911 telephone and telegraph companies became subject to regulation by the PSC. The power to fix schedules of tolls to be charged on public bridges and ferries were placed under the PSC's jurisdiction in 1929 and in the same year it commenced the regulation of motor carriers transporting freight or passengers for compensation. The 1949 Legislature added to the PSC's duties the responsibility of cooperating with the State Attorney General and local law enforcement officers in combating the use of telephone and telegraph lines in the dissemination of information for gambling purposes. In 1951, the PSC was given the power to regulate the rates and service of privately owned gas and electric utilities and in 1959 was charged with the duty of administering the gas piping systems safety code. In 1955, the licensing of those performing auto transportation brokerage services was brought under the PSC's jurisdiction. The 1959 Legislature enacted a law placing under regulation by the PSC privately owned water and sewer systems in counties in which the Boards of County Commissioners adopt resolutions declaring such systems in their respective counties to be subject to the regulatory law.

More recent enactments of the Legislature, relating to the authority of the PSC, are summarized below:

Florida Statutes Citation	Year Of Enactment	Subject
Ch. 364	1964	PSC vested with jurisdiction over Radio Common Carriers.
Sec. 366.041	1967	PSC empowered to consider quality of service in rate proceedings of all public utilities.
Ch. 67-358	1967	PSC vested with jurisdiction to regulate Freight Forwarders.
Ch. 67-319	1967	The enactment exempted motor common carriers of road-building and construction aggregates from rate regulation.
Ch. 67-476	1967	The enactment made urban household movers subject to PSC regulation by removing a previously enacted exemption.
Ch. 67-525	1967	Empowered PSC to adopt rules and regulations relating to sanitation and shelter affecting health and welfare of railroad employees. (See PSC Rule 25-3.125(8) of 6/12/74).
Ch. 72-374	1972	PSC authorized to regulate intrastate air transportation.
Sec. 323.15	1973	Road tax, assessments, and registration certificates of motor carriers were changed from fiscal year to calendar year to comply with Public Law 89-170.
Sec. 323.28	1965-1974	Requires interstate motor carriers (a) subject to ICC regulation and (b) those exempt from

AGENCY HISTORY

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

		ICC regulation to obtain State certificate of registration.
Ch. 74-357	1974	Established "911" as emergency telephone number.
Ch. 74-195	1974	Created office of "Public Counsel" to represent general public in PSC proceedings.
Ch. 74-1976	1974	PSC empowered to develop a coordinated electric "Power Grid" within the State, and to have limited jurisdiction to approve territorial agreements between the regulated electric utilities, municipally owned utilities and REA utilities.
Ch. 86-173	1986	Gave PSC power to prescribe and enforce electric safety standards.

The PSC and its examiners hold public hearings in all parts of the State. In such hearings it is not as strictly bound by the rules of evidence as are Circuit Courts. It has the power to summons and require the attendance of witnesses, require the production of books and records, and levy fines. In fixing rates for the various utilities under its jurisdiction, it acts as an agent of the Legislature and its rules have the effect of law. The PSC's functions, therefore, are legislative, executive and judicial - combining in one single State agency all three primary functions of government.

Recent significant events include the 1980 Florida Legislature's decision to deregulate radio common carriers, motor carriers, private wires and intrastate air carriers. The 1980 Florida Legislature also divested the Commission of its own hearing examiners. Formal hearings are now conducted either by the Commission staff or by a hearing examiner from the Division of Administrative Hearings under Chapter 120, FS, the Florida Administrative Procedures Act.

Pursuant to the Regulatory Sunset Act, §11.51, **Florida Statutes**, the 1985 Florida Legislature reviewed the need for continued State regulation of intrastate rail rates. The Legislature elected not to continue regulation and Commission authority to regulate intrastate rates expired October 1, 1985, with the Interstate Commerce Commission assuming jurisdiction.

GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Georgia Public Service Commission (PSC) is one of the oldest regulatory commissions in the United States, having been created by the Act and Resolutions of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia in 1879 as the Railroad Commission of Georgia, thus antedating the creation of the Interstate Commerce Commission by eight years. The term of office was fixed at six years, which it is still and as early as 1907, the number of Commissioners to be elected by the voters of the State was increased from three to five. One of the five is elected bi-annually as chairman by his fellow commissioners. In 1920, the name of the commission was changed to Georgia Public Service Commission. In 1943 the Commission was made a Constitutional body. In 1957, the position of Public Service Commissioner Emeritus was created to apply only to those Commissioners who have attained the age of 65 years and who have been in continuous service for more than twenty years. The salary is two-thirds that of the Commissioner at the time of retirement but not more than $12,000 per annum.

The PSC has jurisdiction over all railroads, telephone companies, electric power companies, gas utility companies, electric railway and bus utility companies, express companies, telegraph companies, terminal companies, compress companies, dock and wharf companies and all "for hire" motor carriers as provided in the Motor Carrier Acts of 1931, and subsequent amendments thereto.

All actions of the PSC are concluded as a result of a majority vote of the PSC in executive session.

The final authority in enforcement of the laws over which the PSC has jurisdiction is in the courts, as with any other law or statute. The PSC is authorized to issue only administrative orders. Proceeding against the PSC is usually by injunction. A petition of mandamus cannot be brought against the PSC unless it is alleged that the PSC has acted in a capricious or arbitrary manner, amounting to abuse of its discretion.

HAWAII PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

The Hawaii Public Utilities Commission was established in 1913 by the Territorial Legislature under Act 89. The regulation of public utilities and transportation companies since then essentially followed Act 89 which was codified in 1967 as Chapter

HAWAII PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

269, Revised Laws of Hawaii. In 1961, the regulation of motor common and contract carriers was placed under the Commission's jurisdiction under a separate governing statute. In 1974, a separate water carrier act was enacted governing water common carriers. Between 1913 and May 31, 1976, the Public Utilities Commission consisted of five part-time Commissioners with two members from the City and County of Honolulu and one each from the counties of Hawaii, Maui and Kauai.

A three member full-time Commission was created under Act 165 passed by the 1976 Legislature. Members of the Commission are appointed by the Governor with consent of the State Senate; the first appointees served staggered terms of six, four and two years. Thereafter, the appointments are for six-year terms.

The Commission regulates all franchised and certificated public service companies operating in the State. Regulated companies consist of electric, gas, telephone, telecommunications carriers, one barge carrier, private water and/or sewerage companies, and numerous property and passenger carriers by motor vehicles. When regulation of airline carriers was repealed on June 17, 1981 pursuant to Act 167, two inter-island airline carriers were excluded from the authority of this Commission.

The Commission is empowered to conduct investigations, hold hearings, prescribe rules and regulations and issue orders governing the conduct and activities of regulated industries. The Commission is responsible for operational and financial aspects of public service companies' activities with respect to adequacy of service to the public; determines whether rates, charges and practices are just and reasonable; determines compliance with safety of operations and public safety under prescribed rules and regulations and authorizes the issuance of certificates of public convenience and necessity.

Under Act 165, Session Laws of 1976, PUC was placed in the Dept. of Budget and Finance for administrative purposes.

IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

The Idaho Public Utilities Commission (PUC) was established by the enactment of the Public Utility Act by the 12th Session of the Idaho Legislature. It was approved by the Governor on March 13, 1913, and became effective May 8, 1913. The original act gave the PUC jurisdiction over all public utilities doing business in the State and defined such public utilities as persons or corporations owning, controlling, or managing railroads, street railways, pipelines, gas plants, electric plants, telephone lines, telegraph lines, public wharves and warehouses other than public warehouses, in which property was stored for compensation.

The original act provided for the appointment of a three-man commission by the governor for a term of six years. The original PUC's members were appointed on a staggered basis for terms of two, four and six years. The PUC retained its jurisdiction over the persons or corporations that were included in the original act, until the 1951 Session of the Legislature transferred the jurisdiction of public wharves and warehouses from the PUC to the State Commissioner of Agriculture. Also, during the 1951 Session of the Legislature, the name of the Commission changed from the Public Utilities Commission of the State of Idaho to the Idaho Public Utilities Commission and changed the term of office of the commissioners from six years to four years. At this time the appointment of commissioners by the Governor was made subject to confirmation by the State Senate. The commissioners continued to serve on a four-year term until the 1961 Session of the Legislature when the term of office was again changed to a six-year term, appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the State Senate.

The PUC has statutory authority to issue certificates of public convenience and necessity to regulate the rates and services of electric, gas, telephone and water utilities; railroads, intrastate common motor carriers and intrastate contract motor carriers. It has jurisdiction covering the issuance of securities by all electric, gas and water utilities and telephone utilities who derive less than 3/4 of their gross revenue from within the State of Idaho.

For the conduct of its business, the PUC's staff is divided into divisions, with a director responsible for each division. The Utilities Division has responsibilities for the administration of the regulation of gas, electric, telephone, telegraph and water utilities. The Transportation Division has responsibilities for the administration of the regulation of railroads and intrastate common motor carriers and contract motor carriers. For its legal services, the PUC is dependent upon attorneys assigned by the State Attorney General. The PUC has quasi-legislative powers and quasi-judicial powers. Its general duties are imposed upon it by the State Legislature and the decisions of the PUC are appealable directly to the State Supreme Court.

AGENCY HISTORY

ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION

The State of Illinois was a pioneer State in mandatory supervision and regulation of public utilities.

The first utility regulatory body in Illinois was the Railroad and Warehouse Commission, created by the State Legislature in 1871.

In 1873 the Legislature granted the Commission power to establish rates for railroads, the State thus becoming the first to approve mandatory ratemaking. This Act was vigorously contested but in 1880 the State Supreme Court upheld the Assembly.

In June 1913, the Railroad and Warehouse Commission, by a legislative enactment, was changed into the Illinois Public Utilities Commission and then in 1921, the law again was changed and the Illinois Commerce Commission was created. Establishment of such a regulatory body was made possible, chiefly through the activity and cooperation of the smaller municipalities of the State.

Passage of the Public Utilities Act wiped away home rule of the public utilities and centralized such control in the hands of the Commission.

Centralizing control of all public utilities in the Commission brought two important results: First, the municipalities were relieved of the heavy burden of employing engineering, rate and accounting experts necessary to conduct investigations needed for proper regulation of such utilities; second, by permitting carefully regulated utilities to render service in communities without opposition so long as such service met all of the requirements of the Commission, much useless and wasteful competition between two or more utility companies was eliminated.

Rate regulation is based on reasonable rate of return accorded to a rate base premised on original cost.

Regulation of the trucking industry was devolved upon the Illinois Commerce Commission beginning in January 1954. In 1963, the Commission lost jurisdiction over warehouses, air carriers and CATV.

The Commission regulates for hire carriers in the areas of operating authority, route to be traversed, safety, fees and rates to be charged.

In 1983, Section I of the Public Utilities Act was amended by Public Act 83-613 to provide for a seven-member Commission from a five-member Commission.

In 1985, the Commission underwent extensive changes with a complete rewrite of the Illinois Public Utilities Act, PA-84-0617; a complete rewrite of the Illinois Commercial Transportation Law, PA-84-0796; and the addition of Universal Telephone Service Protection Law as part of the Public Utilities Act, PA-84-1063.

A major change in the Public Utilities Act was the addition of an Executive Director who is responsible for the supervision and direction of the Commission staff including all administrative activities.

The Public Utilities Act underwent a major rewrite effective January 1, 1986. Numerous legislative mandates for studies, programs and reports were included in the Utility Act rewrite. The following represents the major new duties of the Act:

1. Least-cost energy planning
2. Cogeneration study
3. Promotional rates study
4. Annual report on public utilities
5. Rulemaking on temporary rate increases
6. Rulemaking regarding cancellation costs of plants
7. Develop a lifeline program for telephone subscribers
8. Monitor telephone subscriber line connections
9. Investigate the necessity and feasibility of establishing fund to subsidize rural phone use

ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION
(Continued)

10. Analysis of telecommunications markets
11. Design, implement a teletypewriter system for deaf and severely hearing-impaired phone users

The Illinois Energy Assistance Act (PA84-1034) requires the Commission to design and implement an affordable payment plan for low-income residential electric and gas consumers. This has required extensive staff time to develop a pilot program (12% plan) and monitor results under this program.

An audit of the Illinois Commerce Commission by the Auditor General's Office analyzed the new duties and responsibilities of the Public Utilities Act and recommended an additional 40-45 staff members be added to the Commerce Commission head count to carry out these new responsibilities.

The Illinois Commerce Commission has been a member of the NARUC for over thirty years.

INDIANA UTILITY REGULATORY COMMISSION

The Railroad Commission was formed and approved by law February 28, 1905, to control the railroads in their practices in Indiana. This law was lacking in many essential features and in the railroad commission's first annual report to Governor Hanly, the Commission made 20 basic recommendations for changes in the law. This led to a new act approved March 9, 1907, in which the Railroad Commission was given power to regulate the rates, practices, facilities, construction, safety and require reports from steam railroads, electric inter-urban lines, sleeping car companies and express companies when transporting persons or property between points in Indiana.

The powers of the Railroad Commission, under the original act of 1905 and under the revised acts of 1907 and under the numerous amendments passed later, were contested in the courts by the corporations affected by adverse decisions of the Railroad Commission, but it was finally established that the State had the power to control these large corporations in their acts and practices affecting the general welfare.

The Public Service Commission of Indiana (PSC) was formed in 1913 to regulate public utilities, including gas, water, electric telephone, and street railways and all the powers of the Railroad Commission were also transferred to the new PSC. The first act of the new PSC was to transfer all the employees of the old Railroad Commission to the new PSC.

The original Public Service Commission Act was amended many times until 1933 when the PSC was reorganized with three commissioners in place of five and municipal utilities were almost completely removed from the jurisdiction of the PSC. In 1926, the first Motor Vehicle act was passed, placing the regulation of buses and motor contract carriers under the jurisdiction of the PSC.

Included in the regulation of utilities and motor carriers-for-hire, it becomes the duty of the PSC to investigate and act upon all petitions for authority to serve the public within given areas; for Certificate of Convenience and Necessity; for authority to incur indebtedness, mortgage property, issue stocks, bonds, notes or other evidence of indebtedness; investigate complaints against any utility, person or firm coming within the jurisdiction of the PSC; conduct public hearings in all controversial proceedings; be an impartial fact-finding body and draft orders upon the facts so found; to insure compliance with all orders of the Commission; to enforce any forfeiture or penalty provided by State law; to improve sales and transfers of permits and certificates issued by the PSC, as well as territorial operating rights of some utilities and utility properties; and to approve all fees, rates, tariffs or minimum fee schedules which shall be charged, as prescribed by law, by all utilities and carriers-for-hire coming within its jurisdiction.

The PSC also promulgates rules and regulations pertaining to the conduct of all utilities and carriers for-hire coming under its jurisdiction; provides for the registration of all vehicles and payment of appropriate fees by motor carriers-for-hire, as required under the Motor Vehicle Act, and collects all statutory fees and related administrative fees. Effective July 1, 1988, the Motor Carrier Division was transferred by statute to the Department of Revenue, Special Tax Division.

AGENCY HISTORY

INDIANA UTILITY REGULATORY COMMISSION
(Continued)

The various fields of public service under the jurisdiction of the PSC include gas, electric, water, telephone, rural sewage disposal service, steam heat, and passenger and freight transportation by rail, truck and bus. Since different laws, rules, engineering and accounting procedures prevail in each category of public service, much of the PSC work is highly technical and requires the competence of employees with special training and long experience in order that the best interest of the public may be served.

Until December 31, 1983, the Commission comprised three members. As of the beginning of 1984, the Commission again numbered five. The same 1983 Legislation which expanded the membership also created a nominating Commission, comprising legislators and others, who submit a panel of three candidates to the Governor for selection of each Commissioner.

Effective July 1, 1986, all powers, duties and liabilities of the PSC relating to railroad operations or tariffs were transferred to the Department of Transportation, **PL 89-1985.**

Effective July 1, 1987 the name was changed to the Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission.

IOWA STATE UTILITIES BOARD

The Iowa Board of Railroad Commissioners was created in 1878 by the 17th General Assembly of the Iowa Legislature. The primary purpose of this three-member board was the regulation of railroad passenger and freight rates and operations. The Commission's jurisdiction was gradually expanded to include the regulation of other areas of public transportation, such as passenger and freight motor carriers, truck operators, pipe lines, and transmission lines.

As Iowa progressed, it was necessary for the Board to expand. In 1911, the Legislature established the Office of Commerce Counsel. That same year, the Commission established the agency's rate department. In 1916 a statistical department was organized by the Commissioners and the following year an engineering department was formed. Because the Legislature had added to the Board's duties the responsibility of checking the valuations of Iowa's railroads, a valuation department was established in 1921.

The growing use of electricity mandated State regulation and, in 1913, the Board was given the responsibility of controlling the location of electric transmission lines throughout the State. In 1921, the Legislature gave the Board the authority to regulate grain warehouses and the Grain Warehouse Department was created. The Legislature in 1923 passed laws which gave the Board the power to regulate passenger and freight rates for intrastate motor truck transportation giving rise to the creation of the Motor Transportation Department.

In order that the name of the agency would more accurately indicate the scope of the duties assigned to it, the 47th General Assembly in 1937, changed the Board's name to Iowa State Commerce Commission.

In 1963, the Sixtieth General Assembly of the Iowa Legislature provided for regulation by the Commerce Commission of rates and services of public utilities to the extent and manner provided in Chapter 476 of the Code. In July 1975, the Commission's Motor Transportation Department and Railroad Department were transferred to the newly created Department of Transportation.

The Sixty-sixth General Assembly of the State of Iowa expanded the jurisdiction of the Commission. As of July 1, 1976, the Commission was empowered to regulate all retail rates of rural electric cooperatives and to establish exclusive service areas for all electric utilities. In addition, the Commission was given authority effective January 1, 1977, to issue certificates of public convenience, use and necessity for the construction of electric generating facilities.

In 1983, the Office of Commerce Counsel was split into an Office of Consumer Advocate, which later became part of the Iowa Justice Department, and an Office of General Counsel to represent and advise the Board.

Effective July 1, 1986, the name of the Commission was changed to Iowa State Utilities Board. The Grain Warehouse Division was transferred to the Iowa Department of Agriculture.

AGENCY HISTORY

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Legislative action in 1986 abolished the Iowa Transportation Regulation Authority and transferred all statutory responsibilities to the Department of Transportation. These responsibilities are: (1) fix and approve the intrastate rates and fares of motor carrier common carriers, including the issuance of certificates of public convenience and necessity; (2) regulate the intrastate practice of railroads and; (3) regulate the entry and exit of motor vehicle franchised dealers.

KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

A three-member Board of Railroad Commissioners was established by an Act of the Legislature in March 1883; most of its early activities were confined to rates and services of common carriers. In fact, the first case on record was filed by an individual on April 19, 1883, in the form of a complaint against a railroad, alleging overcharges for transportation of freight which in turn produced discrimination in favor of one particular city over another. The Railroad Commission had power and authority to regulate all steam-operated railroads, express companies, sleeping car companies and inter-county electric lines. The members were elected by popular vote.

As telephone service and electric energy become a part of daily life, the Legislature created the three-member Public Utilities Commission in 1911 to replace the Railroad Commission, and added to it the regulation of telegraph and telephone companies, pipeline companies, water, light, heat and power companies except municipally owned companies, mutual telephone companies and public utilities and common carriers situated and operated wholly or principally within a city. The members of this Commission were appointed.

For a time in 1920, the Kansas Court of Industrial Relations took over the duties of regulation. However, after nine months the Legislature restored the Public Utilities Commission.

An appointed five-member Public Service Commission was created by an Act of the 1925 Legislature, and eight years later the present regulatory body, the State Corporation Commission (SCC), was established with its jurisdiction extended to include the regulation of motor carriers, speculative securities, and oil proration. Some time later gas conservation and the supervision of the plugging of abandoned wells were added to its jurisdiction.

The State's objectives with respect to regulation of public utilities and common carriers are the same as those nationwide - to see that public interest is served by the rendering of sufficient, nondiscriminatory service at such prices as will be fair, equitable and reasonable to the customer, yet allow the enterprises such a return on investment as will be adequate to enable them to render continuing efficient service. The same applies to the regulation of common carrier motor carriers. As to the regulation of oil and gas production, the purpose is to conserve these natural resources and to protect correlative rights. Effective July 1, 1974, jurisdiction over mined-land conservation and reclamation (strip-mining) was transferred to the SCC. Effective July 1, 1988, jurisdiction over mined-land conservation and reclamation was transferred to the Kansas Department of Health and Environment. On July 1, 1982, the Kansas Securities Commission was established. Speculative securities are no longer under the jurisdiction of the SCC.

The SCC consists of three members, one of whom is elected chairman, appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate, for four-year staggered terms. The work of the SCC is apportioned to various divisions consisting of General and Administrative, Utilities, Transportation (Motor Carrier and Rate Sections), Oil and Gas Conservation and Energy programs. Each division has its head or director, and the duties of each are indicated by its title. The General and Administrative Division consists of the Commissioners, the Secretary, official reporters, legal staff, Commissioners' secretaries, accounting staff, word processing and graphics, management analysts, public information and Commissioners' aides. The SCC operates wholly from funds derived from fees, assessments and levies made upon the various enterprises regulated. The SCC has been a member of NARUC since 1892.

KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Commission of Kentucky was created by the Kentucky General Assembly of 1934. It originally had a chairman and two commissioners, appointed by the Governor. In 1973, it was enlarged to five members. Effective April 1, 1979, two separate commissions were established--the Kentucky Energy Regulatory Commission (ERC) and the Kentucky Utility Regulatory Commis-

KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

sion (URC). The Energy Regulatory Commission and the Utility Regulatory Commission were abolished by executive order March 1, 1981, and replaced by the Public Service Commission. The Commission has three full-time members compared to three full-time members of the ERC and three part-time members of the URC. The Commission reorganized its staff in August 1986 largely as a result of management audit recommendations. The Secretary and Executive Director's positions were merged in July 1986 as a result of legislation passed during 1986 General Assembly.

The regulation of rates and services of utilities are subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission. Upon proper application and hearing, the Commission grants certificates of public convenience and necessity for the construction of all new facilities, and for the acquisition or extension and improvement of existing facilities, with which to serve the public, except ordinary extensions of existing systems. The Commission, in addition, has supervision and control of utility services and fixes service standards, including meter inspection and correction; supervision and direction of utility accounting, requiring reports and maintenance of satisfactory records; supervision of extensions, rates, and services affecting rural electric cooperative corporation; supervision over the major financial transactions of utility companies, especially the issuance and disposition of securities; and investigation and disposition of various complaints made by the public. The Commission has quasi-legislative powers and its general duties are imposed upon the Commission by the State Legislature.

The Commission expenses are defrayed by an annual pro rata assessment against all privately owned utility companies, rural electric cooperative corporations, and rural telephone companies, based on their gross receipts derived from intrastate business. This assessment is made at the beginning of each fiscal year. The balance at the end of any fiscal year does not revert to the General Fund, but is carried as a revolving fund for the benefit of the Commission.

The Commission has initiated, during the past few years, a new program known as "Utility Seminar" meetings. Delegates of the utilities, in addition to representatives of State and Federal government agencies, preside at different meetings, the primary purpose of which is to stimulate an exchange of ideas between representatives of the various types of utility service.

KENTUCKY RAILROAD COMMISSION

The Kentucky Railroad Commission is concerned primarily with the regulation of rates, services, and facilities of intrastate rail freight commerce. This authority, based on the State Constitution of 1891, and on subsequent statutes, has been superseded in final authority by federal legislation and by Kentucky's expression of assert in its June 22, 1981 document of compliance, known as the Kentucky Standards and Compliance, and filed with the US Interstate Commerce Commission. Under Section II of this Kentucky document entitled "Standards", the Kentucky Railroad Commission agreed to "apply standards consistent with the Interstate Commerce Act, 49 USC §10101 et seq., and particularly (but not by way of limitation) those standards set out in 49 USC 10701a and sections referred to therein."

KENTUCKY TRANSPORTATION CABINET
Department of Vehicle Regulation

The Kentucky Transportation Cabinet is divided into four departments: Highways, Fiscal Management, Administrative Services and Vehicle Regulation.

The primary responsibilities of the Department of Vehicle Regulation are: driver licensing, vehicle licensing, motor carrier regulations (fuel tax, operating authority, fuel and authority permits, oversize/overweight permits, hazardous materials, intrastate rates and service regulations and enforcement of all motor carrier statutes, including safety).

The one-stop truck regulatory department was created in its present form in 1973 when Kentucky State Government underwent major reorganization. Prior to that, the agency was called the Department of Motor Transportation, with responsibilities similar to the present DVR.

AGENCY HISTORY

LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The first regulatory commission to govern the rates and service of carriers and utilities on the State level in Louisiana was created by the Louisiana Constitution of 1898, which, in Article 283, provided for the creation of a "railroad, express, telephone, telegraph, steamboat and other watercraft, and sleeping car commission."

However, the actual organization of the Railroad Commission of Louisiana, as it was called, did not take place until December 9, 1899. It consisted of three Commissioners, to serve for six-year terms, one elected from each of three Railroad Commission Districts into which the State was divided. In order to stagger the terms, one Commissioner served for two years, one for four, and one for six, the terms having been decided by lot, after which each District elected a Commissioner for six years.

The new Commission was endowed with the usual regulatory powers over rates and services, the power to subpoena witnesses, books and papers, and to punish for contempt. The constitutional provision authorized appeal from the Commission's decisions to the District Court at Baton Rouge, from which appeal lay to the Louisiana Supreme Court, bypassing the Courts of Appeal.

A large part of the work of the Railroad Commission was in connection with the transportation by water. At the inception, only two other State regulatory commissions--those of North Carolina and Virginia-had jurisdiction over steamboats. In Louisiana with its 3,771 miles of navigable waterways, the transportation of both freight and passengers was still an important factor in the State's economy, even though the heyday of the great Mississippi River packets had passed.

The new Commission began by fixing flat maximum rates for telegraph and Pullman service. Western Union was required to charge 25¢ for a ten-word message between any two points in Louisiana, with two cents for each additional word in day messages and one cent for each additional word at night.

The maximum rate for a berth on the "Pullman Palace Cars" was fixed at $2.00 between any two points in Louisiana. Prior to this regulation, the rate between New Orleans and Shreveport had been $2.50, which the new Commission regarded as exorbitant.

The Railroad Commission of Louisiana functioned until 1921, when a new State Constitution replaced it with the Louisiana Public Service Commission (PSC) as presently constituted.

The same three Public Service Commission Districts were continued, and the same procedure for the election of Commissioners, and the PSC's jurisdiction was extended to include the regulation of "common carrier railroads, steamboats and other water craft, sleeping car, express, telephone, telegraph, gas, electric light, heat and power, water works, common carrier pipelines, canals (except irrigation canals), and other public utilities". Further, the new Constitution provided that the right of the Legislature "to place other public utilities under the control of and confer other powers upon the Louisiana Public Service Commission respecting common carriers and public utilities is hereby declared to be unlimited by any provision of this Constitution."

The new Constitution gave the PSC what is perhaps the broadest and most comprehensive grant of power possible within the limitations of the English language. It provided that "the power, authority and duties of the Commission shall affect and include all matters and things connected with, concerning, and growing out of the service to be given or rendered by the common carriers and public utilities hereby, or which may hereafter be made subject to supervision, regulation and control of by the Commission." The Louisiana courts, however, have not given this provision a literal interpretation but have tended to restrict the powers of the PSC, so that this constitutional grant of power does not today, as a practical matter, mean that the dictionary definitions of its terms would ordinarily convey.

In January, 1976, two new Commissioners took office, elected from single member districts pursuant to Louisiana Constitution Article IV, §21. The Louisiana Commission now consists of five members.

MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Regulation of transportation by State Authority in Maine dates from the year 1858 when Chapter 36 of the Public Laws, effective March 3, 1858, established a Board of Railroad Commissioners consisting of three members who were authorized "to

MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

examine into the conditions of railroads in this State, their rolling stock, rates of speed, time tables and terms of connection and junction or crossing and the rates at which passengers and merchandise, coming from one road are transported over another, to the end that the public safety and convenience in the transportation of passengers and merchandise may be provided for and secured."

Chapter 212 of the Public Laws of 1909, effective April 2 of that year, created the Water Storage Commission consisting of the Governor, the State Land Agent and three citizens. It was empowered "to proceed at once to collect information relating to water powers of the State, the flow of rivers and their drainage areas, the location, nature and size of the lakes and ponds of the State and their respective value and capacity as storage reservoirs, and such other by hydrographic data as they may deem of value in devising the best methods for the improvement of the natural storage basins of the State, and the creation of new storage reservoirs, with a view to conserving and increasing the capacity of the water powers of the State."

Chapter 129 Public Laws of 1913, effective by Proclamation after Referendum on October 30, 1914, created the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) consisting of three members. It was organized December 1, 1914. Section 71 of the Act abolished the Board of Railroad Commissioners and the State Water Storage Commission and imposed and conferred upon the PUC all powers vested in said boards by and under the existing laws. The PUC was given custody and control of all records, maps and papers pertaining to the offices of the Railroad Commissioners and the State Water Storage Commission. In addition, the PUC acquired jurisdiction, control and regulation over all "public utilities" (every common carrier, gas company, natural gas pipeline company, electrical company, telephone company, telegraph company, water company, public heating company, wharfinger and warehouseman).

By subsequent legislation any person, firm or corporation before operating motor buses or trucks for hire over any street or highway, or any inboard motor boat used for hire for transporting passengers or freight upon the inland waters of the State is required to procure a certificate from the PUC.

Chapter 469 of the Public Laws of 1981, effective January 1, 1982, removed the PUC jurisdiction over transportation by motor vehicles. The PUC retains jurisdiction over water carriers in Casco Bay.

The Executive Division of the present PUC consists of three members appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the Legislature, for a term of six years. One member of the PUC is designated by the Governor as Chairman. Any vacancy occurring in the PUC is filled by appointment for the unexpired portion of the term in which such vacancy occurs.

MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Public Service Commission, created by an Act of the General Assembly in 1910, is a State agency charged with the responsibility of regulating all public utilities which operate within the State. Among the utilities which are presently regulated by the Commission are gas companies, electric companies, telephone companies, water and sewage companies, railroads, common carriers, steam heating and taxicabs.

In order to carry out its regulatory and supervisory responsibilities, the Public Service Commission has a staff that is organized into four major components: General Counsel, Administrative Division, Hearing Examiner Division, and Technical Staff.

The Commission consists of five full-time Commissioners serving five-year staggered terms. The term of each commissioner begins on the expiration of his predecessor's term. A commissioner, including the Chairman, continues in office after his term expires until his successor has qualified, but without lengthening his successor's term. Vacancies are filled by the Governor for any unexpired term.

The Commission is empowered to hear and decide matters relative to (1) rate adjustments; (2) applications to exercise or abandon franchises; (3) applications to modify type or scope of service; (4) approval of issuance of securities; (5) promulgation of new rules and regulations; and (6) quality of utility and common carrier service. The Commission has the authority to issue a certificate of convenience and necessity with an electric utility's application to construct a new generating plant or transmission

AGENCY HISTORY

MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

lines.

It should be noted that the Commission's jurisdiction is limited to intrastate service.

The Commission has much broader authority for supervision and regulation of activities of public service companies. In addition to setting rates, the Commission collects and maintains records and reports of public service companies; reviews plans for service; inspects equipment; audits financial records; handles consumer complaints; promulgates and enforces rules and regulations; defends its decisions on appeal to State courts; and intervenes in relevant cases before federal regulatory commissions and federal courts.

MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

The Massachusetts system of utility regulation antedates all others in the United States. The balance it has maintained throughout its history, preserving the integrity and stability of utility companies' investments while protecting the interests of those using their services, proves the wisdom of the philosophy that has guided such regulation since its inception in 1804.

Beginning in that year with direct legislative regulation of turnpike rates, and continuing in 1836 with statutes affecting the then-nascent field of railroad transportation, the Massachusetts Legislature defined and developed this theory of public utility regulation: that stockholders in such companies did not have an absolute right or title to property or plant acquired by their capital, but that such property was held in trust for the public benefit, and must be used in a particular manner for the accomplishment of a well-defined public objective; and that stockholders, having devoted their capital to such public use and benefit, were entitled to a fair return, not upon the value of the property so employed, but upon the invested capital itself.

This principle of Massachusetts utility regulation, that regulation of rates should be determined by the amount of capital honestly and prudently invested rather than by the value of the property employed, led the Legislature in 1852 to enact the first of several provisions regulating the issuance of stock for cash and for not less than the par value thereof. Such measures have been an important element in the regulatory scheme to safeguard the soundness and solvency of the State's utility companies and thus ensure their ability to provide adequate service to their customers at reasonable rates.

Regulation by Commission rather than by direct action of the Legislature began in 1869 with the establishment of the Board of Railroad Commissioners. The three-member Board exercised general supervision over railroads and street railways and heard complaints on rail service. While its powers were purely advisory, its recommendations were always followed. In 1906 the Board's jurisdiction was expanded to cover steamship companies, and its powers were enlarged to include inspection of equipment and service and approval of incorporation, location, financing and rates. In 1913 the Board of Railroad Commissioners was renamed the Public Service Commission, a change which reflected the expansion of its jurisdiction to express and telephone and telegraph companies. The three-member Commission's powers were also substantially enlarged.

It was during this period that other utilities also came under regulation, beginning in 1885 with the establishment of the Board of Gas Commissioners. This three-member body was charged with the supervision of gas manufacturing companies for gas purity and with inspection of the general condition of such companies. In 1889 the Board's powers were increased to include rate regulation, and its jurisdiction was enlarged to cover electric companies; it was renamed the Board of Gas and Electric Light Commissioners. In 1891 the Board's regulatory authority was extended to municipal gas and electric companies, and in [illegible] water companies were brought within its jurisdiction. That year also saw the Board's powers increased to include approval of a uniform system of accounts, rates, ownerships and consolidations, and inspection of gas purity and gas meters.

In 1919 the Massachusetts Legislature consolidated the Public Service Commission and the Board of Gas and Electric Light Commissioners to form the Department of Public Utilities, which was given additional powers over rates of gas and electric companies. The Department was placed under the supervision of a five-member Commission (expanded to seven members in 1958), serving staggered terms, whose members preside as adjudicatory officers in hearings and decisions. The Department was reorganized in 1973, when the present system of three full-time Commissioners serving co-terminously with the Governor was instituted. Of the Divisions within the Department, Commercial Motor Vehicles was established by statute, while such others as Railway and Bus, Engineering and Accounting have been set up by the Department's own rules.

MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES
(Continued)

Many additional powers have been conferred on the Department since its organization in 1919, in many cases on the Department's own recommendation. A sampling of important additions includes: authority to order companies under its jurisdiction to set aside from earnings allowances to a depreciation fund; authorization of electric companies to cooperate in the establishment of generating plants; general jurisdiction over rates of gas, electric and water companies with provision for filing of their rates; facilitating establishment of municipal plants; and supervision and control of sales of securities.

The Department was reorganized by statute passed in 1973, with the first Commissioners under the new system taking office in 1975. From a seven-member body whose part-time members served staggered seven-year terms, the Commission was changed to three members, serving full-time, whose terms are coterminous with the Governor's.

From its inception in 1804 to the present day, the regulatory policy of Massachusetts has been directed toward ensuring sound securities and rates calculated to produce a fair rate of return on prudently invested capital while at the same time assuring adequate service to the public at reasonable rates. The evolution of the Commonwealth's regulatory system illustrates Massachusetts' continuing commitment to these twin goals and the requisite flexibility to meet the changing demands of changing times.

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

The Michigan State Highway Department, under the leadership of an elective Highway Commissioner, changed significantly following a revision in Michigan's Constitution and in Public Act 286 of 1964. The administration fell to a four-man State Highway Commission. A 1978 Amendment to the State Constitution enlarged the Commission to a six-member State Transportation Commission. Executive Orders 1973-1 and 1a established the responsibility for coordination and administration of all transportation agencies within State government to the department. Executive Order 1975-1 transferred all railroad regulation functions to the State Highway Commission from the Michigan Public Service Commission. In 1979, the department officially became the Michigan Department of Transportation.

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In 1873 the State Legislature established the Michigan Railroad Commission with a single Commissioner as its head. The Railroad Commission was created to regulate railroad rates and conditions of service. Later, generation and distribution of electricity, telephone service, and gas production and distribution was included. In 1933, motor transportation over highways was added.

In 1919 the Michigan Railroad Commission was abolished and replaced by the Michigan Public Utilities Commission with five members making up the Commission. In 1939 the name of the Commission was changed to the Michigan Public Service Commission. In 1947 the size of the Commission was changed from five to three members. In 1951 a bi-partisan provision was enacted into law which provided that not more than two members of the Commission shall be members of the same political party. The Commissioners are appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, for terms of six years each.

The powers, duties and functions of the Weighmaster Section of the Department of State Highways, relating to the administration and enforcement of the size, weight and load of vehicles were transferred to the Public Service Commission effective July 1, 1968.

By Executive Order 1975-10, dated October 17, 1975, the Railroad Division's functions of the Public Service Commission were transferred to the Department of State Highways effective January 1, 1976. Executive Order 1982-1 transferred the highway enforcement activities to the Department of State Police, October 1, 1982. Act 432, PA 1982, transferred regulation of Passenger Carriers to the Department of Highways and Transportation. Executive Order 1986-17 transferred the authority, functions and responsibilities of the Energy Administration to the PSC effective January 1, 1987.

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

The 1976 Legislature established a Department of Transportation which assumed the functions of the former Departments

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
(Continued)

of Highways and Aeronautics and certain transportation segments of the State Planning Agency and the Public Service Department. On November 8, 1976, 26 employees of the Department of Public Service officially became a part of the Minnesota Department of Transportation. Those employees came from the Bus and Truck Division, Transportation Rates Division, and those sections of the Department having railroad-related responsibilities.

The function of those divisions which had to do with enforcement and administration were assumed by the DOT. The Public Service Commission, however, retained all functions having to do with ratemaking and motor carrier authority approval until 1983, when the Transportation Regulation Board took over these duties.

MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

In 1871 the Minnesota Legislature established the office of Railroad Commissioner. It was expanded to a three-member Commission in 1874, but quickly went back to having a single Commissioner in 1875. In 1885 the Railroad and Warehouse Commission was established, made up of three members appointed by the Governor. It was vested with more meaningful authority than its predecessors, laying the foundation from which the present Commission derives its power.

Along with overseeing various aspects of railroad regulation, the Railroad and Warehouse Commission was charged with establishing grain standards and licensing and supervising country elevators as of 1885. Over the years, additional authority over railroad safety and engineering as well as storage warehouses was given to the Commission. The Commission was granted authority over weights and measures in 1911. In that same year, the statute was changed to provide for the election of Commissioners for six-year terms, with one to be chosen every two years.

In 1915 the Railroad and Warehouse Commission was given jurisdiction over telephone companies. In 1921 the Commission began regulating the fares of street railways. In 1925 auto transportation companies, or regular route common carriers, were placed under Commission authority; irregular route common carriers were added in 1933.

In 1967 the Public Service Commission was created, under the umbrella of the newly-established Department of Public Service. The agency was vested with the authorities formerly exercised by the Railroad and Warehouse Commission. Significant changes were enacted by the legislature effective January 1, 1975. On that date, Minnesota became the 48th state to undertake state level regulation of retail electric and gas utilities. The Public Service Commission was expanded from three to five members, who were appointed by the Governor rather than elected.

More grain and livestock functions were transferred to the Department of Agriculture in 1974; authority over warehouses was transferred several years later. In 1976 the Department of Transportation was established, assuming transportation, safety, registration and enforcement functions; the Commission retained jurisdiction over ratemaking for rail and motor carriers and granting of motor carrier authority. This remaining jurisdiction over transportation matters was theoretically transferred to the Transportation Regulation Board in 1980. However, the Commission actually retained these functions until the Board began operations in 1983.

Effective July 1, 1980, the Department of Public Service became two separate state agencies: the Department of Public Service and the Public Utilities Commission. The Commission is the decision-making body with respect to natural gas, electric and telephone matters. The Department is charged with representing the public interest before the Commission and enforcing Commission order and rules The Department also retains authority over weights and measures.

In 1983, the Commission was given authority over certificate of need for large energy facilities, formerly vested in the Minnesota Energy Agency and its successors. In 1987, the energy-related functions of the then Department of Energy and Economic Development were incorporated into the Department of Public Service.

MINNESOTA TRANSPORTATION REGULATION BOARD

Minnesota Statutes Chapters 174, 174A, 216, 216A, 218, 219 and 221.

AGENCY HISTORY

MINNESOTA TRANSPORTATION REGULATION BOARD
(Continued)

The Transportation Regulation Board is a three-member quasi-judicial independent regulatory agency established to regulate for hire transportation within the State of Minnesota. The Board was established by the 1980 Legislature but, due to budgetary problems, it was not funded until 1983, and Board appointments were made August 15, 1983. The Board was fully functional by October 1, 1983, taking over the transportation duties previously handled by the Minnesota Public Utilities Commission and some of the transportation duties previously handled by the Minnesota Department of Transportation.

The Board was established to consolidate a number of quasi-legislative (rulemaking and policy setting) and quasi-judicial (rulings on appeals and variances) functions that related to both the railroad and motor carrier industry. These functions were previously performed by either the Minnesota Department of Transportation (MN DOT) or Public Utilities Commission (PUC) previously the Public Service Commission.

When legislation created MN DOT in 1976, numerous PUC functions were transferred to MN DOT; however, two types of quasi-legislative and quasi-judicial functions were left with PUC: ratemaking for certificated carriers; and grants of operating authority for motor carriers. This created several problems. Conflicts existed within MN DOT when the Commissioner must act as both judge and advocate. He had to regulate, enforce and adjudicate. The PUC was becoming more and more occupied with utility matters; hence the creation of the Transportation Regulation Board.

The Board issues orders involving motor carrier authorities (certificates and permits), rates and railroad matters involving clearance variances, spur track removals and changes in agency service.

Petitioners for motor carrier authority must show proof that they are fit and able and there is a need for the proposed service. The Board issues certificates (regular route common carrier of freight and passengers, petroleum) and permits (irregular route, contract, livestock, local cartage, charter and courier).

The Board, in its function as a ratemaker, shall fix and establish just, reasonable and non-discriminatory rates for regular route common carriers of freight and passengers, as well as petroleum carriers. The majority of petitions received in this regard are for the reduction of rates from the established norm.

MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Governor Robert Lowery signed the Act creating the Mississippi Railroad Commission on March 11, 1884. The Governor appointed the first three Commissioners - Stone, Augustus and McWillie - to serve for two years, and then until 1892 the Legislature elected the Commissioners to serve two-year terms.

In 1886, by Act of the Legislature, the Commissioners were made the "Board of Control" for the State penitentiary. All convicts were immediately leased to the Gulf, Mobile and Ship Island Railroad Company for a period of six years for construction work.

In 1892 express, telephone and telegraph were placed under Commission jurisdiction and in 1906 the Commission was relieved of its duty as the Board of Control for the State Penitentiary after twenty years.

For many years the Commission served as Tax Assessor for the utilities under its jurisdiction but this function has been delegated to the State Tax Commission.

In 1926 the Commission was given limited authority to regulate Motor Carriers for hire. In 1938 motor carriage activity had increased and more extensive regulation was necessary. The Legislature then passed the Motor Carrier Regulatory Act, changing the name of the body to the Public Service Commission, and placed regulation and supervision of motor carriers under its jurisdiction.

In the 1956 Session of the Legislature, the Public Utilities Act was passed, placing electric, gas and water utilities under the jurisdiction of the PSC. At the 1958 Session of the Legislature, legislation was passed amending the Motor Carrier Regulatory

AGENCY HISTORY

MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Continued)

Act of 1938, broadening the scope of exceptions under the Act and providing for the employment of a Chief Law Enforcement Officer and six Inspectors.

In 1968 legislation was passed to amend the 1956 utility act to include the regulation of sewage disposal systems by the Public Service Commission.

The year 1983 brought about several changes that enabled the Public Service Commission to better serve the people of the State. The Public Utilities Reform Act of 1983 was signed by Governor William Winter on April 6, 1983. Major points of the Act are as follows:

1. Does not permit rate increases under bond before the Commission decides a case. Allows rates under bond during the appeal process.

2. After a change is made in the Constitution, will allow direct appeal to Supreme Court.

3. Shortens time for Public Service Commission to decide a case, from 180 days to 120 days.

4. Provides for additional staff to handle added duties. Also calls for hiring of hearing examiners.

5. All contracts over $1 million are to be filed with the Public Service Commission. All contracts with affiliates or subsidiaries are to be filed with Commission. Any unreasonable expenses are to be disallowed for ratemaking purposes.

6. Major construction projects will be monitored. All construction work over $200,000 is to be awarded to the lowest and best bid.

7. Public utilities may have no more than one major change in rates in effect under bond at the same time.

8. The Public Service Commission will monitor fuel adjustment clauses in greater detail.

9. Management reviews are to be conducted on the utility companies.

10. Most advertising expenses will not be paid by the ratepayers. Reasonable charitable or civic contributions will be allowed.

The PSC of the State of Mississippi is composed of three (3) elected Commissioners, one from each of the Supreme Court Districts. The Commissioners are elected in the general election at the same time as all other State and county officials for four-year terms.

The PSC is required by law to meet at its office on the first Tuesday of each month, with the provision that it is to have such other meetings at such a time and place that is deemed necessary to conduct the business of the people before the PSC.

The PSC regulates the rates and services of railroads, motor carriers of property and passengers, telephone, telegraph, electric natural gas and water companies.

The PSC became a member of the NARUC in 1890.

MISSOURI DIVISION OF TRANSPORTATION

The Division of Transportation was previously part of the Public Service Commission (PSC). On July 1, 1985, Senate Bill No. 2, transferred the transportation functions from the PSC to the Division of Transportation under the Department of Economic Development.

MISSOURI DIVISION OF TRANSPORTATION
(Continued)

The transfer established an agency with a director and three administrative law judges. The law judges are appointed for the division. They are nominated by the department director and appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate. Each is appointed for a term of six years, except of those first appointed, one shall be appointed for a term of four years, and one for a term of two years. Each shall be an attorney-at-law admitted to practice before the supreme court of Missouri. Not more than two of the administrative law judges shall be members of the same political party.

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Missouri Public Service Commission (PSC) was created by an Act of the Forty-Seventh General Assembly of Missouri. The Act became effective April 15, 1913. The Act conferred upon the Commission all the power formerly given to the Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners. The Act gave the Commission jurisdiction for general supervision of railroads, street railroads, express companies, all kinds of car companies, steamboat companies, gas, electric and water corporations, telegraph and telephone corporations, and all heating companies. The Commission on July 3, 1927 established a Bus Division after the Fifty-Fourth General Assembly enacted a law granting the Commission jurisdiction over motor carriers. The Bus Division became the Bus and Truck Division effective September 14, 1931 after the General Assembly extended jurisdiction of the transportation industry to freight motor carriers. Effective June 1, 1967 the Commission acquired jurisdiction over sewer utilities. In 1973 the General Assembly gave the Commission responsibility for enforcing safety standards covering mobile homes and recreational vehicles. In 1985 the Legislature transferred from the Public Service Commission to a newly created Transportation Division within the Department of Economic Development, effective July 1, 1985, all responsibility for regulation of common carriers, railroad corporations, motor carriers and express companies, and street railroads.

The Omnibus State Reorganization Act of 1974 transferred the Commission to the Department of Consumer Affairs, Regulation and Licensing for administrative purposes but the Commission operates independently in the exercise of its quasi-judicial functions. Missouri voters in 1984 approved a measure which changed the name of Department of Consumer Affairs, Regulation and Licensing to the Department of Economic Development.

The PSC is composed of five members appointed by the Governor with advice and consent of the Senate for a statutory term of six years. The terms of the commissioners are staggered so that the terms of not more than two commissioners expire at any one time. Since its inception, the PSC, by tradition, has functioned on a bipartisan basis with a three-to-two majority of the members drawn from the party in power.

There are four Divisions within the Commission. The Executive Division consists of the Commission, the Staff Director, Hearing Examiners and Hearing Reporters. Other Divisions include the General Counsel, Utility and the Secretary to the Commission. The PSC acts as an administrative agent of the legislative department of the State. Its functions are similar to those of Federal agencies such as the Interstate Commerce Commission, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission and the Federal Communications Commission.

Offices of the PSC are open for business every day except Saturday, Sunday and legal holidays. Formal hearings are conducted in the Commission hearing rooms, fifth floor, Harry S. Truman State Office Building, 301 West High Street, Jefferson City, and when necessary are held at other locations in the State. Procedure at hearings outside the formal hearing room, generally referred to as public hearings, is informal and the technical rules of pleadings, evidence and procedure of the court are relaxed. Parties interested in any matter before the PSC are given an opportunity to present to the Commission all facts bearing upon the case. Complaints may be filed as to the service rendered by any utility under jurisdiction of the PSC. Only licensed attorneys are permitted to practice before the PSC. In addition to the formal hearing process, the Commission deals with a great volume of matters through informal hearings and conferences.

MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Board of Railroad Commissioners of the State of Montana was created by legislative act in 1907. Legislation passed in 1913 made the Board Ex-Officio the Public Service Commission of Montana. Originally, the duties and jurisdiction of the Board related to supervision and regulation of the railroads. The Board's jurisdiction was extended to include regulation of motor car-

MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

riers, street railways, express companies, public utilities of all types, issuance of securities by certain public utilities, pipelines and electrical construction. At a later date the name was officially changed to the Public Service Commission (PSC).

In 1975, membership of the PSC was changed from three members elected Statewide for 6-year terms, to five members elected by district for 4-year terms. Three of the five members are elected during presidential election years, while the other two face election during the off-years. One of the members is selected as chairman every two years by the Commission members. The chairman serves at the will of the majority of the PSC. All actions of the PSC are concluded as a result of a majority vote in executive session.

The final authority in enforcement of the laws under the PSC's jurisdiction rests in appellate courts which are required to give priority to actions involving decisions of the PSC.

Applications by common carriers and public utilities for various types of authority, including increases in rates and charges, are normally subject to public hearings. Complaints made by consumers or shippers are also usually subject to public hearings before an order is issued. The PSC may also conduct investigations on its own motion and issue appropriate orders applicable thereto.

NEBRASKA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Railway Commission of 1885 consisted of the Attorney General, Secretary of State, and Auditor of Public Accounts, each authorized to appoint one secretary. The Commissioners were empowered to supervise all railroads operated within the State, to examine the books and papers of any railroad; and to issue subpoenas and administer oaths. The Board of Railway Commissioner existed for only two years.

The Legislature of 1887 created a Board of Transportation composed of the Attorney General, Secretary of State, Auditor of Public Accounts, State Treasurer, Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings, and three appointed secretaries. This Board was given power to investigate, set dates for hearings, and inquire into the management of the business of all common carriers. The Legislature expanded the functions of this Board by placing the licensing and regulations of public warehouses under its jurisdiction in 1891. In 1893, the Board of Transportation undertook the task of classifying and fixing maximum freight rates to be charged by the railroads within the State. Jurisdiction over telephone, telegraph, and express companies and their rates was given the Board by law in 1897.

In 1901, the Supreme Court found the law creating the Board of Transportation to be unconstitutional and from 1901 to 1906 control of railroads was the responsibility of the Legislature. The Legislature of 1905 drew up a proposal for a constitutional amendment to create an electric Railway Commission, to be made up of three members to hold office for six years. This amendment was ratified by the voters of the State in 1906. Validity of the amendment creating the Railway Commission was tested in 1907; the Supreme Court held that the amendment was legal and the elected Commissioners were fully qualified to perform their duties.

The last change in the structure of the Nebraska State Railway Commission occurred in January 1964 when the Commission was enlarged to five members. The State was divided into five districts, each electing one Commissioner.

The first annual report of the Railway Commission to the Governor covered only railroads and telegraph and telephone companies. The Commission's current annual report also includes transmission lines, motor carriers, grain buyers' licenses, itinerant merchants, joint board activities, grain warehouse, moisture testing of grain, and the registration of interstate carriers. To accommodate this workload, the Commission has divided the agency into the following departments: General Administration, Rates and Services, Engineering, Warehousing, Communications and Motor Transportation.

In November of 1972, the citizens of Nebraska voted to change the name of this agency; and in December 1972, the Nebraska State Railway Commission became the Nebraska Public Service Commission (PSC).

AGENCY HISTORY

NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

By an act approved March 28, 1919, the Legislature created the Public Service Commission (PSC) of Nevada superseding the Railroad Commission which had existed since 1907 and which had served as an ex-officio Public Service Commission since 1911. The members were appointed by the Public Service Board (Governor, Lieutenant Governor and Attorney General) and consisted of one full-time Commissioner, one part-time, and the State Engineer as ex-officio Commissioner. In 1957, the Legislature empowered the Governor to appoint three full-time Commissioners, all serving staggered four-year terms. The Commission was expanded to five members in 1983.

The PSC was given regulatory powers including supervision and control of rates and services of railroads; automobiles; auto-trucks transporting persons or property for hire over State highways as common carriers; express; telephone and telegraph; heat, light, power in any form; water and sewer companies.

During 1923-24 motor common carrier jurisdiction reverted to the counties, and in 1925 the legislature, at the request of the County Commissioners restored jurisdiction to the State body.

Starting in the early twenties the Chairman acted, and continues to act, as ex-officio Tax Commissioner without compensation, representing the Tax Commission in the assessment and equalization of railroad and public utility property.

A special session of the Legislature in 1928 placed air common carriers, radio and broadcasting instrumentalities under the PSC.

The 1933 session passed the motor carrier licensing and regulation act, placing under the PSC's jurisdiction the collection of fees for, and licensing of, private and contract carriers, as well as certificated common carriers.

In 1935 jurisdiction over the creation only of power districts was added. In 1939 contract motor carriers were placed under regulation and 75 permits issued under the "grandfather" clause.

The 1949 session of the Legislature combined several State departments under the jurisdiction of the PSC - Driver's License, Highway Safety, Motor Vehicle (registration), Nevada Highway Patrol (newly created), Safety Responsibility (providing protection from financially irresponsible motor vehicle owners and operators involved in accidents), with a director for each division and a staff of some additional 60 employees. These remained under PSC jurisdiction until a Department of Motor Vehicles was created and became active in July 1959, transferring the foregoing divisions, together with the third-structure motor carrier licensing to that department. However, the issuance, regulation and control of motor carrier common and contract authority remained with the PSC, as did supervision for licensing purposes of common, contract and private carriers.

In 1975 an Executive Director was appointed to handle commission administrative matters. A new Consumer Affairs Division was also formed within the Division.

The 1983 Nevada Legislature expanded the Commission from three to five members. It provided that the governor shall appoint as members individuals having at least two years of experience in one or more of the following fields "accounting, business administration, finance, administrative law, professional engineering, the operation of motor carriers. One commissioner may be appointed to represent the general public."

The 1983, 1985 and 1987 Legislatures have encouraged the Commission to continue the economic and safety regulation of the intra-state motor carrier industry.

The 1983 Legislature approved Senate Bill 161, known as the Utility Resource Planning Act. This requires the state's two largest electrical utilities (Sierra Pacific Power Co. and Nevada Power Co.) to undertake long-range forecasts. The law specifically directs the utilities to take into consideration cogeneration, conservation and alternative forms of energy to provide new energy resources instead of building new generation facilities. The Commission subsequently adopted regulations governing information that should be contained in the plans and methodologies the utilities should use. The Commission has approved, with some modifications, resource plans for both utilities.

AGENCY HISTORY

NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

The 1985 Legislature approved legislation that will allow Sierra Pacific Resources, the holding company for Sierra Pacific Power Co., to build a series of coal-fired power plants in North Central Nevada with minimal PSC approval. Under the revised law, the PSC has to ascertain that all environmental concerns are met before issuing a construction permit under the Utility Environmental Protection Act. The PSC is not required to establish the "need" for the project.

As of July 1, 1985, Commissioner Jo Ann Kelly was based full-time out of the Las Vegas office. Commissioner Rose McKinney-James joined her in the Las Vegas office on January 4, 1989.

The 1987 Legislature made a number of statutory changes that will enhance the Commission's regulation of small water companies and, hopefully, will ensure improved quality of service. The Legislature also approved resource planning for natural gas utilities and expanded the Commission's jurisdiction over LPG systems by declaring that any master meter system with 10 or more customers was a public utility. The Legislature also passed a resolution directing an interim committee to study changing Nevada's ratemaking from a historic test year to a future test year.

NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

The Public Utilities Commission was created by an 1838 statute which appointing commissioners in each New Hampshire county having limited powers regarding railroads. This was the first attempt by any State in the United States to regulate transportation. The State Board of Railroad Commissioners was established in 1844 and was the first such board in the nation.

In 1911, the New Hampshire Legislature enacted comprehensive legislation by instituting a new system for the establishment and regulation of public utilities and railroads in the State. As a result, the Public Service Commission was created as a State tribunal and given broad supervisory and regulatory powers over public utilities.

In 1951, the name Public Service Commission was changed to Public Utilities Commission, its present title.

On June 26, 1985, Governor Sununu signed public law 402 which established a Department of Transportation (DOT) and transferred the commission's transportation department to the DOT. The statutory definition of "public utility" was to exclude railroads, passenger carriers, toll bridges, toll roads, carriers of household goods for hire by motor vehicle and motor vehicles carrying property for hire. Much of the deleted jurisdiction was transferred to the new Department of Transportation.

NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

The predecessor to the Board of Public Utility Commissioners, the Board of Railroad Commissioners, was established in 1907 with general supervision over all railroads operating in New Jersey. By law approved March 24, 1910, the 1907 law was amended and supplemented. Also, the name of the Board was changed to Board of Public Utility Commissioners. The jurisdiction of the Board was extended over all public utilities specified in the Act; namely, railroad, express, street railway, traction, canal, subway, pipeline, gas, electric light, heat and power, water, sewer, telephone, telegraph, or other corporations operating in New Jersey for public use under State or municipal privileges. Among other powers, the Board was authorized to require utilities to furnish safe and adequate service; to prohibit discriminations such as rebates; and to direct the keeping of a uniform system of accounting. Although the Board's jurisdiction was somewhat limited, the law was significant in that there was created an administrative body concerned solely with utility regulation.

Effective May 1, 1911, a new utility law was passed creating the Board of Public Utility Commissioners. The expanded powers of the Board included the fixing of just and reasonable rates, regulation of security issues, approval of franchises, and fixing of service standards and accounting procedures. In general, the Board was vested with supervision and regulation of all public utilities enumerated in the statute.

The Board consists of three members, not more than two of the same political party, appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate, for six-year terms. One of the Commissioners is designated President by the Governor.

AGENCY HISTORY

NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES
(Continued)

Statutory revisions throughout the years have expanded the Board's powers. In 1921, the Board was given limited jurisdiction over autobuses commonly called jitneys. The jurisdiction was extended in 1926 to all autobuses. The Board's grade crossing elimination program came into being by law in 1930 where State bond proceeds of the $18 million were earmarked for the grade crossing elimination fund to pay the public share of the eliminations, on other than State highways, at the rate of $2 million per year. A motor fuels tax was imposed in New Jersey in 1935 whereby $2 million was appropriated annually to the Board for the elimination of grade crossings, which was not to be used if moneys were available in the grade crossing elimination fund. Presently, the Board surveys and inspects 2,365 public grade crossings. The crossing program was extended in 1960 to include bridges, passages, and protective devices.

The New Jersey Constitution of 1947 authorized a maximum of 20 principal departments in the executive branch of the government. By subsequent legislation creating 14 such departments, the Department of Public Utilities was formed. The Board is the head of the Department, and the President is its chief administrative officer, as well as being a member of the Governor's Cabinet.

Formal and informal proceedings before the Board are governed by the Board's Rules of Practice, Suggested Procedures, Administrative Orders, and Regulations. Formal proceedings encompass public hearings after which the Board issues its decision or order.

The Board's jurisdiction was further extended by a major amendment in 1962 of the Public Utility Law, effective March 12, 1963. The major changes in the new law were:

Condemnation--To exercise eminent domain powers, all public utilities must first obtain Board approval (heretofore such provision applied only to electric and gas companies).

Discontinuation of Service--No utility may discontinue service without Board consent (previously only sewer and railroad companies were so affected).

Incorporation--Formation of utilities is to be affected under the general corporation law whereas before varied incorporation acts were contained in the utility law, which are now repealed.

Railroads--The cost formula for work on railroad bridges, passages, and safety devices may be changed from State 85%-to State 70% -railroad, 15%-municipality or county-15%.

Rates--Suspension of rates is extended from six to eight months allowing more time for decision on complex rate matters and, in certain instances, no rate base need be approved.

The Solid Waste Utility Control Act of 1970 charged the Board with the duty of "setting and enforcing standards and rates for regulating economic aspects of solid waste collection, disposal and utilization [resource recovery].

In 1972, the Cable Television Act vested the Board with the authority to regulate the rates, services and operations of cable television companies. The Office of Cable Television is within the Board but functions independently of the Board with respect to the regulation of cable companies doing business in the State.

The Board of Public Utility Commissioners was reorganized effective July 1977, and is now known as the Board of Public Utilities, a division of the newly created Department of Energy. By Executive Order in 1979, the Department of Transportation assumed responsibility for the regulation of autobuses and railroads.

In 1977, **NJSA 52:27 F-6** made the board an autonomous agency within the Department of Energy and coined its present name. Further legislative action in 1987 (**PL 1987, c. 365**) removed the BPU from the purview of the Department of Energy and placed it "in, but not of" the Department of Treasury. The BPU is unique in that it operates with the autonomy of a department and does so under the direction of three commissioners rather than one.

NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES
(Continued)

On June 15, 1989, Governor Thomas H. Kean issued Reorganization Plan No. 002-1989 transferring the Division of Energy Planning and Conservation from the Department of Commerce, Energy and Economic Development to the Board of Public Utilities Effective August 14, 1989. The reorganization expands the scope of BPU responsibilities to include: all state energy data collection, analysis and evaluation; preparation of the State Energy Master Plan; the siting review/approval of any new energy facilities in the state; disposition of the Certificate of Need process for any proposed electric facilities; administration of the State Energy Conservation Bond program and the Institutional Conservation Program as well as all other technical or financial conservation assistance programs (fueled by federal or oil overcharge monies) that emergy from the energy division.

NEW MEXICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The New Mexico Public Service Commission (PSC) was established by the Legislature of the State of New Mexico in 1941. Members of the PSC are appointed by the Governor for six-year terms, one every two years.

Prior to 1941 there had been no regulation of water, gas, electric or steam utilities in New Mexico by a State agency. The constitution of the State of New Mexico, adopted in 1912, had established the State Corporation Commission and gave it jurisdiction over communications companies and common carriers. However, in **La Follette v. Albuquerque Gas & Electric Company,** the Supreme Court of New Mexico ruled that the State Corporation Commission had no jurisdiction over gas or electric public utilities.

A committee was established in the 1930's to prepare legislation for the regulation of public utilities to be presented to the 1941 Legislature which enacted the Public Utility Act defining Public Utility Service as the transmission, distribution, sale and furnishing to or for the public of electricity, gas, water or steam. The PSC immediately organized itself and adopted rules and regulations necessary to its function of regulating public utilities.

The Public Utility Act gives the PSC plenary jurisdiction over gas, electric, water and steam public utilities operating within the State of New Mexico. The most important phases of regulation relate to rate control, control over the areas wherein service is rendered by utilities through issuance of certificates of public convenience and necessity and the approval of financing to be used for the construction, maintenance and improvement of public utility facilities.

In 1955 the Legislature gave the PSC jurisdiction over the sale and furnishing of liquefied petroleum gas to consumers. The regulation of this industry was for safety purposes and the PSC did not regulate the rates or charges made by the companies selling liquefied petroleum gas. The Legislature established a separate Liquefied Petroleum Gas Commission in 1955 and transferred the PSC's liquefied petroleum gas regulation functions to the new commission.

In 1961 the Legislature gave the PSC jurisdiction over corporations organized under the New Mexico Rural Electric Cooperative Act and made such corporations partially subject to the Public Utility Act. The PSC has no jurisdiction over the cooperative's rates in most instances and has no jurisdiction over financing obtained from Federal agencies.

In 1960 the Supreme Court in **Socorro Electric Cooperative, Inc., a corporation, Petitioner--Applicant v. Public Service Company of New Mexico, a corporation, and the New Mexico Public Service Commission, Respondents-- Appellees, 66 N.M. 343, 348 P.2d 88,** ruled that rural electric cooperatives were not public utilities as defined in the Public Utility Act and therefore were not subject to PSC jurisdiction and could not obtain effective relief in a proceeding before the PSC and could not be bound by Orders of the PSC. The Act bringing the cooperatives within the PSC's jurisdiction provided that each such company would apply to the PSC for an initial certificate covering its existing plant, lines and system and directed the PSC to issue a certificate to each such corporation upon proof of the existence and operation of such facilities. It is interesting to note that in 1941 when the Public Utility Act was originally enacted the public utilities were not required to apply for and obtain certificates of public convenience and necessity to their existing facilities. The act provided that the companies could continue to operate such facilities and to extend into territory contiguous to territory being served without obtaining authority from the PSC. However, new construction and service outside of areas contiguous to territory presently served required that the utility first obtain a certificate from the PSC. Thus the traditional, investor-owned utilities continued to operate existing facilities without certificates, whereas the group of rural electric cooperatives were required to obtain certificates to existing facilities promptly after they became subject to the PSC's jurisdic-

NEW MEXICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

tion.

Legislation passed in the 1985 legislative session changed the jurisdiction of the Commission as follows: (1) With proper notice procedures, water utilities with annual revenues of less than $500,000 can file rate increases of less than 50% with Commission approval, unless 10% of water users petition for a hearing; (2) With proper notice procedures, rural electric cooperatives can file rate increases without Commission approval unless one or more members petition for a hearing; (3) Water and sanitation districts will not be subject to Commission jurisdiction unless: (a) Their governing board votes to become subject to Commission jurisdiction; or, (b) 25 members or 5% of the membership, whichever is less, petition for Commission jurisdiction.

In 1986, the legislature gave the PSC jurisdiction over private sewer companies.

NEW MEXICO STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

The New Mexico State Corporation Commission (SCC) was created by the Constitution of 1912. The Constitution charged the SCC with the duty of fixing, determining, supervising, regulating and controlling all charges and rates of railway, express, telegraph, telephone, sleeping-car and other transportation and transmission companies and common carriers within the State. This last catch-all phrase gave the SCC jurisdiction over such industries as motor carriers, airlines and pipelines. The Constitution also provided that unreasonable orders of the SCC could be removed to the Supreme Court for final determination and the Court can obtain additional testimony in the cause involved.

The Constitution provided for three elective Commissioners, one to be elected every two years for a six year term. This system has worked rather successfully and several Commissioners have served three and four terms. From time to time constitutional referendums have been proposed to change the elective process to appointive and to invest the SCC with the regulation of utilities now under the jurisdiction of the New Mexico Public Service Commission, but all efforts to merge the two have failed.

The SCC is divided into six program elements, the basic duties of each area are as follows:

Insurance Department--License, approve rates and generally regulate all insurance companies doing business in New Mexico.
Transportation Department--Regulates common carriers as to certification, insurance and certain taxes. Regulates and approves rates of common carriers.
Corporation Department--Issues charters to corporations doing business in the State.
Pipeline Division--Has jurisdiction over trunk pipelines and also regulates cotton gins.
State Fire Marshal's Office--Has jurisdiction over fire prevention, fire safety and education. Conducts investigations of fires.
Telecommunications--Approves rates of telecommunications utilities.

NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The New York Commission has had many forebears. The first of these was the Board of Railroad Commissioners created by the Legislature in 1855. This early Commission was given limited administrative powers. Railroad rates were fixed in a statute by the Legislature. A statute enacted in 1850 permitted the railroads to earn profits of ten percent of capital actually expended. This first Commission died in a manner unusual for a governmental agency--it recommended its own demise. Its successor, the Board of Railroad Commissioners, created in 1882, had broader powers, but it did not have any ratemaking authority; this power remained in the Legislature.

Meanwhile the transit situation in New York City had become acute and the State created in 1891 a Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners to deal with that local situation.

The first important powerful ratemaking agency was created by the Legislature in 1905 when the Commission of Gas and Electricity came into existence. It was empowered to fix the maximum prices to be charged by gas and electric companies and the constitutionality of such delegation under an implied standard of "reasonable rates" was upheld by the State's highest court. The statute creating the Commission was itself held unconstitutional because it would have irrevocably frozen the rates for

AGENCY HISTORY

NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

a three-year period.

Meanwhile Governor Hughes, who had been Counsel to a 1905 Legislative Committee which investigated gas and electric rates, recommended the enactment of the first Public Service Commission Law. That statute was enacted in 1907 and under it the State was divided into two districts, each with a separate Commission. The Commissions had broad general supervisory powers over railroads, common carriers and gas and electric corporations, including effective ratemaking power. The First District Commission was given supervision of the New York City utilities and the powers of the old Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners. The Second District Commission was given jurisdiction in the balance of the State. The period from 1907 through 1930 witnessed an expansion of the jurisdiction of these Commissions over additional types of utilities. In 1910 telephone and telegraph companies were placed under the supervision of the Second District Commission. In 1913 steam companies, stockyards and certain baggage and transfer companies were also brought under the Second District Commission's jurisdiction. Both Commissions were given limited jurisdiction to issue certificates of convenience and necessity to omnibus corporations in the same year. In 1917 water carriers were subjected to regulation as common carriers.

In a reorganization of the State government in 1926 a new Department of Public Service was created. It was comprised of two divisions. One, the State Division headed by the Public Service Commission (old Second District Commission) and the Metropolitan Division, headed by the Transit Commission (old First District Commission). In 1930 the Legislature, after a thorough investigation of the Public Service Commission's law enacted many changes to strengthen the powers of the Public Service Commission in dealing with capitalization matters, holding and affiliated companies, utility accounts and records, financial transactions, etc. Later the Public Service Commission's jurisdiction was expanded to include water-works corporations (1931), motor carriers of property (1938) and charter bus operators, i.e., omnibus operators not within the common carrier concept of omnibus corporations (1955). Meanwhile the earlier vague and limited jurisdiction over omnibus corporations was broadened so that such companies could feel the full impact of the Commission's broad regulatory powers.

In 1953 the Metropolitan Division and Transit Commission were abolished and all of their remaining duties and powers were transferred to the present Public Service Commission (PSC). The PSC is composed of seven members appointed by the Governor with the consent of the Senate. One member is designated as Chairman by the Governor. All Commissioners hold office for staggered six year terms. Secretary and General Counsel are statutory positions. In 1949 the PSC became affiliated with NARUC.

In March of 1971, all regulatory transportation functions and records of the PSC were transferred to the New York State Department of Transportation.

Legislation enacted in 1972 and 1978 established within the Public Service Commission the State Board of Electric Generation Siting and the Environment (Public Service Law, Article VIII).

The first Article VIII, effective in 1972, remained in full force and effect until January 1, 1979 and provided that subsequent to the Article's expiration, its provisions would continue in effect with regard to applications filed on or before December 31, 1978.

The second Article VIII expired on December 31, 1988. It also contained a provision making its requirements, after its expiration, effective for applications filed on or before its expiration date, December 31, 1988.

In addition, in 1978 the Commission's jurisdiction over long-range electric system planning (Public Service Law Section 149-b) was transferred from the Commission to the New York State Energy Office (Energy Law, Section 5-112).

Chapter 713 of the Laws of 1981 added new Article 2 to the Public Service Law. This addition codified and consolidated the rights and responsibilities of electric, gas and steam utilities and their residential customers to ensure the continued and uninterrupted provision of utility service. The legislation authorized funding for a new Consumer Services Division to implement this statute. The Consumer Service Sections formerly associated with the Power, Gas and Communications Divisions of the Department of Public Service were integrated into the Consumer Services Division.

AGENCY HISTORY

NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

In August 1982, the Consumer Services Division was formulated to expand and consolidate activities involved with consumer complaints and rights. This division, the largest in the agency, responds to all consumer complaints, educates the public on rules, regulations and new energy saving methods, staffs and monitors a HOTLINE for utility-related problems and promotes the activities and functions of the agency. Previously, the Water, Communications, Gas and Power Division each had sections doing some of this work; the consolidation allowed for improved efficiency through centralization and expansion of the former consumer-related activities.

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

In 1970 the New York State Legislature transferred responsibility for the economic and safety regulation of transportation companies from the New York PSC to the Department of Transportation as of March 1, 1971. This responsibility extends to carriers of property and passengers operating wholly or partially within the State, and includes railroads, bus companies and trucking firms. The interstate operations of these carriers are subject to regulation by Federal agencies.

Broadly, the Department's objective is to ensure that all regulated carriers render adequate service at reasonable rates and perform their services with due regard to public safety. The safety aspects include both the use of safe, properly maintained equipment and the conduct of transportation operations in a safe manner. Other State agencies--particularly the Department of Motor Vehicles--also play an important part in safety regulation.

Statutory authority over the rates, finances and service of common and contract carriers, together with the ability to influence Federal law and policy bearing upon public transportation within the State, enables the Department to give direction to the use of private capital in the transportation industry. These activities are correlated with the Department's capital improvements program through which public investment in the industry is accomplished. By this means, the Department can effectively guide the use of both public and private funds in developing transportation capabilities which respond to needs identified by Statewide and regional studies.

All vehicles used to transport children to and from school, all vehicles used by contract carriers under Departmental jurisdiction and all transit and intercity buses operated by private companies must pass a comprehensive safety inspection at least twice a year. The Department's bumper-to-bumper inspections are conducted by its specialized field personnel. Certificates are issued for each vehicle, without which they may not legally carry passengers. When safety deficiencies are discovered, certification is withheld until repairs are made.

Railroads operating within the State are regularly visited by Department specialists who make sure that safe equipment is used and safe operating practices are observed. Spot checks are made at terminals for equipment deficiencies and frequent inspections are conducted to check track condition, switches, signal systems and grade crossing protection devices. Inspections are made of rolling stock and all significant derailments and accidents are investigated.

Complaints from the public as well as reports by Department field personnel may result in the institution of formal proceedings, involving public hearings, to further investigate the safety practices of rail or motor carriers or the safety of environmental implications of their operations.

Determinations as to the need for improved highway/railroad grade crossing protection are made by the Department after public hearings on the matter. Questions involving the manner in which new crossings should be constructed or existing crossings rehabilitated are also the subject of formal proceedings and may result in orders to the affected railroads as to their discharge of responsibility.

Common carriers under jurisdiction include some 32 railroads, 135 franchised bus lines, 1,400 trucking firms (including inter-city household goods movers) and 700 movers within the New York City area. These companies are obliged under terms of their certification to provide service to the general public according to schedules of rates and charges approved by the Department. Contract carriers, which include charter bus operators, limousine operators, private school bus contractors and more than 430 specialized trucking firms, enter into individual contracts with specific customers. Copies of their contracts and schedules of

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
(Continued)

charges must be filed with the Department.

Constant surveillance of the operations of all regulated carriers is maintained by the Department's decentralized staff of service and financial experts.

In recent years, rising operating costs magnified by the inflationary trend have necessarily resulted in a significant rise in the cost of transportation service. An important aspect of the Department's regulatory work is to determine the reasonableness of any revisions a carrier seeks to make in its fares or rates. In making such determinations, the Department must not only protect the consumer from unreasonable charges, but also permit the carrier a rate of return commensurate with business risk. The Department also must consider the impact of its decision upon the carrier's ability to meet the consumer's future expectations of good, reasonably priced service.

To revise the schedule of charges for the various services it holds forth to the public, a carrier must file amendments to its tariff together with a statement in support of the changes proposed.

The Department permits tariff revisions to go into effect only after thorough analysis finds the company's position fully justified. The public must also have been given proper notification. If supporting data are insufficient, or if equitability or reasonableness is not demonstrated, the Department will institute a formal investigation of the propriety of the proposed tariff amendments and may postpone the effective date of the changes pending the outcome of the investigation.

Such investigations involve public hearings, and final determination is based upon testimony and evidence presented. Ultimately, the Department may accept the tariff amendments or order them cancelled, and may invite the carrier to submit modified amendments.

The Department conducts many other types of proceedings in performing its regulatory role--some self-initiated and others arising from the petitions of carriers or complaints of consumers and local governments, including requests by truck and bus companies for operating authority. Others concern carrier operating practices, change or discontinuance of service, revocation of authority, financial practices and the need for improved railroad crossings.

NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION

The North Carolina Utilities Commission (NCUC), a department of the State government, had its inception in 1891 when the Legislature established what was then known as the Railroad Commission. The Railroad Commission was vested with ratemaking and supervisory authority over railroads, steamboats, canals, telegraph and express companies. In 1892, the NCUC became affiliated with the National Association in existence at that time and the present NARUC. In 1893 the Railroad Commission was given authority to regulate the rates and service of telephone companies, and in 1897, street railways. In 1899, the Railroad Commission was changed to the Corporation Commission and given additional duties and functions. By action of the Legislature in 1933 the office of Utilities Commissioner was established, with the assignment of two assistants on a part-time basis. Later, in 1941, this office was changed to the North Carolina Utilities Commission, consisting of three full-time members. In 1947 motor vehicle common and contract carriers of property over irregular routes were brought under regulation. In 1949, the membership was changed to five members, three of whom were appointed for six years and two for four years for the first appointments and for six year staggered terms thereafter.

The utility laws of North Carolina were updated and rewritten in 1963. Also in 1963 the Commissioner's term of office was expanded to eight years, the term of Chairman being four years. In 1965 Electric Membership Corporations were brought under limited jurisdiction of the Commission relating to assignment of service and promotional payments. The General Statutes of the Public Utilities Act were amended in 1969 to grant the Utilities Commission authorization to require all interstate carriers to file copies of their respective interstate authority or register their exempt operation; the registration for the ICC exempt carriers for the first time being the significant feature of this Act. In 1971 the General Assembly of North Carolina approved amendments to the General Statutes creating the North Carolina Department of Commerce and transferred the Utilities Commission to the Department of Commerce.

AGENCY HISTORY

NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

The General Assembly of 1975 required the Commission to develop, publicize and keep current an analysis of the long range needs for expansion of facilities for the generation of electricity in North Carolina, including its estimates of the probable growth of the use of electricity, the probable needed generating reserve, the extent, size, mix and general location of generating plants and arrangements for pooling power to the extent not regulated by the Federal Power Commission (now the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission).

The North Carolina General Assembly amended the Public Utilities Act to increase the size of the Commission from five Commissioners to seven effective July 1, 1975, and to authorize the Commission to sit in panels of three Commissioners to issue final Orders, with certain exceptions for full Commission review. The NCUC now consists of seven members appointed by the Governor for terms of eight years. One member of the NCUC is appointed Chairman by the Governor. Each Commissioner is required to take and file with the Secretary of State an oath of office to support the Constitution and laws of the United States and the State of North Carolina and is prohibited from the practice of law while serving as a Commissioner.

The 1977 North Carolina General Assembly amended General Statutes Chapter 62 to provide for a Public Staff in the Utilities Commission to represent the using and consuming public. On July 1, 1977, the Commission was completely restructured into two staffs, the Commission Staff consisting of about 73 employees and the Public Staff consisting of approximately 87 employees, under the direct supervision of an Executive Director. The Statute provides that it is the duty and responsibility of the Public Staff to review, investigate, and make appropriate recommendations to the Commission with respect to the reasonableness of rates and service, and to petition the Commission and assist the Commission on behalf of the using and consuming public on matters concerning the regulation of public utilities.

CWIP changes for rate-making purposes were implemented by the General Assembly by changing words in the second sentence of G.S. 62-133(b)(1) from "shall be included" to "may be included, to the extent the Commission considers such inclusion in the public interest and necessary to the financial stability of the utility in question." Prior to this change (since July 1, 1979) in the wording of G.S. 62-133(b)(1), the Commission had been required to include in the rate base for rate-making purposes the reasonable original cost of CWIP which had the effect of allowing the utilities to recover through rates the cost of obtaining money to build new facilities. The new law gives the Commission discretionary authority on whether to include CWIP costs in rates. The new law was effective June 17, 1982, the date of ratification.

1983 Legislation affecting the activities of the North Carolina Utilities Commission included a change in the appeals procedure of general rate cases and the transfer of certain functions of the Commission. Appeals in a general rate case from decisions of the Utilities Commission now go directly to the Supreme Court (G.S. 7A-29). In the past, the appeal was made to the Court of Appeals. The safety regulation of all motor carrier transportation services was transferred from the Utilities Commission, Department of Commerce, to the Department of Motor Vehicles, Department of Transportation.

The 1984 House Bill 1513 changed the State tax structure for commodities and services provided by certain utilities. This act enables individuals to deduct the taxes on these commodities and services from their Federal Income. This does not change rates, it simply converts about one-half the franchise tax to a sales tax so that the sales tax can be deducted from an individual's Federal Income Tax liability as an itemized deduction. The bill was ratified July 6, 1984, and was made effective January 1, 1985.

On August 12, 1989 the North Carolina General Assembly enacted Senate Bill 1320 entitled "An Act to Establish Regulatory Fees for Public Utilities to Defray the Cost to the Utilities Commission and the Public Staff of Regulating Public Utilities in the Interest of the Public." This Act replaced the previous method of financing the cost of operating the Commission and Public Staff from an annual fund appropriation to a quarterly regulatory fee imposed upon regulated public utilities. GS 62-302, Effective July [illegible], 1989.

The major duty of the NCUC is to regulate the rates and services of privately owned utilities such as electric, telephone, telegraph, gas, water and sewer, flume, and all forms of motor and rail transportation companies.

AGENCY HISTORY

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Office of Board of Railroad Commissioners was created by the constitution (1889) with the provision that the Legislature would define its powers and duties. Members are elected by popular vote of the people. The first session of the Legislature provided that the Board should meet at least five times annually for the purpose of hearing complaints and taking evidence; the first meeting to be held at Bismarck, the second at Minot, third at Fargo, fourth in Grand Forks and the fifth in Carrington, each session to be not less than three days. The president of the Commission could also call special sessions if he deemed it necessary.

The earliest duties of the Board of Railroad Commissioners related to regulation of railroad rates and practices, railroad crossings, stockyards, depots, industrial sites, marketing of grain, ferries, toll bridges, and river transportation.

In 1919 the Commission was given supervision of all public utilities, and it was also made a full-time position, requiring the Commissioners to reside at Bismarck. Since that time, and practically at every session of the Legislature, added duties have been given to the Commission, including supervision of telecommunications companies, gas, and power companies, pipelines, motor carriers, grain elevators, public storage warehouses, weigh masters, weights and measures, and auctioneers. In general, jurisdiction over public utilities extends to certificates of public convenience and necessity, rates and services.

In 1940, by initiated referendum, the name of the Commission was changed from Board of Railroad Commissioners to Public Service Commission. Originally the terms of office were two years but in 1908 the constitution was amended to provide for six-year staggered terms. The PSC has been a member of the NARUC since 1916.

OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Utility and transportation regulation began in Ohio in 1867 when the Ohio General Assembly established the Office of the Commissioner of Railroads and Telegraphs. The Office was restructured in 1906 and the Railroad Commission was formed. The Commission consisted of three members, one of whom was elected chairman by the others. In 1911, the Commission's jurisdiction was expanded to include regulation of gas, electric and telephone utilities and the name was changed to the Public Service Commission of Ohio. Two years later, Ohio's Public Utilities Commission Act changed the name again to the current Public Utilities Commission of Ohio (PUCO), and granted the PUCO authority to value railroad and public utility properties. The Act also provided that the Governor would appoint the chairman. In 1933, the PUCO was authorized to regulate private motor carriers. PUCO regulation of wastewater utilities began in 1961. Eight years later, the regulation of investor-owned water companies and railroad bridge safety was assigned to the PUCO.

In 1972, the state legislature created the Ohio Power Siting Commission (OPSC) to regulate the location and construction of power plants and transmission lines in the state. The chair of the PUCO was assigned as a member of this five-member commissionn. In 1985, the OPSC was incorporated into the PUCO and renamed the Ohio Power Siting Board (OPSB). The chair of PUCO serves as the chair of OPSB.

A major structural change took place in 1983 when the PUCO was expanded from three to five members. Commissioners are now appointed by the Governor to staggered five-year terms. The Governor's selection is made from a list of names submitted by the Public Utilities Commission Nominating Council, a broad-based group representing utilities, industry, labor, and consumers, and charged with screening suitable candidates for the office of Commissioner. Though the regulatory responsibilities of the PUCO did not change when the Commission was expanded, the decision-making process is now more open to the public. The Commission holds regular public meetings to make regulatory decisions and develop policies.

Also in 1983, the Commission ordered utility companies to establish the Percentage of Income Payment (PIP) Plan, thereby allowing low-income customers to make reduced payments and avoid disconnection during the winter heating season. At any given time, between 200,000 and 230,000 low-income families are able to maintain utility service by participating in the PIP plan.

In 1988, as a result of a train derailment involving the release of a hazardous cargo and the subsequent evacuation of 35,000 to 50,000 people in Miamisburg, Ohio, the state legislature enacted comprehensive legislation providing the Commission authority to regulate the transportation of hazardous materials. Under this law, the Commission requires hazardous materials carriers to register with PUCO, and adopts federal safety standards for Commission enforcement. The law also establishes a prenotification and route assessment system for ultra-hazardous materils, and a civil forfeiture system with penalties of up to $10,000 for hazardous material and safety violations. Fees collected from registration are used to fund local emergency response training. This law is considered one of the toughest in the nation.

Also in 1988, the Commission received authority from the state legislature to exempt certain telecommunications services from regulation, or establish streamlined requirements, if such measures are found to be in the public interest. Although basic local exchange service remains regulated by the traditional means, the Commission may employ some alternative method, particularly in the presence of competitive offerings, to the existing statutory ratemaking formula. The Commission intends to implement forms of regulation that will encourage competition and promote efficient use of the network, while continuing to assure that customers are protected in monopolistic circumstances.

In November of 1989, the Commission adopted rules which established a procedural framework for evaluating the resource plans of electric utilities to meet the forecasted demand for electric service. This Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) process requires utilities to detail least cost options when planning for future power needs. The rules provide a forum for all interested parties to discuss the costs and benefits of various means, including demand-side management, of meeting the state's projected energy needs. IRP provides the Commission flexibility in assuring reliable and economic electricity service for the future while taking environmental concerns into account.

OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION

The Corporation Commission of the State of Oklahoma (OCC) is a Constitutionally created body comprising three elected members. The six-year terms are staggered so that one Commissioner vacancy occurs every two years. At the time of Statehood in 1907, the provisions originally creating the Corporation Commission were adopted from provisions of the Virginia Constitution and the Texas Railroad Commission. The Oklahoma Constitution gave the OCC broad legislative, administrative and judicial powers over railroads and other transportation and transmission companies and specifically provided that the Legislature could, from time to time, delegate other and additional duties to the OCC.

In its early days the Corporation Commission was primarily engaged in the regulation of railroads, the major form of transportation in the State at the time of Statehood. A unique feature in this delegation of authority by the Legislature was the declaration of cotton gins to be public utilities in Oklahoma. Since that time this Commission has regulated the practice, services and charges of gins as well as issuing certificates for new construction of cotton gins and facilities, and authorizing dismantling of the same.

Shortly after Statehood, the Legislature sought to have ice plants declared to be public utilities and placed regulatory responsibility for these on the Corporation Commission. The OCC exercised that jurisdiction until, in the classic case of **New State Ice Company v. Liebmann**, the US Supreme Court held that the legislation declaring the ice plant a public utility was unconstitutional.

With the development of the Motor Carrier Industry, the Legislature gave the OCC regulatory responsibility for motor carrier transportation of persons and property. The basic Motor Carrier Act, under which the Commission still operates, was passed in 1929, although there was some regulation prior to that date.

The Oklahoma Corporation Commission has broad supervisory responsibilities over public utilities, with power to regulate rates, practices and charges of all entities under its jurisdiction, but does not have jurisdiction over municipal utilities. In 1986, HB 1717 was passed which streamlined procedures followed by rural telephone companies in changing rates and charges for telephone service in the state. Also in 1986, Commission Order Number 282453 was issued which permitted interstate interLATA telephone companies to modify rates and charges for service in Oklahoma upon thirty days notice to the OCC and affected ratepayers, subject to Commission suspension. In 1988, in 17 OS §158.27 (HB 1496), the Oklahoma Legislature created streamlined procedures for electric cooperatives to use in implementing rate changes with limited intervention by the OCC provided certain criteria are met. Save for these, the Corporation Commission regulates the rates of all traditional utility services: gas, electricity, telephone, water and cotton gins.

The Corporation Commission has had progressively greater responsibilities placed on it by the Legislature in connection with the conservation of oil and gas, one of the principal natural resources of Oklahoma. The Legislature has given the Commission authority and responsibility for general supervisory control over the production of oil and gas, to assure the maximum production under an orderly process of development, at a reasonable cost. This includes the setting of allowables for production of wells; spacing of wells based on geological and other technical data to prevent drilling of unnecessary wells; provision for pooling and unitization of fields; and regulation of the disposal of salt water, oil and other dilatory substances so as to prevent pollution of streams and other water sources.

In addition, the Commission has been charged with responsibility for testing anti-freeze and certain other automotive fuels and gases sold in the State of Oklahoma, to insure that the products reach certain reasonable standards prescribed either by statute or by rules and regulations of the Commission. The Commission also has the responsibility to calibrate gasoline pumps and other measuring devices to assure the purchaser that s/he is receiving the amount represented.

The Fuel Division administers the undeerground storage tank program which enforces the Oklahoma Corporation Com-

OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION
(Continued)

mission General Rules and Regulations governing underground storage tanks. To register, monitor, inspect, investigate, and regulate all underground storage tanks in the state. In addition, the Fuel Division operates the UST Indemnity Fund, the state insurance fund developed to assist tank owners in meeting their financial responsibilities. The Public Utility Division (PUD) Staff audits, investigates and makes recommendations to the Commission through public hearings concerning rate adjustments and changes in service sought by utility companies and cooperatives.

The PUD Staff also monitors fuel procurement prices and procedures, application of fuel adjustment clauses of gas and electric utilities and maintains quality-of-service surveillance of all Corporation Commission regulated utilities.

In 1989, the Commission regulated 204 utilities: 35 electric, 21 gas, 46 local exchange telephone, 9 long-distance telephone, 31 water companies and 62 cotton gins. Public Utility Division Staff investigated and made recommendations on 26 rate adjustment applications, 168 service modification applications, policy and tariff modification applications, and fuel applications; and 3,771 complaints concerning utility and jurisdictional issues. In addition, staff investigated and verified data submitted for 7 HB 1496 cases.

OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

The Commission is charged with the regulation of intrastate rates and services of privately-owned utilities and transportation companies. Appeals from a Commission decision go directly to the Circuit courts.

Though the Commission does not regulate people's utility districts, municipally owned utilities or cooperatives, its jurisdiction extends to those utilities in matters involving public safety and allocation of service areas to those who sell and distribute electricity and gas as well as those who provide telephone service.

Oregon statutes also give the Commission the responsibility of investigating intrastate rates and service of transportation companies and public utilities, and to appear before federal regulatory agencies on behalf of the public.

In 1933, the Oregon Legislature enacted a weight-mile road use tax for trucks, adding this important and unusual responsibility to the Commission's powers and duties in 1933. The Commission regulates the service and rates of the motor transportation industry on the one hand and collects revenue from them on the other.

Part of the weight-mile tax revenue is used to finance regulation of the motor carriers. Another small portion of the tax is used to help support the Oregon State Police. Most of the tax is used to help finance the State Highway Department's maintenance and construction program.

The regulated railroads and utilities bear the cost of administering the laws applying to their operation through assessments on their intrastate revenues.

Special appropriations are provided by the State to finance the Commission's appearance before federal agencies.

Oregon government experienced a number of regulatory acts and commissions prior to the creation of an appointed Public Utility Commissioner, some of them predating statehood.

The first recorded act, adopted July 5, 1843, regulated mills and ferrymen. It was enacted six years before a territorial government was formed and 16 years before the territory became a State. Other than the provisions of this act, reliance during the period was placed on competition as a regulatory device. The regulatory inadequacies of competition subsequently led to the establishment in 1887 of a Board of Railroad Com-missioners. Operating under a defective statute and adverse economic conditions, the Board did not prove effective and it was abandoned in 1898.

There were some gains from this experience, though, since the public had been attracted to the possibility of regulation by a strong, full-time board, and in 1907 a new Railroad Commission was formed. It became the Oregon Public Service Commission in 1911. The Legislature that year extended the jurisdiction of the Commission, which had been limited to railroads only, to include public utilities. The term was defined to mean companies or individuals owning or operating any plant or equipment for the conveyance of telephone messages, for the transportation of persons or property by street railroads or common carriers, or for the production, transmission, delivery or furnishing of heat, light, water or power.

Subsequently, the Commission's jurisdiction was extended in 1917 to include log booming and rafting companies (now

OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
(Continued)

discontinued), motor carriers in 1921 and water carriers in 1949 (the latter was discontinued in 1961).

A significant addition to the single Commissioner's authority was made in 1961 when the Legislature passed an act which allows State certification of service areas to electric, gas and telephone utilities. The law was designed to put an end to wasteful duplication of facilities.

As a result of a Law Review Committee Study and subsequent adoption of its recommendations by the 1971 Legislative Session, many outdated statutes were deleted or rewritten.

The 1973 Legislature placed intrastate air regulation under the jurisdiction of the Public Utility Commissioner.

As the result of a ballot measure approved by Oregon voters in November 1986, the Oregon Public Utility Commission was expanded from one to three members effective April 1, 1987. Before then, Oregon was for many years the only state with a single-commissioner system of transportation and utility regulation, a system the state adopted in 1931.

The powers and duties of the three-member Commission are essentially the same as under a single commissioner. The members of the Commission are appointed by the Governor for staggered four-year terms.

Landmark legislation approved in 1987 brought the new three-member Commission into the arena of administering social programs. The Commission is responsible for two telephone assistance services, the Oregon Telephone Assistance Plan, which provides telephone bill reductions for qualified low-income households, and the Telecommunications for the Deaf Access Program, which provides for purchase and loan of special telecommunications devices to the hearing and speech impaired.

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

The Act of March 31, 1937, and the Public Utility Law of May 28, 1937, abolished the Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, successor to the Pennsylvania State Railroad Commission by the Public Service Law of July 26, 1913, effective January 1, 1914, and created and empowered its successor, the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission (PUC), to regulate the intrastate rates and services of public utilities operating within the Commonwealth. The regulatory functions of the Pennsylvania State Railroad Commission had been limited by its creating Act of May 31, 1907, effective January 1, 1908, to the regulation, control and management of common carriers within the Commonwealth.

The Pennsylvania PUC, serving as an independent administrative commission established by the Legislature in 1937 "supervises and regulates" all public utilities doing business in the Commonwealth.

Supervision and regulation of the public utilities includes: establishing just and reasonable rates; providing for adequate, efficient, safe service and facilities; conducting audits, inspections and investigations; developing energy forecasts, plans and conservation guidelines; providing consumer services; and ensuring the enforcement of, and compliance with, public utility regulations.

The Commission regulates approximately 5,000 public utility corporate and individual entities furnishing the following in-state services for compensation: electricity, natural gas, telephone, telegraph, water, sewage collection and disposal, steam heat, transportation of passengers and property by train, bus, truck taxicab, aircraft, ferry and boat; and pipeline transmission of gas and oil.

Supplemental to its primary duty of seeing that adequate service at reasonable rates is available to the public, the Commission is required or empowered to:

Prescribe rates for common carriers by motor vehicle, and to establish accounting and service requirements for them;

Regulate the formation, merger, and consolidation of public utilities and transfers between them of like property to municipalities;

Determine whether a public utility should be permitted to discontinue service to the public other than for nonpayment for service rendered;

Regulate the crossing of public highways by the facilities of public utilities;

AGENCY HISTORY

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
(Continued)

Inspect the properties, test the equipment and examine the books and other records of utilities;

Prescribe systems of accounts for public utilities; to require them to restate their plant accounts in their books of original cost; and to require them to keep a continuing property record (perpetual inventory) of plant used or useful in the public service;

Determine whether the issuance of utility stocks and long-term debt by public utilities is necessary or proper for the present and probable future capital needs of the utilities;

Inquire into the reasonableness, from the point of view of the public interest, of contracts between public utilities and municipalities, and of contracts for services between public utilities and their affiliates;

Assess all its expenses on utilities in accordance with Act 215 of October 6, 1976.

The Commission is vested with and exercises broad powers in the discharge of its regulatory obligations in behalf of consumers and utilities. Commission decisions in both the rates and services area are reached at weekly public meetings in conformity with the State's "Sunshine Law."

Under present law, operation of a public utility requires Commission approval, as does extension or abandonment of service. Utility service by municipalities is exempt from regulation, with exception of that part furnished beyond their corporate boundaries. Municipal authorities furnishing water, sewage and transit service also are beyond PUC control; except for those operating on a lease-back arrangement with a political subdivision.

When the PUC allows a utility to provide service within specific geographical boundaries, the company becomes a geographic monopoly since it is the only company permitted to operate in that delineated area. Such monopolies are allowed by law because construction of two or more sets of facilities would be more expensive than a single plant and could create chaotic service and economic conditions. In return for their service rights, utilities are subject to regulation to assure that rates are fair and service adequate for customers who cannot choose a different company.

The law prescribes specific guidelines as to how rates must be set; with Commission decisions appealable to Commonwealth Court. The PUC must determine a utility's allowable operating expense and revenue requirements; ie, how much money the company needs to operate properly. It must also decide how charges for residential, commercial, industrial and other types of customers should be structured to collect the total amount of allowable revenue.

Under the law, within 60 days after a company files a request for a general rate increase, the Commission must decide whether to hold hearings or to permit the increase to go into effect. At the hearings, the company has the burden of proving justification for a rate increase. If hearings are held, staff members of the Commission's Office of Trial Staff challenge the requested rate increase. In addition to the formal hearings, members of the public are given an opportunity to provide information concerning the rate proposal to the PUC staff for possible use in the hearings. In major cases, special meetings are held for this purpose.

Hearings are presided over by Administrative Law Judges (ALJs) who prepare written decisions for review and response by interested parties prior to Commission action.

Furthermore, the law requires affirmative action be taken by a majority of the Commissioners before a rate increase can take effect. Only if seven months from the proposed effective date of the increase have elapsed without a final decision does the increase go into effect automatically, subject to refund.

The Office of Trial Staff is charged with representing the public interest in hearings before the Commission's Administrative Law Judges. Staff personnel may not advise the Commissioners on a case in which they are taking a prosecutorial role. Certain communications to or by any member of the Commission, ALJ or other employee of the Commission are prohibited in contested, on-the-record proceedings.

Fundamental to the many other pertinent factors in establishing rates is the determination of the value of a utility's property devoted to the public service and a fair rate of return (profit) on investment. Once rates are established, utilities cannot legally make charges other than those officially on file with the Commission. Advance customer payments, except as may be allowed in special circumstances, are prohibited; and utilities must observe strict Commission safeguards before service may be terminated

AGENCY HISTORY

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
(Continued)

in the event of bill delinquencies.

In rate adjudications, the Commission has the right to examine the physical property of utilities and to audit their books and accounts.

The Commission has established uniform accounting systems for utilities and requires them to maintain perpetual property inventories and to carry on their books proper sums for annual depreciation. Burden of proof is on the utility to justify accounting entries.

The PUC in 1978 eliminated what had become a controversial surcharge added to electric and gas bills to recover increases in cost of coal and oil used in generating power and recoup higher price of substitute gases. The surcharge, which was known as the fuel cost adjustment, was replaced by an energy clause for electric companies and a cost rate for gas utilities. Most of the additional expense in both cases is "rolled" into base rates to create a more stabilized and equitable mechanism for recovery of higher fuel costs. A team of auditors closely monitors the surcharges. The Commission orders refunds to customers where excessive charges have been made and prohibits unreasonable rate discrimination.

Utilities are required, with certain exceptions, to get approval for the transfer, sale, or merger to another utility, or municipality, of property used and useful in the public service. Issuance of utility securities is controlled through Commission authority to approve or reject them.

Relations of companies with affiliated interests also are carefully scrutinized to give the Commission complete information in this area. Utilities must file all service contracts with affiliated interest, and, if investigation shows contract charges are improper or unreasonable, the PUC may order elimination of excessive amounts affecting cost of service to the public.

The Commission is composed of five full time members appointed by the Governor for staggered five year terms, and subject to confirmation by a majority of the members of the Senate.

The PUC's authorized complement includes attorneys, rate and financial analysts, auditors, economists, engineers, motor vehicle and railroad specialists, safety inspectors, and enforcement officers. They work together with administrative, fiscal, computer, stenographic and clerical personnel in thirteen offices and bureaus: Director of Operations; Office of Special Assistants; Office of Trial Staff; Office of Intergovernmental Affairs; Public Information; Safety and Compliance; Audits; Law; Transportation; Secretary; Administrative Law Judge; Consumer Services; and Conservation, Economics and Energy Planning. The latter three bureaus were created under 1976 reorganization legislation, which also made Law Bureau attorneys appointees of the Commission rather than the Attorney General.

With the passage of Act 1986-114 on July 10, 1986, the Office of Trial Staff was established. This Office is responsible for and assists in the development of, challenge of, and representation on the record of all matters in the public interest in all Commission proceedings except those involving transportation, safety, eminent domain, siting, service issues having no impact on rates, and ability to pay cases. The Director of Trial Staff, who is also the Chief Prosecutor, may petition the Commission or be directed by the Commission, to intervene to protect the public interest in those excepted proceedings.

The PUC has its headquarters and a regional office in Harrisburg, and other regional offices in Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Scranton and Altoona. These offices serve as administrative coordinating points for our enforcement officers; and where written and telephone inquiries are acted on, or sent to Harrisburg for processing. Colocated at the regional offices in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh are elements of our Consumer Services Bureau.

In maintaining close scrutiny over utility service and facilities, the PUC is particularly concerned with safety and reliability of natural gas, water and telephone lines, and railroad grade crossings. Utilities must report accidents to the Commission, which regularly inspects facilities to determine whether they are safe and adequate. Gas explosions and railroad grade crossing accidents are promptly investigated in an effort to prevent recurrences.

During the past several years, the PUC, with federal aid, has accelerated elimination of hazardous rail-highway grade crossings. In the further interest of train and motor vehicle safety, the Commission also examines the structural strength of railroad bridges and underpasses.

In addition to a team of railroad safety inspectors, the PUC has a force of motor carrier investigators who check on safety, cargo and certificated routes of truck, taxi and bus operators.

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
(Continued)

The Commission annually processes thousands of applications and other documents, including numerous consumer complaints and questions about size of bills, fuel surcharges, billing procedures, late payment penalties, meter readings, and general service problems. A meter testing laboratory is maintained in Harrisburg to settle disputes over gas, electric and water meter readings and tamperings.

The Consumer Services Bureau was established to make consumers aware of their rights and responsibilities, provide timely procedural information, and speed efforts to settle customer-utility controversies informally to avoid the cost and delay of formal litigation. Consumers are urged to contact their utilities and the PUC's Consumer Services unit to expedite resolution of their problems.

Because the supply of energy is expected to be a major concern well into the future, the Legislature vested the Bureau of Conservation, Economics and Energy Planning with responsibility to research and study utility matters within the PUC jurisdiction, including long range forecasting of energy needs and conservation. Electric and gas companies are required to file annual reports on energy conservation measures.

With the enactment of Act No. 33 (PL 90) House Bill No. 1180 on March 3, 1972, the Commission became fully funded by assessment of the regulated public utilities. Subject to budget approval, the PUC may assess utilities up to three-tenths of one percent of gross intrastate revenue to cover the cost of regulation; recoverable through rates.

Each utility is billed in advance by the Commission for its share of an approved estimate of expenditures for the following fiscal year. All assessments and fees received, collected, or recovered under Act No. 33 are paid into the General Fund of the State Treasury through the Department of Revenue for use solely by the Commission.

Isaac B. Brown of Pennsylvania was Chairman of the NARUC in 1897, and W.D.B. Ainey was First Vice-President in 1924. George I. Bloom was NARUC President in 1971.

PUERTO RICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The history of the Puerto Rico Public Service Commission (PSC) is reported in the 75th NARUC Annual Convention Proceedings, page 101 (1963), and 1973 NARUC Annual Report on Utility and Carrier Regulation page 507, and is supplemented by the following information.

The PSC examiners hold public hearings in all parts of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. The PSC is endowed with powers to regulate rates and services, subpoena witnesses, books and papers and to punish for contempt and levy fines. The Public Service Commission Act authorizes revision from the Commission decisions to the Superior Court, from which appeal goes to the Supreme Court.

The PSC consists of a Public Service Commissioner who shall be its Chairman and two Commissioners, all appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. The term of each Commissioner is four years, except that any person chosen to fill a vacancy shall be appointed only for the unexpired term of the Commissioner whom he succeeds. Upon expiration of the term of any Commissioner, he may continue to hold office until his successor is appointed and has been confirmed.

RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

An "Act Regulating Ferries" was approved by the General Assembly of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations about 1798. Also an "Act Establishing the Rates of Toll, demandable at the several Toll Bridges in this State" was approved in the same period.

The area of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations is 1,214 square miles of which inland water constitutes 156 square miles. Thirty-six islands, large and small, within the territorial waters necessitated ferries and bridges in those early days. Legislative regulatory jurisdiction over same was also evidently considered necessary.

Toll roads were also an early legislative regulatory area, and were regulated through elected and appointed Turnpike Commissions and Turnpike Inspectors.

The granting of railroad charters became more frequent during the years following 1828. An "Act to Establish a Railroad Commission" was approved by the General Assembly in 1839. This act provided for the appointment and election of three railroad

RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

commissioners by the General Assembly. The number of commissioners was increased to five in 1857.

The duties and responsibilities of the railroads were specified in considerable detail, as were the duties and powers of the Commission. Penalties for violations of various regulations were also specified.

The railroad commission continued from 1839 until 1858, when it was temporarily abolished. In 1872, a new act provided for a single railroad commissioner. This act authorized the Governor to appoint the railroad commissioner for a term of one year.

The railroad commissioner's position was abolished by an act creating a Public Utility Commission in 1912. This commission was given all the powers and duties of the railroad commissioner.

This 1912 amendment is entitled: "An Act to create and establish a Public Utilities Commission and Prescribe its Powers and Duties and to provide for the Regulation and Control of Public Utilities."

The numerous sections of this act were quite comprehensive in the coverage of the title requirements. Many of these sections remain intact in the State's present 1963 public utility law.

This Act provided for appointment by the Governor of three commissioners, "with the advice and consent of the Senate." Their terms were for six years, with one appointment every two years. Salaries of the chairman and the other commissioners were specified, also the operating expense budget. Regulation by a Public Utility Commission continued until 1935.

An "Act to Recognize the State Government" was approved by the General Assembly on January 1, 1935.

In this reorganization the "Division of Public Utilities" was placed within the Department of Taxation and Regulation. In 1936, the name of the Department was changed to Revenue and Regulation. All the duties of the prior commission were assigned to the Division of Public Utilities.

An act known as "Administration Act of 1939" again changed the name of the Department to the Department of Business Regulation, and designated the head of the Division of Public Utilities as "Administrator".

The following types of utilities are regulated: Electric, Gas, Water, Telephone, Telegraph, Express, Water Transportation, Motor Carriers-Property, Motor Carriers-Passengers, Railroads and Cable Television.

SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The history of the South Carolina Public Service Commission must begin with the creation of the position of Railroad Commissioner in 1876 by the General Assembly. This position was filled by the appointment of Milledge L. Bonham, former Governor of the State during the Civil War and father of a later prominent Chief Justice of the South Carolina Supreme Court. Commissioner Bonham began his duties in 1879, initially being responsible solely for the regulation of the railroad and in particular of the freight rates. In 1884, the scope of regulation was increased to include passenger rate fares, services, additions of sidings, etc. At that time two additional commissioners were appointed. The Railroad Commission continued to operate in this form until 1922.

In 1915 the General Assembly created a separate three-man commission known as the Public Service Commission and conferred upon it the duty of regulating utility companies dealing in electrical power distribution, telephone communications and water distribution companies. In 1922 the Railroad Commission and the Public Service Commission were combined, a seventh commissioner being added, and operating until 1935 under the name of the Railroad Commission. This Act provided that the seven commissioners would be elected by the General Assembly from the seven Congressional Districts in the State at that time. Based on the 1930 census, South Carolina lost one Congressional District and the General Assembly created seven commission districts based on the old Congressional District areas.

In 1928, regulation of truck and motor bus operations in the State was transferred from the State Highway Department to the Commission, a division known as the Motor Transportation Division being set up. In 1929 a Power Rate Investigating Committee was set up by the General Assembly to study the advisability of reducing electrical rates. This Committee, after one year's study and considerable detailed work, recommended that an Electrical Utilities Division staffed with competent engineers, accountants and statisticians be established with the idea of making detailed studies of the operating electrical utilities, particularly relating to inventory and appraised value and original cost studies. This division was placed under the supervision and made a part of the

SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

Railroad Commission.

In 1935 the General Assembly, by special act, changed the name of this Commission from the Railroad Commission to that of Public Service Commission (PSC).

The records in the office of the PSC indicate that its affiliation with the NARUC was in 1889 at its first meeting. However, there is a record of the proceedings of a meeting of State commissioners at a conference held in Saratoga Springs, New York, June 10, 1879.

SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

The Board of Railroad Commissioners was established in 1885 by the Territorial Legislature. The duties and powers of the Board as originally created had reference only to service and facilities of rail carriers. At the time of the division of the territory and its admission into the Union the States of South Dakota and North Dakota each continued the Railroad Commission.

The first session of the State Legislature in 1889 amended the 1885 law establishing in effect the Board of Railroad Commissioners of the State of South Dakota and largely increasing the powers and duties of such Board. The Board consisted of three members, each appointed for a term of two years or at the pleasure of the Governor. In 1897, a law was enacted making the Board of Railroad Commissioners an elective office and the term of office six years, one commissioner to be elected each two years, the evident purpose of the Legislature being to perpetuate experienced members upon the Board and to make the Board of Railroad Commissioners responsible directly to the people. By the enactment of the Laws of 1897 the powers and duties of the Board were increased to include the establishment of railroad rates. Up to that time the said powers and duties of the Board were restricted to those of a fact finding body with authority to publish its findings. It did not have authority to establish or promulgate rates.

In 1907, there was created by Legislative enactment a telephone commission with limited jurisdiction over telephone and telegraph companies, composed of the State Treasurer, State Auditor, and a Telephone Commissioner, said Commissioner to be appointed by the Governor for a period of two years. In the session of 1909 the Legislature repealed the 1907 law and abolished the telephone commission and enacted a law under which the rates and service of telephone and telegraph companies were placed under the jurisdiction of the Board of Railroad Commissioners under comprehensive regulatory law, which, with certain changes by succeeding legislatures, is now the law relating to rates and service of telephone and telegraph companies.

In 1890, the Legislature placed the regulation of grain warehouses under the jurisdiction of the Board. That law, with amendments, subsequently enacted, is still in force.

In 1925, the Legislature enacted laws under which the property storage warehouses were placed under the supervision of the Board of Railroad Commissioners. Previous to such enactment this supervision was exercised by the Secretary of State.

Under the laws of 1923, the Supervision and control of motor carriers were placed under the jurisdiction of the Board of Railroad Commissioners with more or less limited powers and duties. In 1925, the Legislature enacted a very comprehensive Motor Carrier Act under which supervision or regulation of motor carriers is now conducted.

The name was changed from Board of Railroad Commissioners to Public Utilities Commission (PUC) on July 1, 1939. For over thirty-five years the South Dakota PUC membership has remained intact, the three members thereof being reelected from time to time at general elections for terms of office being staggered for a term of six years each.

The 1973 South Dakota Legislature transferred the Public Utilities Commission to the Department of Commerce.

In 1975, the South Dakota Legislature extended the Public Utilities regulatory authority jurisdiction over regulation of gas and electric utilities in the State of South Dakota. The Rural Electric Associations were exempted in 1976 and the Rural Telephone Association was also granted exemption from Public Utilities Commission regulation in 1979. In 1980, municipal telephone companies were removed from rate regulation and in 1982, independent telephone companies were removed.

The 1979 South Dakota Legislature transferred all regulatory authority of railroads, with minor exceptions, to the Department of Transportation Railroad Division.

Additionally, the 1979 South Dakota Legislature granted the Public Utilities Commission authority to grant permits for

SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

energy conversion or transmission facilities.

A Telecommunications Act passed by the 1988 Legislature provided for partial deregulation by placing telecommunication services into three categories: fully competitive, emerging competitive and non-competitive.

TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Tennessee Public Service Commission (PSC), formerly the Railroad and Public Utilities Commission was created in 1897.

The PSC consists of three members, each elected by popular vote for a six-year term. By statute each grand division of the State of Tennessee has a representative member on the PSC and the Commissioners themselves elect a Chairman and Executive Director biennially.

The PSC regulates the rates and service of electric, gas, telephone, telegraph, power transmission, pipeline, and water utilities; railroads, railway express, intrastate common motor carriers and intrastate contract motor carriers. It also has jurisdiction over highway-railroad crossings, issuance of public utility securities. In addition innumerable matters are informally processed; investigations and studies, informal complaints handled.

The PSC must apply legal standards set forth in the regulatory statutes, such as "reasonably adequate service and facilities, charges which are reasonable and just, public safety, and public convenience and necessity". These standards must be applied in light of the facts and circumstances as developed in each specific case.

The PSC assesses for ad valorem taxes all utilities, railroads, and motor carriers under its jurisdiction, and inspects all gas, railroad and motor carrier companies for safety.

Tennessee has been a member of the NARUC since 1898.

TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

The Public Utility Commission of Texas was created by an Act of the 64th Legislature (Art. 1446c, Vernons Annotated Civil Statutes) in June of 1975. The Rules of Practice and Procedure were adopted November 17, 1975. The purpose of these rules is to provide an orderly and efficient system of procedure before the PUC in order to facilitate the administration of the laws of the State within the jurisdiction of the Commission. On May 24, 1976, the Substantive Rules were adopted. These rules are intended to establish a comprehensive regulatory system to assure rates, operations and services which are just and reasonable to the consumer and utilities and to establish the rights and responsibilities of both the utility and consumer.

On September 1, 1976, the PUC obtained original jurisdiction over telephone and radio-telephone utilities Statewide and original jurisdiction over electric, water and sewer in unincorporated areas with appellate jurisdiction in other areas. In 1979, radio-telephone utilities were removed from PUC jurisdiction and in the same year nonprofit water supply corporations were removed from PUC rate jurisdiction. In 1983, two new divisions became a part of the PUC. One, the Energy Efficiency Division, was transferred from the Texas Energy and Natural Resources Advisory Council which was not renewed by the Legislature. The other, Utility Evaluation, was created to evaluate fuel activities of the electric utilities and to provide or monitor management audits of all the utilities under PUC jurisdiction. In 1985, the Legislature removed water and sewer from the Commission's jurisdiction. After March 1, 1986, all water and sewer regulation previously administered by this Commission was transferred to the Texas Water Commission. In September and October of 1986, the Commission had an internal reorganization. The Economic Research, Accounting, Engineering and Utility Evaluation Divisions were replaced by the Electric, Telephone and Operations Review Divisions. The staff was reassigned accordingly. In 1987 the Legislature moved the Energy Efficiency Division to the Governor's Office Effective September 1, 1987. In November 1988, the Information Systems and Services Division was created to assume responsibility for data processing, printing and word processing functions which were previously part of the Administration Division.

RAILROAD COMMISSION OF TEXAS

Responsibilities

The Railroad Commission of Texas was created in 1891 to regulate rates and operations of "railroads, and wharves, docks, piers elevators, warehouses, sheds, tracks, and other property used in connection therewith." It is the oldest agency in the state

AGENCY HISTORY

RAILROAD COMMISSION OF TEXAS
(Continued)

and one of the oldest of its kind in the nation.

Given new responsibilities over the years by the Texas Legislature, the Commission now oversees a broad range of activities that include the vital areas of energy, transportation, environmental protection, and public safety.

Today, the Railroad Commission's responsibilities include regulation of:

* the oil and gas industry to prevent waste of valuable resources and to protect property rights and the environment.

* trucks and busses in intrastate service.

* railroad safety.

* natural gas utilities, the safe operation of hazardous materials pipelines and natural gas pipelines and distribution systems.

* propane, butane, and compressed natural gas safety, including licensing and seminars for dealers and their employees.

* surface mining for coal, uranium, iron ore, and iron ore gravel, as well as reclamation of the land when mining is complete.

Under the direction of three Commissioners, regulation is carried out by four regulatory divisions: Oil and Gas, Transportation/Gas Utilities, Surface Mining and Reclamation, and Liquefied Petroleum Gas. Oversight of Commission support functions is provided by the agency's Executive Director.

The Commissioners, elected by Texas voters, serve overlapping six year terms. One Commissioner is elected in the state's general election every two years.

Over the years, the Railroad Commission has earned worldwide recognition, particularly for its leadership in petroleum regulation and conservation. The Commission has been credited with preventing waste of millions of barrels of oil and billions of cubic feet of gas from producing areas of the state. The Commission operates from its headquarters in Austin and district offices throughout the state.

Oil and Gas Division

Largest of the Commission's divisions, the Oil and Gas Division has been given these responsibilities by law:

* to prevent waste of oil, gas, and geothermal resources

* to protect fresh water from pollution that might result from oil and gas operations

* to collect resource data

* to provide for equitable production among operators

* to ensure the safety of the public

To do this, the division works with the Legal Division to develop statewide rules to be followed by oil and gas operators, conducts public hearings on technical issues and recommends action to the Commissioners, and regulates production of oil and gas through a system of proration and allocation.

The Commission has regulated the underground injection of fluids in oilfield operations since the 1930s. Its underground injection control program has been approved by the US Environmental Protection Agency under the federal Safe Drinking Water Act.

The Oil and Gas Division maintains 10 district offices across the state where field enforcement and support personnel monitor and inspect oil and gas operations.

AGENCY HISTORY

RAILROAD COMMISSION OF TEXAS
(Continued)

Oil and gas leases, payment of royalties, damage to surface property, and related items are matters of contract between the owners of mineral or surface rights for a piece of land and oil and gas operators. They do not fall under Railroad Commission jurisdiction. Nor does the Commission have the authority to regulate oil and gas prices.

Transportation/Gas Utilities Division

A major function of this division is to help establish safe and economical ground-based transportation systems to serve the needs of Texas citizens and industry.

The division oversees motor carriers, motor bus operators, certain commercial vehicles, railroads, and transportation brokers operating only in Texas. It also has some oversight responsibilities for certified and exempt interstate carriers operating in the state.

Under provisions of state law, the Commission grants applications for new motor carrier authority if there is a proven need for the service and current service is inadequate to meet that need. A truck or bus company that wants to operate in Texas must also file proof of adequate insurance coverage and register its vehicles with the Commission and charge Commission-approved rates.

In approving rates, the division staff, working with the Legal Division, studies whether a proposed rate provides a reasonable return on investment and whether the rate covers the company's expenses.

Federal law now preempts Commission authority over applications for new bus authority, bus schedule changes, rate reductions, and route changes. Commission decisions on bus rate increases are subject to review by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Transportation/Gas Utilities rate enforcement is handled by the division's audit section. Auditors also investigate complaints against carriers and review records, accounts, cost of gas reports, unaccounted-for gas reports, and gross receipts taxes paid by gas utility companies.

Another part of the division monitors the state's rail lines and safety inspects railroad equipment, operations, and track. This section also maintains the state's rail plan and oversees the use of federal funds for track rehabilitation in the state.

Another major responsibility of the Transportation/Gas Utilities Division is to ensure a continuous, safe supply of natural gas at a just and reasonable price for Texas consumers, through regulation of the transmission, distribution, and sale of gas by gas utility companies operating in the state.

The Commission approves rates for unincorporated areas of the state. City governments approve rates for citizens living inside their city limits. The Commission becomes involved in the rate-setting process inside cities only when the city government and the utility company can't agree on rates. Then, the Commission can hear appeals from either. Rate recommendations, based on evidence presented, are made to the Commissioners for final approval.

To determine a reasonable rate, the Commission examines a utility's expenses and revenues to make sure the company can adequately serve its customers. By law, a utility must have rates that give it the opportunity to buy gas, pay its employees, earn a reasonable return on invested capital, and maintain its system as safely as possible.

The division's pipeline safety section is responsible for enforcing safety rules and regulations governing the transmission and distribution of natural gas throughout the state. Personnel based in field offices inspect natural gas facilities in the state to evaluate their design, construction, operation, and maintenance. The emergency procedures of utility companies are also reviewed. Safety of hazardous liquids pipelines is another responsibility of this section.

The Texas Motor Carrier Acts of 1927 and 1929 brought motor busses and trucks under the Commission's jurisdiction; while the Cox Act of 1920 placed natural gas utilities under its jurisdiction.

Surface Mining and Reclamation Division

This division oversees all exploration and surface mining in the state for coal, uranium, iron ore, and iron ore gravel, as well as reclamation of land disturbed by mining operations.

Mining companies must have a permit for each mining site they operate in the state. Before the Commission issues a permit, the company must present a performance bond which would provide funds for reclamation if the company can't adequately do the job.

The division studies mining sites to make sure mining will not harm the quality or quantity of water in the area. Studies are also made to determine if the mine operator should replace topsoil and what kind of grass or other vegetation should be used in reclaiming the land.

Division staff can also recommend to the Commissioners that the land be declared unsuitable for surface mining where mining is too difficult or expensive, or where it would violate state law.

The division also enforces the federal surface mining and reclamation laws as they apply to Texas; and administers a special federal program for reclaiming mine lands that were abandoned before state laws regulating mining activities were enacted.

The Surface Mining and Reclamation Division was created after the state legislature approved the Texas Surface Mining and Reclamation Act in 1975 and gave the Railroad Commission jurisdiction. In 1980, Texas became the first state in the nation with a federally-approved coal regulatory program.

Liquefied Petroleum Gas Division

The Liquefied Petroleum Gas Division regulates the safe handling of liquefied petroleum gas (commonly known as propane and butane) and compressed natural gas to protect public safety.

The division issues licenses to companies in the LP gas industry, approves equipment used to store LP gas, and registers trucks and other vehicles that move LP gas. Plans for proposed LP gas installations at public buildings, bulk storage areas, cylinder-filling plants, service stations, and industrial plants must be approved by the division. Field personnel inspect LP gas facilities in the state and help in the investigation of LP gas accidents.

Division staff members hold seminars for and administer licensing tests to LP gas dealers and their employees, and train firemen and law enforcement officers to deal with LP gas accidents.

The Liquefied Petroleum Gas Division was created by the legislature in 1951.

Legal Division

This division provides legal support to the Commission through six sections: oil and gas, transportation, gas utilities/LP gas, surface mining, enforcement, and general law. The first four sections consist of examiners with expertise in particular areas who hold hearings and report findings and conclusions to the Commissioners.

The oil and gas section employs legal examiners who, in conjunction with technical examiners in the Oil and Gas Division, hold hearings on matters dealing with producing, storing, transporting, reclaiming, and processing oil and gas. The section also conducts hearings to determine responsibility for proper plugging of abandoned wells and preventing and controlling pollution from oil and gas wastes.

The gas utilities and LP gas section handles rate-setting cases for gas transportation and utility companies and safety compliance cases involving the natural gas distribution and liquefied petroleum gas industries.

The surface mining section reviews and processes applications for permits, revisions, renewals, variances and bond releases and conducts rulemaking hearings involving surface mining for coal, uranium, iron ore, iron ore gravel, and land reclamation.

The Commission's trial staff is included in the legal enforcement section which ensures that Commission orders and rules are followed. The section handles enforcement cases for all Commission regulatory areas.

The general law section provides legal research and advice in various areas including personnel, procurement, federal grants and contracts, administrative procedures, and open meetings and records. The section also tracks federal regulatory agencies and legislation for the Commissioners and other divisions.

Investigation Division

The oil Field Theft Investigative Unit was created by the 70th Legislature and came into existence in September, 1987. Also known as the Investigation Division, the unit investigates oil field thefts, including theft of equipment and oil and gas. Ten investigators, assigned across the state, assist various law enforcement agencies in oil field investigations. Upon the request of a local county or district attorney, the division provides assistance in the prosecution of oil field thefts and related matters. The division also conducts audits of used equipment dealers, reclamation facilities, and trucks transporting oil and related products.

AGENCY HISTORY

UTAH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Act creating the Public Utilities Commission of Utah was passed in 1917 Legislature. The name of the Commission was changed to the Public Service Commission (PSC) in 1935. Prior to 1969 the members of the PSC were members of the Commission of Business Regulation which exercised the administration, quasi-judicial functions, and rulemaking functions of the Department of Business Regulation. In 1969 the Legislature reorganized the PSC and removed all duties and power related to administrative functions and transferred them to an executive director of the Department of Business Regulation (now the Department of Commerce). The quasi-judicial functions and rulemaking functions are exercised by the PSC usually in a formal hearing process. The three members of the PSC are appointed by the Governor with the consent of the Senate. Their term of office is for six years with one member's term expiring each odd numbered year.

The PSC is "... vested with power and jurisdiction to supervise and regulate every public utility in this State ..." The term "public utility" includes common carriers (railroads, street railroads, motor carriers, and others), gas companies, electric companies, telephone companies, telegraph companies, culinary water companies, sewerage companies, warehousemen, and companies providing heating service. Under a decision of the Utah Supreme Court handed down in 1928, municipally owned and operated utility systems are not subject to the PSC's jurisdiction.

The major function of the PSC is to regulate public utilities in such a manner that adequate service is rendered at the lowest reasonable price commensurate with the financial stability of the agencies performing the service. In addition to regulating the rates the PSC's authority extends to such matters as service standards, safety appliances and protection devices, and accounting. It also issues certificates of convenience and necessity to motor carriers and other utilities, investigates accidents occurring on the properties of public utilities, and handles many informal complaints against utilities.

The PSC's orders are reviewable by the Supreme Court of Utah on a writ certiorari. Cases taken to the Supreme Court are heard by that Court on the record of the PSC as certified by it.

In July 1983 the Public Service Commission and the Division of Public Utilities were separated by the Legislature. The Division of Public Utilities no longer acts as the staff of the Public Service Commission.

Legal services are provided to the Division of Public Utilities and the Committee of Consumer Services by the Attorney General's Office. The Public Service Commission has legal counsel on its staff.

VERMONT PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD

The Vermont Public Service Commission was originally organized in 1886; Commission laws were changed in 1908 and on March 1, 1961, the Legislature changed the name from the Public Service Commission to the Public Service Board.

In 1975 the Vermont Agency of Transportation assumed the PSB's responsibility in regard to railroads, common carrier trucks, motor buses and ferries.

On February 1, 1981, legislation was enacted reorganizing the Board and separating the Board and the Department into two separate entities. The Board consists of a full-time Chairman and two half-time Board members who are appointed by the Governor for staggered six-year terms.

The Board conducts hearings and exercises functions of a policy-making, regulatory and quasi-judicial nature. It regulates municipal, cooperative and privately owned electric companies, privately owned water companies and telephone, gas and cable television companies. In addition the Board also regulates the sale of electricity of small power producers to Vermont electric utilities.

VIRGIN ISLANDS PUBLIC SERVICES COMMISSION

The Virgin Islands Public Services Commission (PSC) was called the Virgin Islands Public Utilities Commission until its name was changed by Act 2722 (May 22, 1970). Under Act 3799 of April 13, 1976, the PSC consists of nine members selected as follows: (1) seven members appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Legislature; and (2) two members of the Legislature appointed by the President thereof, one a resident of St. Thomas-St. John, and one a resident of St. Croix, who serve as nonvoting members.

Of the seven members appointed by the Governor, three members are citizens residing in St. Thomas, three members are citizens residing in St. Croix, and one member shall be a citizen residing in St. John.

VIRGIN ISLANDS PUBLIC SERVICES COMMISSION
(Continued)

The PSC has regulatory responsibility over the rates and services of the following types of public utility services when provided by a private entity for compensation: lighterage and cargo handling; dockage, wharfage, or related cargo services; telephone service; water supply services, except retail deliveries; electric power service; and passenger services by motor buses or trucks.

Unless otherwise fixed by law, the rates for any such public utility services supplied by the Government of the Virgin Islands shall be fixed in the same manner as the rates for public utility services furnished by a private entity. When supplied by the Federal Government, none of these services shall be deemed to be a public utility.

Joint or combined use of tracks, conduits, poles, wires, switchboards, exchange work, or other equipment, including arrangements for interexchange and interconnection, by two or more public utilities (including those provided by any agency or instrumentality of the Government of the Virgin Islands) is permitted, and may be required by the PSC, for reasonable compensation if such joint use will not result in (1) irreparable injury to the owners or other users of such equipment; or (2) substantial detriment to the service to be rendered by such owners or other users. Any agency or instrumentality of the Federal Government may consent to such joint use or arrangement applicable to Federally-owned facilities. The PSC has authority to enforce compliance with its regulations and may suspend proposed rates for not more than five months beyond the time when they would otherwise go into effect. Subject to certain limitations, the PSC may assess the cost of any proceeding involving a public utility with a net investment of $1 million or more against the utility.

Effective November 11, 1976, the PSC was given regulatory responsibilities over certain ferryboat services.

VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

The State Corporation Commission (SCC) of Virginia was created by the Constitution of 1902 to create, supervise and regulate corporations; all corporations and not merely public utility corporations. Consequently, it is the supervisory agency for banking, insurance, motor carriers, securities, etc. in Virginia. The Legislature of the State can add to the SCC's duties and can pass regulatory laws; but the SCC is vested with the sole legislative power to fix the rates of telephone, gas and electric companies. Such additional legislative powers as the Legislature has delegated to it from time to time are purely legislative.

The Constitution also makes the SCC a court of record with power to enforce its own judgments through its own bailiff. In other words, it has legislative, judicial, administrative and executive powers; and the doctrine of the separation of powers does not apply to it. A person aggrieved by the action or inaction of the SCC is given his "day in court" in the SCC's own courtroom. Any interested party has the right to appeal from any decision of the SCC to the Supreme Court in Virginia. Anyone whose interests can be expected to be affected by Commission action in a particular proceeding has a right to appear in the case as an intervenor or protestant. Appeals from the SCC directly to the Virginia Supreme Court are a matter of right. However, the Supreme Court will dismiss an appeal if the appellant has failed to appear before the Commission and establish his interest in the case.

The SCC is composed of three members elected for staggered six-year terms by the General Assembly of Virginia. The Assembly has never failed to reelect a Commissioner. The Constitution forbids Commissioners to practice law or to own stock in any corporation whose rates they regulate or in any bank, insurance company or other financial corporation subject to detailed supervision. The SCC can revoke the charter of any corporation that persists in violating the law; but that is not the same thing as detailed supervision.

The SCC assesses for local taxation the property of all public utilities, and assesses and collects the State taxes on them. The SCC has a staff of 560 plus and its expenses are paid for mainly by fees and special taxes. Its expenses of collecting motor fuel taxes are paid out of the collections.

The principal reason that motivated the framers of the 1902 Constitution to make this SCC both a legislative and a judicial body was so that it could curb the abuses of the railroads. (In 1902 the Interstate Commerce Commission did not have authority to fix railroad rates). Its predecessors were the Railroad Commissioner and the Board of Public Works.

The Constitution provides that the SCC shall adopt its own rules of practice and procedure not inconsistent with those made by the General Assembly. The present Rules of Practice and Procedure were adopted by the Commission, effective September 1, 1974 and last revised on August 1, 1986. Many matters coming before the Commission can be handled informally without formal hearing while in some cases a hearing is mandated by statute.

AGENCY HISTORY

VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION
(Continued)

In 1983, the power to assess railroad companies, gas pipeline transmission companies and freight car companies for the purpose of taxation was removed from the Virginia State Corporation Commission and was given to the Department of Taxation. The Commission's Division of Public Service Taxation, however, still maintains jurisdiction over the assessment of public utilities.

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

Prior to the adoption of Commission form of regulation the Legislature undertook, among other things, the task of prescribing maximum rates. With the growth of the State, problems of ratemaking and regulation increased in complexity and in 1905 the Legislature provided for a railroad commission with jurisdiction limited to railroad and express companies and expanded it in 1909 to include telephone and telegraph companies, and in 1911 vested it with jurisdiction over steam boats, sleeping cars, wharfingers, port districts, electric, gas, water and irrigation public service companies. In 1911 the name was changed to Public Service Commission. In 1915 pipelines were placed under Commission jurisdiction. In 1919 toll bridges were also placed under Commission jurisdiction.

Numerous changes in the physical makeup of the Commission and its responsibilities followed during the ensuing years. For instance, in 1921 the Public Service Commission of the State of Washington was abolished and in its place the Department of Public Works was created under which there was a Division of Transportation and of Utilities and of Highways.

In 1923 the Division of Highways was abolished and a new Department created. At the same time certain responsibilities relating to safety and inspection of appliances and equipment were transferred to the Department of Labor and Industries and jurisdiction over public terminal warehouses relating to shipping, grading, weighing and inspection of grain was transferred to the Department of Agriculture.

However, in 1921 the Commission was vested with jurisdiction over motor vehicle carriers of property and persons for hire. In 1933 storage warehouses were placed under Commission jurisdiction.

In 1935 the Department of Public Works was abolished and the Department of Public Service created. Jurisdictional responsibilities were not changed but by that time, perhaps the title "Department of Public Works" because of its similarity in name to the Federal Public Works Administration, had an unhappy connotation which offended sensitive public officials. It is true, too, that this departmental description prompted many requests from a confused public for services and information entirely foreign to public service regulation.

In 1945 the Department of Public Service was abolished and instead two departments were created - that of Public Utilities and that of Transportation. Then, in 1949 the two departments were again consolidated into the Washington Public Service Commission, composed of three members, the latest change occurring in 1951 when the Legislature made the Commission bipartisan, requiring by law that no more than two members of the Commission shall belong to the same political party. It was further provided that Commissioners should be appointed by the Governor, with the consent of the Senate, for staggered six-year terms. One Commissioner is designated by the Governor to serve as Chairman of the Commission. No member may be removed except for inefficiency, malfeasance or misfeasance in office upon specific written charges filed by the Governor and after a hearing before a special tribunal appointed by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. In 1961 the Legislature again changed the name, this time to the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission (WUTC), but organization and functions of the Commission remained unchanged as did the appointment and terms of office of the Commissioners.

The jurisdiction of the WUTC consists of the regulation, in the public interest, of the rates, services, facilities and practices in the broadest terms of those engaged in the transportation of persons and property and related activities; and those engaged in supplying any utility service or commodity to the public for compensation, and related activities; and to prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out its duties. It also regulates interstate common and contract carriers of persons and property by motor vehicle to the extent permitted by the Constitution and laws of the United States and cooperates with the Federal agencies delegated or authorized to regulate interstate or foreign commerce. The WUTC is also required to regulate certain activities of non-public service companies to the extent considered in the interest of public safety, such as the safety of interstate natural gas pipelines and logging and industrial railroads with respect to establishment, inspection and maintenance of grade crossings and separations, and as to apportioning the cost of signals, safety devices and traffic separations when parties in interest are unable to agree on the division of costs.

In 1969, the Washington Legislature authorized the Commission to regulate passenger charter carriers whereby no charter party carrier of passengers shall engage in transportation services without first having obtained from the Commission a certificate that public convenience and necessity require such operation.

AGENCY HISTORY

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION
(Continued)

Also in 1969, the Legislature created in the State Treasury a Grade Crossing Protective Fund and gave the responsibility of administering said Fund to the Commission. Briefly stated, the Grade Crossing Protective Fund provides for a definite division of costs relative to installing and maintaining automatic grade crossing signals or other protective devices among the Fund, the city, town, county or State highway authorities and the railroad companies on new and existing railroad grade crossings. It further provides a definite division of costs between the Fund and the railroad companies for the annual maintenance of such signals or devices. The percentages by which the costs are divided are specified by statute.

Jurisdiction over logging and industrial railroads has been retained insofar as it concerns annual inspections of all grade crossings, undercrossings and overcrossings of such railroads.

WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Public Service Commission (PSC) for the State of West Virginia was created by the State Legislature in 1913.

Previously, all regulation of utilities had been in the hands of either the Board of Public Works or the State Road Commission. Following the enactment of the original legislation, the Governor appointed four Commissioners who met June 5, 1913, and elected a Chairman. The Commissioners were appointed for two, four, six, and eight years on a staggered basis.

In addition to public carriers, public utilities, and hydro-electric dams, the Commission was charged with administration of a newly enacted Workmen's Compensation Fund--the first in the State's history. Each Commissioner was assigned to a different branch in the new department and was required to report to the Chairman. Some 488 public utilities came under the Commission's jurisdiction the first year, including 141 different telephone and telegraph companies.

Two divisions were set up in the original organization, one dealing with utilities and carriers, and the other with the Workmen's Compensation Fund. Under the divisions, bureaus were formed for various phases of regulatory work.

However, after two years it became apparent that further legislation was needed, and laws were passed which reduced the Commission to three members. At the same time the Workmen's Compensation Fund was removed from the PSC's jurisdiction and set up as a separate department of State government. In that same year the Commission was given powers to prescribe and enforce accounting systems, require reports from utilities, and employ experts to determine facts upon which lawful rates might be based. The 1915 reorganized Commission became active on June 1, with two former governors and a future United States Circuit Judge as Commissioners. The three-person Commission is in effect today.

The Commissioners are appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, for alternating terms of six years. The Commission is not bound by technical rules of evidence or procedure. It conducts hearings, enters orders, and its secretary is charged with keeping true records of all the acts and proceedings.

The first adequate financing became a reality in 1935 when the Legislature broadened its functions and increased its facilities by providing $150,000 annually for its support. This amount was to be levied by the State Auditor upon all utilities in proportion to their intrastate revenues, and was in addition to the $80,000 previously apportioned among the utilities on a basis of assessed valuations. Increased financial support has been provided for by the Legislature since that time as staff organization and duties of the Commission have expanded.

Today the Commission supervises and regulates rates, charges, services and facilities of all public utilities, and of all common and contract carriers of passengers and property by railroads, highways and street, water and air; hears and acts upon complaints against utilities and common carriers, and passes upon applications for increases in rates and for discontinuances of service of facilities, and upon application for the privilege of installing plants and facilities; prescribes uniform systems of accounts to be used by utilities and carriers; fixes valuations of properties and requires the submission of reports by utilities and carriers. In addition, the Commission has legal authority to enforce its decisions through the assessment of fines and penalties.

Divisions of the Commission consist of Commissioners, Legal, Administration, Executive Secretary, Customer Relations, Administrative Law Judges, Utilities (including Public Service District, Audit, Energy and Telecommunications), Transportation (including Railroad Safety, Gas Pipeline Safety and Motor Carrier), and a separate Consumer Advocate Division.

AGENCY HISTORY

WISCONSIN COMMISSIONER OF TRANSPORTATION

The Transportation Commission was created by Chapter 29, Laws of 1977, to perform quasi-judicial responsibilities for motor carrier and rail regulation and to provide the citizens with an independent body for appeal on any transportation matters. All regulatory responsibility previously performed by the Public Service Commission as outlined under Wisconsin Statutes, Chapter 194 for the motor carrier regulation and Chapters 190-193 and 195 for railroad regulation, are now the responsibility of the Commissioner of Transportation or the Wisconsin Department of Transportation.

On October 1, 1982, the Wisconsin Motor Carrier Deregulation Act went into effect. It eliminated entry carriers and repealed all economic regulations. In 1984 the Transportation Commission's name was changed to Wisconsin Commissioner of Transportation.

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

The Wisconsin Department of Transportation was created in 1967 by the Reorganization Act (Chapter 75). The units merged into the department were the Highway Commission, originally created by Chapter 337, Laws of 1911, when the Legislature authorized State aid for road building; the former Aeronautics Commission, established by Chapter 513, Laws of 1945 (although the State had actively participated in aeronautics since 1937 through several predecessor agencies); and the former Motor Vehicle Department, created in 1939 when Chapter 410 consolidated functions of several other agencies into one department.

The 1967 Reorganization Act also transferred to the department the Governor's Council on Traffic Law Enforcement, created by Chapter 232, Laws of 1965, and named it the Council on Traffic Law Enforcement.

Chapter 500, Laws of 1969, defined the lines of authority within the department, which was headed by the secretary and consisted of the Divisions of Aeronautics, Highways under the Highway Commission, and Motor Vehicles. Under authority given to the secretary, the department subsequently organized two additional divisions: the Division of Planning and of Business Management, mostly with personnel from the original three.

Chapter 29, Laws of 1977, transferred transportation regulation from the Public Service Commission to an independent Transportation Commission reconstituted from the Highway Commission and attached to the department; and vested statutory responsibilities and accountability with the department rather than specific divisions, thus providing the Secretary with program authority for fulfilling his or her assigned budgetary responsibility.

Chapter 29 also eliminated a statutory requirement for Divisions of Motor Vehicles and Aeronautics, although requiring the department to maintain district offices throughout the State. It eliminated gubernatorially appointed division heads, giving that authority to the Secretary and enabling the Secretary, with the Governor's approval, to organize the department to promote balanced, efficient solutions to transportation problems.

Exercising this authority, the Secretary reorganized the department in December 1977. Continuing, in compliance with statutes, the Secretary on September 15, 1978, announced further restructuring of the department, establishing the current organization. Chapter 34, Laws of 1979, transferred the Council on Highway Safety and the highway safety coordination function from the Office of the Governor to the Department of Transportation.

Agency Responsibility: The department is charged by law to protect, promote and plan for all transportation in the State. Major programs assigned to the department by the Legislature include highway, motor vehicle, traffic, enforcement, rail, harbor, transit, and aeronautic activities. Department responsibilities include administration of Public Law 89-170.

The Office of the Secretary provides overall direction to the department's programs, concentrating on improving the all-mode aspects of transportation facilities and services in Wisconsin with the goal of providing adequate, efficient, and environmentally sound movement of commodities and people.

The Division of Motor Vehicles provides for the titling and registration of vehicles, the regulation and licensing of motor carriers, the examining and licensing of drivers, commercial driver school instructors and vehicle salespersons; the licensing of commercial driving school, vehicle dealers, manufacturers and distributors; the investigation of consumer complaints regarding vehicle sales fair trade practices; the suspension of vehicle registration, the revocation and suspension of operating privileges and licenses of driving instructors and driving schools for proper cause; and the development and operation of the traffic violation and vehicle registration system. Other objectives are to maintain records of titled and registered vehicles, security interests on vehicles and driving records of motor vehicle operators; collect fees for all licenses, titles, sales taxes, abstracts of records, etc. and see that such monies are adequately secured and promptly deposited, provide appropriate public counter walk-in service, a driver improvement service and a traffic accident data service to enforcement officials, highway engineers and traffic safety and public infor-

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
(Continued)

mation people.

The Division of Motor Vehicles is responsible for motor carrier insurance filings and issuance of identification stamps under Public Law 89-170, apportioned vehicle registration under the International Registration Plan, issuance of vehicle trip permits and enforcement of the federal heavy vehicle use tax.

WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Public Service Commission (PSC) of Wisconsin is one of the pioneer State utility regulatory bodies and has broad supervision over public utilities.

Regulation of public service companies in Wisconsin dates to 1874, when railroads were first regulated by a three-person Board of Railroad Commissioners. In 1876 a single Railroad Commissioner replaced this board, and in 1881 the office became elective. The single Commissioner system was used until 1905, when the three-member Railroad Commission was created. In 1931, the present PSC succeeded the Railroad Commission. Regulation of gas, electric, telephone and water utilities began in Wisconsin in 1907; and of common carriers in 1927. A comprehensive law for the regulation of buses and trucks was adopted in 1933. In 1975 regulation of motor carriers and railroads was removed from the PSC and transferred to the newly created Wisconsin Transportation Commission.

The PSC is comprised of three commissioners appointed by the Governor for six-year terms and confirmed by the Senate. These staggered terms consecutively expire on March 1 of each odd-numbered year. The Governor designates a member as Chairman for a two-year term.

The Wisconsin PSC regulates the rates and services of electric, gas, telephone, heating, water and some sewer utilities. It also has jurisdiction over the issuance of public utility securities. Innumerable matters are informally processed, investigations and studies performed, informal complaints handled, continuing records maintained and work performed on a cooperative basis with other State agencies.

In recent years the focus of energy utility regulation has been on conservation to delay the need for expensive power plant construction. The Commission has also been adapting to cope with utility diversification and increasing elements of competition in the telecommunications industry.

The PSC is undergoing major reorganization along industry lines; implementation should be completed by the end of 1990.

Wisconsin PSC has been a NARUC member since 1905.

WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Public Service Commission (PSC) of Wyoming was created as a statutory agency in 1915 by the 13th State Legislature with three members consisting of the Governor, State Treasurer, and State Auditor. In 1919 the Legislature provided that the three appointed members of the State Board of Equalization act as ex-officio members of the PSC. In 1963, the agency was increased to five members, and in 1968 the 40th Legislature split the PSC and the Board into separate agencies, the Board becoming the State Tax Commission. The three Commissioners are appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate, to staggered six-year terms expiring March 1 each odd numbered year. No more than two Commissioners may be from the same political party.

The Wyoming Public Utilities Act (Title 37, Chapters 1, 2, 3, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 14, Wyoming Statutes 1977) gives the PSC general and exclusive power to regulate public utilities as defined thereby which includes: electric, gas, water, steam, pipeline, telephone, telegraph, rail, motor carriers, and airline utilities. Under the Act the following activities are exempted: Interstate operations when preempted by the Federal government, municipal electric and gas operations within municipal corporate limits, municipal water operations, mutual water and telephone operations, gas and oil field development uses, producer sales to industry, and taxicab operation within municipal corporate limits and certain other motor transportation activities.

The PSC is certificated and authorized by the Federal Department of Transportation to act in the area of Wyoming intrastate and interstate natural gas pipeline safety. It has been designated by the Governor and is empowered by statute to meet the Federal requirements to enable it to continue to act in the area of railroad safety, but the Wyoming Legislature has not authorized the program.

AGENCY HISTORY

WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

The PSC has jurisdiction and authority under the Public Utilities Act to:

Determine and fix just reasonable, and nondiscriminatory rates and charges and service rules and regulations for all utilities as defined by law;

Suspend rate increases pending investigation and investigate any matter if required by the public interest;

Regulate safety and other aspects of utility construction and operation;

Inspect and examine books, records, accounts, property, plant and facilities of Wyoming public utilities and to prescribe uniform methods to be observed and followed by them in keeping such books, records, and accounts;

Adjudicate in public hearings matters presented to it on formal application and matters of public interest import which the PSC has, under its statutory prerogative, determined should be heard;

Grant rehearings and prosecute appeals;

Issue subpoenas, administer oaths, and take depositions;

Hear and/or determine formal and informal complaints relating to any aspect of a utility's operation;

Formulate rules and regulations relating to practice and procedure before the PSC, filing of rates and tariffs, reporting, and any other aspect of utility endeavor;

Act on all matters relating to the issuance, amendment, transfer, cancellation, and enforcement of certificates of public convenience and necessity;

Fix safety, service and construction standards for utility operations and to enforce the same;

Act as statutory arbitrators of controversies between a public utility and other persons;

Approve or deny applications of Wyoming gas and electric utilities for authority to issue and sell securities and approve utility reorganizations;

Represent the State's interest in matters concerning public highway-railroad grade crossings and protective devices installed in conjunction therewith (Chapter 10 of Title 37, Wyoming Statutes) and to regulate railroad fireguard protection on railroad rights-of-way and adjacent thereto;

Other matters relating to the regulation of Wyoming public utilities in the public interest in accordance with the Act; and

Represent the PSC before and cooperate with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Federal Communications Commission, Interstate Commerce Commission, Securities and Exchange Commission, Department of Transportation and other Federal regulatory agencies.

The PSC coordinates its regulatory action with those of other State and Federal agencies by:

Maintaining lists of all State agencies which have an interest in any particular type of matter before the PSC; and prior to the PSC granting requested authority it contacts or requires utilities to contact and obtain authority from such interested agencies;

Contacting other State agencies with the additional purpose of serving the public interest swiftly without undue expense or delay;

Providing information or assistance as requested by the Highway Department in the enforcement of motor carrier laws; Cooperating and coordinating directly and on a continuing basis with Federal and other State regulatory agencies in carrying out utility and motor carrier safety programs.

AGENCY HISTORY

WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

The PSC is a quasi-judicial body which conducts its business on the basis of the majority vote of the three Commissioners in open meeting. Its administrative orders and determinations are subject to review by the Courts.

The Attorney General or his appointed assistant is the legal counsel for the PSC.

CANADIAN RADIO-TELEVISION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

The Canadian Radio-Television Commission came into existence by Act of Parliament on April 1, 1968 that incorporated regulatory authority over the broadcasting companies which constitute the Canadian broadcasting system. The Broadcasting Act refers to these entities as broadcasting transmitting undertakings (radio and television stations) and broadcasting receiving undertakings (cable television systems and networks). Broadcasting itself is defined to mean any radio communication in which the transmission is intended for direct reception by the general public.

Broadcasting jurisdiction is separate from that pertaining to private radio communication such as citizen band radios. The latter is licensed and regulated by the Minister of Communications under the Radio Act. No broadcasting license may be issued by the CRTC until the Minister of Communications has certified that the technical requirements for such undertakings have been satisfied by virtue of a technical certificate. Under the Broadcasting Act, the CRTC is given full power to regulate and supervise the Canadian broadcasting system as well as power to issue, renew, amend, suspend and revoke licenses.

Since April 1, 1976, with the coming into force of the Canadian Radio-Television and Telecommunications Commission Act, the Commission has also exercised authority over the federally regulated telecommunications carriers. These include Bell Canada, British Columbia Telephone Company, Unitel Communications, Inc., Northwest Tel Inc., Teleglobe Canada and Telesat Canada, Cantel, Inc., Maritime Telegraph and Telephone Company, Ltd., The Island Telephone Company, Ltd., Newfoundland Telephone Company Ltd., and The New Brunswick Telephone Company, Ltd. Whereas broadcasting regulation is principally concerned with licensing, the regulation of telecommunication carriers centers on insuring that the rates or tolls charged to the public for various telecommunications services are just and reasonable and that the carriers do not engage in any unjust discrimination or afford any undue preference or advantage in the provision of telecommunications services or facilities.

In certain respects, as set out in §19.7 of the Broadcasting Act and §45.3 of the National Transportation Act, the Commission has all the powers, rights and privileges as are vested in a superior court.

Legal Mandate - The legal mandate for broadcasting and telecommunications derives from various statutes including the Broadcasting Act and the Railway Act.

Broadcasting - Under §15 of the Broadcasting Act, the CRTC is given the responsibility to regulate and supervise all aspects of the Canadian broadcasting system with a view to implementing the broadcasting policy enunciated in §3 of the Act. Section 3 enunciates seven major objectives relating to programming and other important aspects of the broadcasting system. With respect to programming, which is possibly the most important element of broadcasting policy, § 3(d) states that: "The programming provided by the Canadian broadcasting system should be varied and comprehensive and should provide reasonable, balanced opportunity for the expression of differing views on matters of public concern, and the programming provided by each broadcaster should be of high standard, using predominantly Canadian creative and other resources."

The powers conferred on the Commission by Parliament include the authority to issue, renew, amend, suspend and revoke a broadcasting license. They include the power to prescribe classes of broadcasting licenses and to make regulations applicable to all persons holding broadcasting licenses of one or more classes. They also include the power to impose conditions of licenses.

Every decision and order of the Commission is final and conclusive except that the issue, amendment or renewal by the Commission of any license may be set aside, or may be referred back to the Commission for reconsideration and hearing by the Commission by order of the Governor in Council. An appeal against a decision or order of the Commission may be made to the Federal Court of Appeal upon a question of law, or a question of jurisdiction.

Telecommunications - The CRTC's mandate for telecommunications derives from several statutes, including the Railway Act and certain provision of the National Telecommunications Powers and Procedures Act which are made applicable to telecommunications, and the acts of incorporation of the federally-regulated carriers. Section 321 of the Railway Act states that all rates shall be just and reasonable, and that a carrier shall not give any undue preference in respect of its rates, services, or facilities.

AGENCY HISTORY

CANADIAN RADIO-TELEVISION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
(Continued)

Under the National Telecommunications Powers and Procedures Act, the Cabinet can vary or rescind, but not refer back, decisions made by the Commission relating to the federally-regulated telecommunications carriers.

In a decision dated August 14, 1989, the Supreme Court of Canada declared Alberta Government Telephones an interprovincial undertaking, thus under the jurisdiction of the CRTC, not the Alberta PUB.

NATIONAL ENERGY BOARD (CANADA)

The National Energy Board was established by the National Energy Board Act, an Act of the Parliament of Canada, on 2 November 1959. The Board's regulatory powers set out in this Act include the authorization of oil, natural gas and electricity exports, the authorization of interprovincial and international pipelines and international and designated interprovincial power lines, and the setting of tolls and tariffs for oil and gas pipelines under federal jurisdiction. The Act also requires that the Board exercise advisory functions by reviewing Canadian supplies of all major energy commodities, with emphasis on electricity, oil, natural gas, and the by-products derived from oil and natural gas, as well as reviewing the demand for Canadian energy in domestic and export markets.

In addition to the mandate assigned to it by the National Energy Board Act, the Board has been given responsibilities under the Northern Pipeline Act and the Energy Administration Act. Also, Board inspectors have been appointed safety officers by the Minister of Labour to administer Part II of the Canada Labour Code.

Under the Northern Pipeline Act, the Board's responsibilities concern the Canadian portion of the Alaska Natural Gas Transportation System and relate mainly to the regulation of tolls and tariffs, the approval of pipe specifications, the granting of leave-to-open orders, and the regulation of the operation of the line.

The Board's responsibilities under the Energy Administration Act, relate to the collection of oil export charges. Although the charges on crude oil and bulk petroleum product exports were reduced to zero in 1985, some activity remains in the areas of collection and write-off of outstanding assessments.

Under Part II of the Canada Labour Code, the Board ensures the occupational safety and health of the employees of federally regulated pipeline companies.

The National Energy Board is a court of record and is vested with the powers, rights and privileges of a superior court of record which are necessary or proper for the due exercise of its jurisdiction.

The Board may review, rescind or change any of its orders or decisions, or re-hear any application before deciding on it. It may also change a previously issued certificate or license, but no such change is effective until approved by the Governor in Council. Parties may apply to the Board requesting that an order or decision be reviewed, or that a license or certificate be amended.

An appeal against a decision or order of the Board may be made to the Federal Court of Appeal, with leave, upon a question of law or a question of jurisdiction.

ALBERTA PETROLEUM MARKETING COMMISSION

The Commission is the agent of the Crown in marketing the Crown's royalty share of crude oil production and acts as a marketer of freehold crude oil production on a contract basis. Under legislative authority the Commission collects pricing and sales information relative to the provinces natural gas production and provides market information to the Alberta government; determines the existence of producer support for downstream prices proposed by shippers operating under netback pricing arrangements; and offers its services to shippers and producers in the verification of payments to producers operating under netback contracts.

The Commission and staff deal extensively with the oil and gas industry and government bodies in Canada and the USA. Advice is provided to the Alberta government on matters dealing with oil and natural gas markets and revenues. The Commission also represents the government's interests at regulatory proceedings dealing with oil and gas matters. Policy and administrative directives are developed through weekly management meetings of Commission members and senior staff. Commissioners are appointed by Order-in-Council of the Provincial Cabinet on the basis of experience and expertise in the energy industry, for indeterminate terms.

AGENCY HISTORY

ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD

The Alberta Public Utilities Board (PUB) was initiated primarily by the Public Utilities Act, being Chapter 6, Statutes of Alberta, 1915. The Act provided that three commissioners were to be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council, one of whom would be Chairman. The Board was to constitute a court of record with an official seal which would be judicially noted.

The original Act was repealed and re-enacted by Chapter 53, Statutes of Alberta, 1923, in which re-enactment reference to the court of record was deleted, but judicial noting of the official seal was retained.

This Act was repealed in 1960 by Chapter 85, Statutes of Alberta, 1923, and re-enacted as (a) The Public Utilities Board Act, and (b) The Gas Utilities Act, being Chapter 37, Statutes of Alberta, 1960.

The above statutes are now incorporated as Chapters P-37 and G-4 respectively of the Revised Statutes of Alberta, 1980. A 1981 amendment to these statutes had the effect of removing the statutory limit on the number of members and acting members. Numbers are now at the discretion of the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

On August 14, 1989, the Supreme Court of Canada declared Alberta Government Telephones to be an interprovincial undertaking and, hence, outside the jurisdiction of the Alberta Public Utilities Board. This telephone utility is now under the jurisdiction of the Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission.

BRITISH COLUMBIA UTILITIES COMMISSION

The British Columbia Utilities Commission was established September 11, 1980 through proclamation of the Utilities Commission Act. It replaced the predecessor Commission, the British Columbia Energy Commission, which had functioned since May, 1973.

New Act - The proclamation of the Utilities Commission Act provided a dramatic change in the role of the Commission and its staff. The Chairman is the chief executive officer of the Commission and has supervision over and direction of the work and the staff of the Commission. The Commission is subject to any general or special direction of the Lieutenant Governor in Council with respect to the exercise of its powers and functions. British Columbia Hydro and Power Authority, heretofore exempt from the jurisdiction and authority of the Commission except for matters arising out of complaint, is now subject, as a public utility, to the regulatory jurisdiction of the Commission. All matters pertaining to financing in B.C. Hydro, however, remain the responsibility of the Ministry of Finance. Municipal utility systems are exempt from Commission jurisdiction only in respect of utility services furnished within their own boundaries. Provision is included in the Act for recognition, as public utilities, of companies owning or operating in the province, equipment and facilities for "the convenience of transmission of information, messages or communications by guided or unguided electromagnetic waves, including systems of cable, microwave, optical fibre or radio communications where that service is offered to the public for compensation."

New provisions in the Act relate to procedures for reviewing proposed major energy producing and consuming projects and requiring Energy Project Certificates and Energy Operation Certificates. Such matters are required to be submitted to the Minister who may, in accordance with § 19 of the Utilities Commission Act (a) with the concurrence of the Minister of Environment, refer the Application to the Commission for a review, (b) order, in a case where the Application is made by a public utility, that the Application be dealt with by the Commission under Part 3 as an application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity, or (c) with the concurrence of the Minister of Environment, order that the construction and operation of the regulated project is exempt from the provisions of the Utilities Commission Act.

An application for an Energy Project Certificate which has been referred to the Commission for a review requires the Commission to hear it in a public hearing in accordance with the terms of reference specified jointly by the Minister of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources and the Minister of Environment. On conclusion of the hearing the Commission will submit a report and recommendation to the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

Other Responsibilities - The Commission conducts annual reviews of each of the regulated utilities; reviews and adjudicates complaints received from customers of utilities; administers the Rural Electrification Assistance (REA) program for investor and municipally-owned electric utilities; issues Orders under the Common Carrier/Purchaser/Processor provisions of the Act and carries out a number of ancillary functions.

Utility applications for approval of the addition of major new facilities and for changes in the rates to be charged for utility service are usually subject to public hearings, where the utility must justify its proposals and where customers and other interested parties have an opportunity to be heard. The Commission issues a Decision following the completion of a public hearing, and such Decisions are only subject to appeal to the Court of Appeal on questions of law or excess of jurisdiction.

AGENCY HISTORY

NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

The Board was first constituted under the Public Utilities Act, 1949.

Road transport was placed under the Board's jurisdiction in 1968 by proclamation - The Motor Carrier Act.

Electrical Power Control Act passed in 1977 to control the rates of Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro and to declare a provincial power policy.

The Automobile Insurance Act was amended in 1977 to give the Board the general supervision of the rates an insurer charges or proposes to charge for automobile insurance.

NOVA SCOTIA BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

The Board was formed in 1913 after the passage of the Public Utilities Act by the Provincial Legislature. For many years the Board consisted of three Commissioners and was primarily concerned with regulation of telephone, electric and water utilities. In the 1970's the number of Commissioners was increased to seven.

In 1959 a Motor Carrier Act was passed by the Legislature and administration of this Act is carried out by the Board. In 1976 the Nova Scotia Power Corporation, a provincial crown agency, came under the jurisdiction of the Board. In addition, the Board is responsible for the administration of the Gasoline and Fuel Oil Licensing Act and the Salvage Yards Act.

ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD

In 1858 James Miller Williams completed the drilling of North America's first recorded oil well, at Oil Springs, Lambton County, Ontario. Before the turn of the century more than 2,500 wells had been completed in the area.

By the early 1900's Ontario was self-sufficient in oil and natural gas and was an exporter of energy to Detroit, Toledo, Buffalo and other areas in the US. But a lot of natural gas was being wasted, primarily from the flow of abandoned wells, and in 1907 the first legislation was passed by the Government of Ontario which provided for the plugging of such wells and also for the appointment of Provincial Inspectors. In 1914 this legislation became known as "The Natural Gas and Oil Wells Act" under "The Revised Statutes of Ontario". This Act and the subsequent amendments thereto were repealed in 1924, at which time the Well Drillers Act came into effect. The new Act was enforced by the Commissioner of Natural Gas and his Inspectors.

In 1950 provision was made in the Well Drillers Act for the Lieutenant Governor in Council (the Lieutenant Governor is the Queen's appointed representative for the Province) to make regulations with respect to many aspects of the industry, and these remained in effect until repealed by the Ontario Fuel Board Act of 1954, which provided for the appointment and structure of the Board, and empowered it to control and regulate the production, storage, transmission, distribution, sale, disposal, supply and use of natural gas in the Province. In the exercise of these powers the Board carried out a wide range of inspection and licensing functions, and was responsible for the fixing of rates and other charges payable by the ultimate consumers of natural gas.

In addition to these powers the Board had the authority, under The Municipal Franchises Act, to issue certificates of public convenience and necessity to gas companies wishing to construct distribution facilities to serve a given market area, and the authority to approve municipal by-laws granting or renewing gas franchises. In 1958 The Pipelines Act further provided that leave to construct oil and gas transmission lines in the Province had to be obtained from the Board, as did leave to expropriate land for pipeline construction.

The Department of Energy Resources was formed in 1959, with a mandate to integrate the various forms of energy production and supply and to plan for the Province's future energy requirements. At that time the administrative functions of the Ontario Fuel Board--those involving supervision, inspection and licensing -were vested in the new Department, which was later renamed the Department of Energy and Resources Management. The remaining quasi-judicial functions were vested in a new Ontario Energy Board, which reported to the Minister of Energy Resources Management, all of which was provided for, in 1960, by repeal of the Fuel Board Act and enactment of The Ontario Energy Board Act. The Ontario Energy Board now reports to the Minister of Energy.

ONTARIO TELEPHONE SERVICE COMMISSION

The first Telephone Act, passed in 1910, brought all independent systems in the Province under the control and regulation of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board. In 1948, the Smythe Report recommended that a government authority or commis-

ONTARIO TELEPHONE SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

sion be established which would set standards of service and be responsible for overall planning of communication needs.

In 1951 the Rural Telephone Act was passed and gave the Hydro Electric Power Commission of Ontario the duty of investigating ways and means of promoting improved telephone service in rural areas of the Province. As a result of their study a revised Telephone Act was passed in 1954 and the Ontario Telephone Authority was instituted. The new OTA reported directly to the Minister of Agriculture in regards to the 465 independent telephone companies then operating 176,000 telephones in Ontario.

In 1960, the Telephone Act was amended to change the name of the Ontario Telephone Authority to the Ontario Telephone Service Commission to more accurately reflect the aims and duties of the agency. In 1971 it was decided that the OTSC should report to the Minister of Transportation and Communications. Presently the Commission, composed of the chairman and four commissioners regulate 36 independent telephone companies (over 262,000 telephones) which are either municipal systems, incorporated companies, or systems operated as public utilities by municipal corporations.

In 1977 a Memorandum of Understanding was entered into by the Minister of Transportation and Communications and the Chairman of the Commission. The purpose of the Memorandum is to state, in general terms, government policy respecting the regulation of the independent telephone systems under the jurisdiction of the Ontario Telephone Service Commission. It further states the relationship between the Minister and the Commission, the Commission and the Ministry of Transportation and Communications, and the Commission and other agencies.

QUEBEC NATURAL GAS BOARD
(Régie du gaz naturel du Québec)

In 1932, the government appointed a commission known as Lapointe Commission, to study the status of the electricity in the Province of Quebec. The report of this Commission covered the following subjects: (1) nature, role and importance of electricity; (2) electricity in the Province of Quebec; (3) the different types of enterprises adaptable to the electrical industry; (4) energy rate design; and (5) rural electrification.

In 1935, following the above study, the first provincial organism was constituted, and was given the task of the supervision and control of the production, distribution and sale of electricity in Quebec. This body, called the Quebec Electricity Commission, was replaced in 1937 by the Provincial Electricity Board. In August 1940, the Public Service Board had been substituted for the Provincial Electricity Board, and in addition to assuming jurisdiction over electricity, it was given similar prerogatives over gas. In August 1945, the Quebec Legislation entrusted the Provincial Transportation and Communication Board with that on gas.

In 1949, the jurisdiction of the Provincial Transportation and Communication Board on gas was transferred to the Public Service Board.

In 1957, the jurisdiction on gas was again transferred to the Provincial Electricity Board.

Finally, in 1959, the name of the Provincial Electricity Board was changed into Electricity and Gas Board and the government entrusted it also with the jurisdiction on matters of public safety in relation to gas.

Effective June 17, 1988, the Board's jurisdiction was changed to cover natural gas only and the name was changed to Natural Gas Board (Régie du gaz naturel du Quebec).

Since 1964, the Board's main offices are located at 2100 Drummond Street, Montreal, Quebec H3G 1X1.

QUEBEC TELECOMMUNICATIONS BOARD
(Régie des télécommunications du Québec)

Before 1972, the Quebec Public Service Board exercised jurisdiction over expropriation matters and also over provincial telephone and telegraph undertakings. In 1972 (S.Q. 1972, C-56), the Quebec National Assembly gave the Board jurisdiction over CATV. The following year, the Board's jurisdiction over expropriation matters was transferred to the newly-formed Expropriation Tribunal (S.Q. 1973, C-38).

On November 30, 1977, the Supreme Court of Canada decided, in the case of **Régie des Services Publics v. C. Dionne,** that CATV per se was under exclusive federal jurisdiction and that, therefore, the Quebec Regulation over CATV public

QUEBEC TELECOMMUNICATIONS BOARD
(Régie des télécommunications du Québec)
(Continued)

undertakings and the Quebec Public Service Board Act insofar as they purported to apply to CATV were *ultra vires* of the Province.

On November 15, 1978, the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council adopted the Regulation relating to Pay TV (O.C. 2521-78). This regulation applies only to closed circuit Pay TV undertakings. On March 15, 1982, the Quebec Government adopted a second Regulation concerning pay-television enterprises (O.C. 546-82 - Supplement-Revised Regulations of Quebec up to August 1, 1982, p. 900). This Regulation replaces the 1978 Regulation on the same subject.

On January 23, 1980, the Government proclaimed an Act respecting educational programming (S.Q. 1979, C-52) and Art. 21.1 of an Act relating to the Office de radio-television du Québec (S.Q. 1979, C-11). These laws gave the Board jurisdiction to declare educational the programming of certain radio, television and CATV enterprises, notably Radio-Quebec.

On March 16, 1981, the Board rendered its first decision on Radio-Quebec declaring educational that network's programming (ordinance no. 9567). In that decision, the Board made certain comments as to the changes that Radio-Quebec would have to bring to its programming in order to conform itself more completely to the Quebec Educational Programming Act (Loi concernant la programmation éducative) and to the Radio-Quebec Act (Loi concernant Radio-Québec). On September 30, 1981, the Board gave to the Quebec Minister of Communications its written advice on the subject of terminal and network interconnection, after holding hearings on the subject. The Minister, who had requested this advice, made it public October 16.

On June 7, 1988, the Quebec National Assembly adopted an Act respecting the Régie des télécommunications, effective November 9, 1988. It replaces the former Régie des services publics (Public Service Board) with the Régie des télécommunications (Telecommunications Board). The new Board has jurisdiction in the same areas as the former; although this Board's powers differ in some respects.

QUALIFICATIONS OF COMMISSIONERS

The qualifications for the position of Commissioner, and the legal citation therefor when reported, are summarized below alphabetically with Federal agencies listed first and Canadian agencies last.

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION. A Commissioner must be a citizen of the United States. Commissioners are appointed by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate. No Commissioner can have a financial interest in any Commission-regulated business. No more than 3 Commissioners may be members of the same political party. Appointments are for 5 years, except in filling an unexpired term.

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION. **§204 of the DOE Organization Act**: Chairman and Members of the Commission must demonstrate ability, background, training or experience to assess fairly the needs and concerns of all interests affected by Federal Energy Policy.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION. Commissioners are appointed by the President of the United States with advice and consent of the Senate. No law specifies particular qualifications for Commissioners, but at least in recent years, each member has faced searching questions relating to qualifications in the Senate confirmation process. Chairman is designated by the President from among the Commissioners **§3 of Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1969.** Commissioners choose the Vice Chairman from the members. Prior to enactment of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1982, the Interstate Commerce Act provided for Commissioners to be appointed for terms of 7 years each, except that any person chosen to fill a vacancy is appointed only for the unexpired term. New appointees are now limited to a five-year term. Each may serve beyond the term until a successor is qualified and takes office.

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ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION. A person may not own any stock in, be in the employ of, or have any pecuniary interest in any utility **§37-1-6, Code of AL 1975.**

ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION. AS 42.05.040. One member must be a graduate of an accredited school of law; one a graduate of an accredited university with a major in engineering; one member a graduate of an accredited university with a major in finance, accounting, or business administration; and two members shall be consumers. **(§2 ch 199 SLA 1959; am §1 ch 156 SLA 1960; am §2 ch 213 SLA 1975).**

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION. **Arizona Constitution, Article XV, Section 1**: "The qualifications of Commissioners may be prescribed by law." **Arizona Code, §38-201**: public officers must be at least 18 years old, a citizen of the United States and able to speak, write and read English. Also, the 1939 decision in **Stapelton v. Frohmiller**, 53 Ariz. 11, 85 p. 49, declared that an officer of the State must be a qualified elector of the political division in which said person shall be elected or appointed.

ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION. At least one of the three Commissioners "shall be a lawyer" and none shall have a pecuniary interest in any utility or affiliate **(Ark. Code Ann. §23-2-101).** Each Commissioner must be a State resident for five years before appointment, be a qualified elector and be bondable.

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION. Each Commissioner must be a qualified elector of the State. He may not be in the employ of or hold official relation to a regulated entity or hold stock, bonds, or be pecuniarily interested therein. **California Constitution, Article XII, §22.**

COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION. Each Commissioner must be a qualified elector of this State. No more than two members of the Commission shall be affiliated with the same political party and any appointment to fill a vacancy shall be for the unexpired term. No Commissioner may be in the employ of or hold official relation to a regulated entity or hold stock, bonds or be pecuniarily interested therein.

CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL. **§16-2(a)**: the 5 members, appointed to four-year terms by the governor with the advice and consent of both houses of the general assembly, must be registered voters. No more than three may be members of the same political party. Any matter coming before the authority may be assigned by the chairperson to a panel of three commissioners, of which no more than two may be members of the same political party; members must devote full time to their duties and must make full financial disclosure upon appointment and annually during term of office. At least three commissioners must have training or experience in at least one of the following fields: Economics, engineering, law, accounting or finance and, further, at least two of these fields must be represented on the authority at all times.

DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION. The Commission consists of 5 members, each appointed by the Governor and confirmed by a majority of the Members elected by the Senate. No more than 3 members may be members of the same political party. One of the members must be a resident of the City of Wilmington, one a resident of New Castle County outside of Wilmington, one a resident of Kent County, one a resident of Sussex County, and one must be a resident of Delaware at large. A Commissioner must continue to reside in the political subdivision of which he was a resident at the time of his appointment.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION. Ch. 350, Florida Statutes, 1978, (revised): no person shall be recommended to the Governor by the Public Service Commission Nominating Council unless the Council is satisfied that the person is competent and knowledgeable in one or more fields which include, but are not limited to, public affairs, law, economics, accounting, engineering, finance, natural resource conservation, energy, or another field substantially related to the duties and functions of the Commission. **§350.04, Florida Statutes:** Commissioners may not, in any way, be holders of any stocks or bonds of, agent or employee of, or have any interest in, any railroad or utility company during their respective terms of office.

GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION. 93-202: Commissioners may not in any way hold any stocks or bonds of, be agents or employees of, or have any interest in, any railroad company or other corporation under the jurisdiction of the Commission, during the term of office. Any commissioner acquiring such pecuniary interest must either immediately divest himself of the interest or resign. Failure to do so will result in suspension from office by the Governor. Any person 30 years of age, who is qualified to vote as an elector, and who has no direct or indirect interest in any entity that participates in any way in any arrangement that has the effect of increasing the cost of any commodity sold to the public, is eligible to for membership. **(Acts 1878-79, pp. 125, 126, 1907, p. 72).**

HAWAII PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION. §269-2 of Hawaii Revised Statutes: in appointing Commissioners, the Governor shall select persons who have had experience in accounting, business, engineering, government, finance, law or other similar fields. Commissioners must devote full-time to their duties as members and may no hold any other public office or employment during his term of office. No person owning any stock or bonds of any public utility or having any interest in any public utility may be appointed a Commissioner.

IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION. Commissioner: must be a qualified elector of the State; may not have any official relation to, or any pecuniary interest in, any entity subject to commission regulation; provided that, if he acquires such pecuniary interest in such corporation other than voluntarily, he shall divest himself of such interest; failing to do so, his office becomes vacant. **§61-207, Idaho Code.**

ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION. By statute, 7 members are appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate to serve non-concurrent five-year terms; no more than 4 may be members of the same political party. One member is designated by the Governor as Chairman.

INDIANA UTILITY REGULATORY COMMISSION. One of the 5 commissioners must be an attorney qualified to practice law before the Supreme Court of Indiana. Not more than three may belong to the same political party. **Indiana Code 8-1-1-2.**

IOWA STATE UTILITIES BOARD. Ch. 474.2, Code of Iowa 1977 - Certain Persons Barred from Office. No person in the employ of any common carrier or other public utility, or owning any bonds, stock or property in any railroad or other public utility is eligible to be a Board Member or secretary; entering into the employ of or acquiring any interest in any such common carrier or other public utility after appointment disqualifies the member or secretary from holding that office.

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION. Section 307.3 and 307.4, Code of Iowa 1987 establish the DOT commission and conditions for service.

KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION. Kansas Statutes Annotated 74-605: commissioners must be qualified electors and precludes a conflict of interest. As a matter of practice, the majority of commissioners have been attorneys.

KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION. At the time of appointment, each commissioner must be a resident (for at least 3 years prior to appointment) and qualified voter of the State, and not less than 25 years old .

KENTUCKY RAILROAD COMMISSION. A person must be at least 21 years of age, a resident of Kentucky for two years, and live in the District from which he is chosen for a period of one year next preceding his election.

KENTUCKY TRANSPORTATION CABINET (Department of Vehicle Regulation). The Department consists of one commissioner appointed by the Governor; no specific statutory qualifications to hold that office.

LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION. Five years of State citizenship, an elector, and a citizen of the United States **(Art IV, §2 of the 1974 Constitution).**

MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION. There are no statutory qualifications a person must have to hold the office of Commissioner.

MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION. The 5 commissioners are appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate, one of whom is the chairman. The Commission is broadly representative of the public interest, composed of persons with diverse training or experience. Each commissioner, upon taking office, must be a resident and registered voter of Maryland and must remain so during his term of office. **§5, Article 78 of the Annotated Code of Maryland.**

MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE. Commissioners are appointed by the Governor to terms of office coterminous with his. They must devote full time to the duties of their office. No more than two members of the Commission may be members of the same political party. GL c. 25, §2.

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION. Commissioners are appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate and serve at the pleasure of the Governor. Full terms run for three years on a staggered basis, with three members being Democrats and three Republicans.

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION. Act No. 3: Created the Commission, which consists of 3 members, no more than 2 of whom may be members of the same political party, appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate to six-year staggered terms. Each must be a citizen of the United States, and of the state; no member may have any pecuniary interest in any entity subject to the jurisdiction of the commission. During his term, member: may not hold any other position in this State; and for 6 months after, may not be retained or employed by any entity subject to commission regulation; and, if a member of the Michigan bar, may not practice his profession (Commissioner is not required to retire from or dissolve any partnership, but the partnership may not engage in public utility practice while he is a member of the Commission). When appointments expire, Commissioners serve until successors are appointed and qualified.

MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION. Minn. Statute 216A.03: The 5 Commissioners are appointed by the Governor with the consent of the Senate. No more than three may belong to the same political party. The Governor shall give consideration to persons learned in the law or who have engaged in engineering, public accounting, finance, physical or natural sciences, production agriculture or natural resources or property and utility valuation as well as being representative of the general public.

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION. Minn. Stat. 174.02: "The department shall be supervised and controlled by the commissioner of transportation, who shall be appointed by the governor and serve under the provisions of §15.06."

MINNESOTA TRANSPORTATION REGULATION BOARD. Minn. Stat. 174A. 01-06, The 3 members are appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. Members serve in unclassified service. No more than two members may belong to the same political party. Members may not have any pecuniary interest in any regulated entity.

MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION. Commissioners must be at least 25 years old, a citizen of the State five years next preceding the day of election, and shall continue in office during the term of four years. Commissioners may not operate, own any stock in, or be in the employment of any entity under Commission jurisdiction. **Mississippi Code, 1942, §77-1-1.**

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION. Commissioner, at the time of appointment, must be a resident of the State and must have resided in Missouri for a period of five years next preceding his appointment and must be a qualified voter therein and

QUALIFICATIONS OF COMMISSIONERS

not less than 25 years old. **§386.050, RSMo, 1978.**

MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION. No qualifications for Commissioner other than those required of other State officers; one Commissioner is elected from each of 5 districts for four-year terms. Two Commissioners are elected at one election and the following election, two years later, the other three are elected, so that there can be no chance of having all new Commissioners at the same time. If any Commissioner's office becomes vacant, a successor is appointed by the Governor to fill the unexpired term.

NEBRASKA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION. Members must be: resident citizens of Nebraska; qualified voters; if members of or practitioners in any profession, in good standing according to established standards of such profession". **§75-101, R.R.S. 1943.**

NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION. The 1983 Legislature expanded the Commission from 3 to 5 members; the Governor appoints members with at least two years experience in one or more of the following fields: accounting, business administration, finance, administrative law, professional engineering, motor carriers. One commissioner may be appointed to represent the general public. **NRS 703.030 and NRS 703.110.** Commissioners serve staggered four-year terms and no more than three can belong to the same political party. The Governor names the Chairman.

NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION. §363:1 Commission. The commission is composed of 3 members who are full-time employees and engage in no other gainful employment during their term. One commissioner must be an attorney and a member of State Bar and one shall have either background or experience or both in one or more of the following: engineering, economics, accounting or finance.

NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES. The Board consists of three citizens of the State who shall devote their entire time to the duties of the Board and shall not engage in any occupation, profession or other gainful employment. **NJSA 48: 2-1.**

NEW MEXICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION. The Commission consists of three persons appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. No specific qualifications are required by law; members may not have any pecuniary interest in any New Mexico public utility. The chair is the commissioner with the longest continuous service. Commissioners must devote full time to the Commission. **NMSA 62-5-5.**

NEW MEXICO STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION. There are no specific qualifications. Members of the SCC are elected by popular vote.

NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION. Public Service Law, §4: no more than a majority of the Commission may be members of the same political party. **§9:** Members may not have any official relationship to the utilities regulated nor own stocks or bonds in said utilities. Commissioners are subject to the Public Officers Law: **§3** of the Public Officers Law: among other things, to be eligible to hold civil office a person shall be 18 years of age, a citizen of the US and a resident of New York. **McKinney's Consolidated Laws of New York Annotated.**

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION. There are no specific statutory qualifications of Commissioners. The Commissioner is appointed by the Governor, with advice and consent of the Senate, for an indefinite term and is subject to the Public Officers Law which provides, among other things, that to be eligible to hold civil office a person must be 18 years old, a US citizen and a resident of New York (§3). The Director of the Carrier Certification and Compliance Bureau is a competitive Civil Service position and is filled according to Civil Service Law.

NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION. 1975 legislation: Commissioners are appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the General Assembly. Each Commissioner is required to take and file with the Secretary of State an oath of office to support the Constitution and laws of the United States and the State of North Carolina and is prohibited from engaging in any other employment, business, profession, or vocation while in office. **G.S. 62-10-13.**

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION. Members of the PSC are elected by popular vote of the people, the three persons choosing to run for the office must be at least 25 years old and have the qualifications of State electors.

OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION. §4901.02(D), Ohio Rev. Code. "Public utilities commissioners shall have at least three years of experience in one or more of the following fields: economics, law, finance, accounting, engineering, physical or natural sciences, natural resources, or environmental studies. At least one commissioner shall be an attorney admitted to the practice of law in any State or the District of Columbia."

OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION. A person must be a citizen of the State for a minimum of two years, be a registered voter, and 30 years of age. **Oklahoma Constitution - Act 9, §16.**

OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION. The Commission is composed of three members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for four-year staggered terms. No more than two members may be of the same political party. **ORS 756.014.**

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION. Each Commissioner, at the time of his appointment and qualification, must be a resident of Pennsylvania, and a qualified elector therein for a period of at least one year next preceding his appointment, and not less than 25 years old. **66 P.S. §454, 454.1 §§3 and 4 of Act 216 of October 7, 1976)**: certain employment restrictions and a Code of Ethics were imposed on Commissioners.

PUERTO RICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION. **§1052, Title 27, Laws of Puerto Rico Annotated:** Members of the Commission must be citizens of the United States and of the Commonwealth. Members are appointed by the Governor and may not hold any other remunerated office or position, or serve in or under any political party committee, but must devote full time to the duties of the office. Commissioners may not have any direct or indirect interest in any entity or its affiliate under Commission jurisdiction, or in entities within, or outside of Puerto Rico affiliated with or interested in such entities.

RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION. Qualifications and experience in law, government, economics, finance, engineering, accounting. **RI General Laws, §39-1-4.**

SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION. **SC Code Ann., §58-3-20 (1979, Cum. Supp.)**: members of the Commission are elected by the General Assembly upon nomination by the Public Service Merit Selection Panel. **§58-3-25**: the Panel "shall consider the knowledge and experience of the potential appointees in such varied fields as business, government, accounting, law, engineering, statistics, consumer affairs and finance." The Panel is further required "to find the best qualified people giving due consideration to their ability and integrity."

SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION. **SDCL 49-1-3.** A person must be a citizen of the United States; a qualified elector of this State; at least 25 years old; a resident of the State for at least two years next preceding his election; at the time of election a resident of the district for which he is elected; and may not own any bonds or stocks in any company, or be employed by or in any manner pecuniarily interested in any entity under Commission jurisdiciton.

TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION. Commissioners shall be residents of Tennessee and qualified voters and no less than 25 years of age. **§65-102, TN Code Ann.**

TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION. **V.A.T.S. Article 1446c. §6:(a)**: a person must be a qualified voter, not less than 30 years of age, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the State of Texas. No person is eligible for appointment as a commissioner if at any time during the two-year period immediately preceding his appointment he personally had any official relation to any public utility or its affilieate, or owned or controlled in any way stocks or bonds of any class with a value of $10,000 or more in a public utility or any affiliated interest. Each commissioner must take the oath prescribed for other State officers and execute a bond for $5,000 payable to the State conditioned on the faithful performance of his duties. A person who is required to register as a lobbyist under **Ch 422, Acts of the 63rd Legislature, Regular Session, 1973, as amended (Art. 6252-9c, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes)**, may not serve as a commissioner or public utility counsel or act as the general counsel to the commission.

TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION. Members must be resident citizens of Texas, qualified voters, and not less than 25 years old. No member may be in any way interested in any railroad, or in any kind of security or earnings of any railroad; if a member voluntarily becomes so interested his office becomes vacant; if he becomes so interested other than voluntarily, he must within a reasonable time divest himself of such interest; failing this, his office becomes vacant. No commissioner may hold any other office of any character during his term, nor engage in any occupation or business inconsistent with his duties as a commissioner. **Art. 6447 Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat. Ann. (1925).**

UTAH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION. Each commissioner at the time of appointment must be a resident citizen of the

QUALIFICATIONS OF COMMISSIONERS

United States and of Utah and not less than 30 years old. Except as provided by law, no commissioner may hold any other office, either under the US government or of this State or of any municipal corporation within this State. **Utah Code Annotated, §54-1-1.5.**

VERMONT PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD. §4, Title 30, Vermont Statutes Annotated, prohibits Board members from having any financial or contractual relationship with, or any other interest in, a regulated utility company.

VIRGIN ISLANDS PUBLIC SERVICES COMMISSION. Title 30, Virgin Island Code §1 states: "No member of the Commission shall have any interest in, or be an agent or employee of, any public utility subject to this chapter."

VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION. Code of Virginia, §12.1-9: At the time of appointment or election, member must be a qualified voter under the Constitution and Laws. At least one member must have the qualifications prescribed for judges of courts of record. **Code 1950 (Repl. Vol. 1989), §12-10; 1971, Ex Sess., c. 157.**

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION. Commissioner must be a qualified elector of the State, be financially disinterested in any person or corporation subject to Commission regulation, be willing to take the constitutional oath of office and give bond of $20,000 for the faithful discharge of his or her duties. No more than two commissioners may belong to the same political party. **RCW 80.01.020.**

WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION. Commissioners must be resident citizens of the State; at least one must be licensed to practice law in West Virginia, with at least ten years' actual experience at the bar. No more than two Commissioners may be members of the same political party. Each must take and subscribe to an oath which is filed in the office of the Secretary of State. The Governor designates one of the members to serve as Chairman at the Governor's pleasure. The Chairman is the chief administrative officer of the Commission. **WV Code §24-1-3 (1979 Cum. Supp.).**

WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION. No member of the PSC may have a financial interest in a railroad, public utility or motor carrier. No Commissioner may serve on or under any committee of a political party. **§15.791, Wisconsin Statutes.**

WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION. Wyoming Statutes 1977, § 37-2-101, no more than two members may be of the same political party and they must take, subscribe and file with the Secretary of State the prescribed oath of office within thirty days after notice of appointment.

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CANADIAN RADIO-TELEVISION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION. A person must be a Canadian resident citizen. Commissioners may not hold any interest in a telecommunications undertaking (**§5, Canadian Radio-Television and Telecommunications Act, S.C. 1975, c. 49**). Commissioners must retire at age seventy. **(Subsec. 3(4), CRTC Act).**

NATIONAL ENERGY BOARD (CANADA). A person must be a Canadian citizen and may not, in any manner, be engaged in the business of producing, selling, buying, transmitting, exporting, importing or otherwise dealing in hydrocarbons or power and may not hold any kind of security of a corporation engaged in any such business. **(National Energy Board Act, RSC 1970, c. N-6, §3(5), as am. SC 1980-81-82-83, c. 116, §2(2).)** No other specific qualifications are prescribed by the Act.

ALBERTA PETROLEUM MARKETING COMMISSION. The qualifications of commissioners are not prescribed by law.

ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD. The legislation is silent with respect to qualifications of Members of the Board.

BRITISH COLUMBIA UTILITIES COMMISSION. Commissioners are appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council of the Province to serve at pleasure for a full-time or temporary term not to exceed five years and may be reappointed. The Chairman, designated by the Lieutenant Governor in Council, is chief executive officer and has supervision over and direction of the work and staff of the Commission. One or more Commissioners may be designated by the Lieutenant Governor in Council as Deputy Chairman.

NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES. No prescribed qualifications for Commissioners, however, the Board generally has a mix of expertise. At present it consists of a Professional Engineer, a

QUALIFICATIONS OF COMMISSIONERS

Chartered Accountant, a Queen's Counsel and two former businessmen knowledgeable in the Newfoundland economy.

NOVA SCOTIA BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES. There are no specifications as to the qualifications a person must have to be a Commissioner. **§2(1), Public Utilities Act.**

ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD. Ontario Energy Board Act, §2(2): Lieutenant Governor in Council appoints Members. No specific qualifications are prescribed.

ONTARIO TELEPHONE SERVICE COMMISSION. There is no statutory qualification for appointment to the Commission. The Chairman, a barrister, is the only full-time member. All of the Commissioners are appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council for a term certain **(The Telephone Act, Revised Statutes of Ontario 1970, Chapter 457, §2).**

QUEBEC NATURAL GAS BOARD (Régie du gaz naturel du Québec). The President and Commissioners are appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council for a fixes term noto excees five years and shall remain in office, notwithstanding the expiration of their term of office, until they have been replaced or reappointed.

REMOVAL OF COMMISSIONERS FROM OFFICE

The grounds and procedure for the removal of a Commissioner from office, and the legal citations when reported, are summarized below alphabetically with Federal agencies listed first and Canadian agencies last.

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION - The Communications Act of 1934, as amended, does not address the question of removal of Commissioners.

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION - Section 401(b) of the DOE Organization Act states that Members may be removed by the President only for inefficiency, neglect of duty or malfeasance in office.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION - The Chairman is designated by and serves at the pleasure of the President of the United States. No Commissioner may be removed from office during his or her term except for cause.

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ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION. Commissioners may be impeached and removed from office by the Supreme Court for the same causes and in the same manner as other State officers; and any Commissioner who shall accept directly or indirectly any gift, gratuity, emolument, or employment from any person, firm, corporation, company or association, owning or operating in whole or in part in this State a utility, during his continuance in office, except a pass from himself or any employee of the Commission on official business, shall forfeit his office and may be impeached and removed from office therefore, or for any other, cause of impeachment. **§37-1-7, Code of AL 1975.**

ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION. A Commissioner may be removed by the Governor, by and with the consent of a majority of the legislature. **§4 ch 113 SLA 1970, as 42.05.035.**

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION. Recall: Commissioners are subject to recall by the qualified electors of the electoral district from which they were elected to office. Such electoral district may include the whole State. A number of qualified voters equaling 25% of the number of votes cast at the last preceding general election for the office held by such officer, may by a Recall Petition, demand his recall. Every Recall Petition must contain a general statement, in not more than two hundred words, of the grounds for such demand, and must be filed in the office in which petitions for nominations to the office held by the incumbent are required to be filed.

If such officer offers his resignation it shall be accepted, and the vacancy filled as may be provided by law. If he does not resign within five days after a Recall Petition is filed as provided by law, a special election shall be ordered to be held as provided by law, to determine whether such officer shall be recalled.

Unless he otherwise requests, in writing, his name shall be placed as a candidate on the official ballot without nomination. Other candidates for the office may be nominated to be voted for at said election. The candidate who receives the highest number of votes shall be declared elected for the remainder of the term. Unless the incumbent received the highest number of votes, he shall be deemed to be removed from office upon qualification of his successor. **Art. 8 Pt. 1 §1-4.**

Impeachment: The House of Representatives have the sole power of impeachment. The concurrence of a majority of all the members shall be necessary to an impeachment.

No person shall be convicted without a concurrence of two-thirds of the Senators elected. The Governor and other State and judicial officers, except justices of courts not of record, shall be liable to impeachment for high crimes, misdemeanors, or malfeasance in office, but judgment in such cases shall extend only to removal from office and disqualification to hold any office of honor, trust, or profit in the State. The party, whether convicted or acquitted, shall nevertheless, be liable to trial and punishment according to law. **Art. 8 Pt. 2 §1-2.**

ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION. No legal authority to remove a Commissioner once confirmed by the Senate.

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION. A Commissioner may be removed for dereliction of duty, corruption, or incompetency. Removal requires a vote of two-thirds of all members of each house of the Legislature. **California Constitution, Article XII, §22.**

COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION. A Commissioner may be removed by impeachment.

REMOVAL OF COMMISSIONERS FROM OFFICE

CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL. "Sec. 16-5. Removal. Misconduct, material neglect of duty, incompetence in the conduct of his office or active participation in political management or campaigns by any commissioner shall constitute cause for removal. Such removal shall be made only after judgment of the Superior Court rendered upon written complaint of the Attorney General. The Attorney General may file such complaint in his discretion and shall file such complaint if so directed by the Governor. Upon the filing of such complaint, a rule to show cause shall issue to the accused, who may make any proper answer within such time as the court may limit and shall have the right to be heard in his own defense and by witnesses and counsel. The procedure upon such complaint shall be similar to that in civil actions, but such complaint shall be privileged in order of trial and shall be heard as soon as practicable. If, after hearing, the court finds cause for removal, it shall render judgment to that effect, and thereupon the office of such commissioner shall become vacant." **1949 Rev., §5394.**

Continued violation of statutory duty would constitute "material neglect of duty". **111 C. 639.** Statute does not violate due process, id. 647. Former provision required Attorney General to file complaint on petition of one hundred electors alleging facts not manifestly untrue. **112 C. 586.**

DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION. The Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, may remove any member of the PSC for neglect of duty or misconduct in office, giving to the member a copy of the charges against such person and affording an opportunity of being publicly heard in person or by counsel, upon ten days notice. **Title 26 Delaware Code.**

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION. §350.03, Florida Statutes, authorizes the Governor to remove commissioners and fill vacancies as follows: "The Governor shall have the same power to remove, suspend, or appoint to fill vacancies in the office of commissioners as in other offices."

GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION. The commissioners shall not jointly or severally, or in any way be the holders of any railroad stock or bonds, or be agents or employees of any railroad company, or have any interest in any way in any railroad or other corporation under the jurisdiction of the Commission, and shall so continue during the term of office; and in case any commissioner becomes disqualified in any way, he shall at once remove the disqualification or resign, and on failure so to do he must be suspended from office by the Governor and dealt with as hereinafter provided. **Acts 1878-79, pp. 125, 126, 1907, p. 72.**

HAWAII PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION. Pursuant to §26-34 of Hawaii Revised Statutes, the Governor may remove or suspend for cause any member of any board or commission after due notice and public hearing.

IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION. The Governor may remove one or more commissioners from office for dereliction of duty or corruption or incompetency upon filing with the secretary of the commission charges against the commissioner(s) setting forth the grounds of the contemplated removal and giving an opportunity for commissioner(s) to be heard. **§61-202, Idaho Code.**

ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION. A Commissioner may be removed for holding other positions for profit, financial conflict of interest, soliciting or accepting gifts, money or favors from regulated companies. **IL Rev. Statutes, Ch 111 2/3, §4.**

INDIANA UTILITY REGULATORY COMMISSION. The Governor may remove any Commissioner at any time for cause. **Indiana Code, 1971, §8-1-1-2(c).**

IOWA STATE UTILITIES BOARD and DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION. Members may be removed or suspended from office or impeached pursuant to specific guidelines set forth in **Iowa Code, Chapter 66, 67 and 68 (1987).**

KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION. **Article 4, §3 of the Constitution of Kansas**, popular recall of officials. **Kansas Statutes Annotated, §60-1205, et. seq.** removal in case of willful misconduct, neglect, or moral turpitude.

KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION. The Governor may remove any Commissioner for cause after giving him a copy of the charges against him and an opportunity of being publicly heard in person, or by cause in his own defense upon not less than ten days notice.

KENTUCKY RAILROAD COMMISSION. Removal of a Commissioner is under the jurisdiction of the State Attorney General.

KENTUCKY TRANSPORTATION CABINET. The Governor may remove any Commissioner for cause.

LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION. The Louisiana Constitution, **Article 8, §24**, provides for removal of commissioners for a felony, malfeasance or gross misconduct. **Article X, §26,** provides for recall by election.

MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION. Any willful violation of the Public Utilities Law in Maine by any commissioner shall constitute sufficient cause for removal by the Governor on the address of both branches of the Legislature, or by impeachment, pursuant to Maine Constitution. **35 MRSA §2.**

MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION. The Governor may remove any Commissioner for incompetency or misconduct in office, in accordance with **Article 41, §§2-501 through 2-504. §8, Article 78 of the Annotated Code of Maryland.**

MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES. No provisions relating specifically to the Department of Public Utilities. Any public officer appointed by the Governor may at any time be removed by the Governor for cause. **G.L. c. 30, §9.**

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION. Commission members may be removed by the Governor **(Article 5, §10, Michigan Constitution of 1963).**

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION. Act No. 3 provides that "Any member of the Commission may be removed by the Governor for misfeasance, malfeasance or nonfeasance in office after hearing."

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION. The Governor may remove the commissioner at any time for cause after notice and hearing. **Chapter 174, Minnesota Statutes.**

MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION. Under the provisions of **M.S. §15.0575 Subd. 4 (1976)** commissioners may be removed by the Governor at any time for cause after notice and hearing.

MINNESOTA TRANSPORTATION REGULATION BOARD. Minn. Stat. 174A.01 Subd. 2: "The removal of board members and the filling of vacancies shall be as provided in Sec. 15.0575."

MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION. If any public officer, state, district, county, or municipal, shall be convicted of misconduct or misdemeanor in office, of any felony or other infamous crime, of corruption in office or peculation therein, or of gambling or dealing in futures with money coming to his hands by virtue of his office, the court, in addition to such other punishment as may be prescribed, shall adjudge the defendant removed from office, and the office of the defendant shall thereby become vacant. If any such officer be found by inquest to be of unsound mind during the term for which he was elected or appointed, or shall be removed from office by the judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction or otherwise lawfully, his office shall thereby be vacated; and in any such case the vacancy shall be filled as provided by law. **Mississippi Code, 1942 §25-5-1.**

MISSOURI DIVISION OF TRANSPORTATION. The governor may remove any administrative law judge from office for inefficiency, neglect of duty, or misconduct in office. The legislature can remove any administrative law judge from office, by a two-thirds vote, for dereliction of duty, corruption, or incompetency. Any such administrative law judge must be given written notice of the charges and public hearing. §386.060, RSMo 1986, is made applicable to Division of Transportation administrative law judges pursuant to the provisions of §622.015, RSMo 1986.

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION. The governor may remove any commissioner for inefficiency, neglect of duty, or misconduct in office. The legislature also shall have power, by a two-thirds vote of all members elected to each house to remove one or more commissioners from office for dereliction of duty, or corruption, or incompetency. **§386.060, RSMo 1978.**

MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION. A Commissioner may be removed from office by recall according to the **Montana Recall Act, §2-16-602,** MCA, or suspended for official misconduct or other good cause pursuant to **§69-1-113, MCA.**

NEBRASKA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION. "If any Commissioner shall become directly or indirectly interested, after his election or appointment, in any common carrier in the State or out of it, or who is any way or matter pecuniarily interested in any common carrier subject to regulation of this Commission, his office shall become vacant." **§75-101 R.R.S. 1943.**

NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION. NRS 703.060 governs the removal of commissioners. "The governor shall have the power to remove any commissioner for inefficiency, neglect of duty or malfeasance in office. Such removal shall be upon public hearing after 10 days notice and the service of a copy of the charges upon the commissioner. The record of any such proceedings shall be filed with the secretary of state if a commissioner is removed." The commission is structured so that no more than three members can belong to the same political party. The law of appointment (**NRS 281.057**) stipulates that an appointment is invalid on this type of board if an individual changed their party registration within two years before appointment.

NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION. The governor and council may at any time remove any commissioner for inefficiency, neglect of duty or malfeasance in office; but no commissioner shall be removed without a hearing after notice in writing of the charges against him. **RSA 363:7.**

NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES. "After notice, the service of charges and the opportunity to be heard at public hearing the Governor may remove any such officer or employee for cause. Such officer or employee shall have the right to judicial review, on both the laws and the facts, in such manner as shall be provided by law." **NJSA Const. Art. V. §IV, par. 5.**

NEW MEXICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION. A Commissioner may be removed from office for incompetency, neglect of duty, malfeasance in office, and acceptance of gift, gratuity, emolument or employment from any public utility. A Commissioner being charged is entitled to a copy of charges and public hearing before the Governor on ten days notice. **NMSA 62-5-6.**

NEW MEXICO STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION. A commissioner may be removed from office for malfeasance in office, fraud, etc.

NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION. Pursuant to §4-b of the Public Service Law the Governor may remove a Commissioner for inefficiency, neglect of duty or misconduct in office. The Commissioner in question has a right to a copy of the charges against him and to a public hearing. If the Commissioner is removed, the Governor must file the charges, findings, and a record of the proceeding with the Department of State. There are also procedures for the removal of public officers in **§§33, 34 and 35 of the New York Public Officers Law.** These sections roughly parallel the provisions of the Public Service Law.

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION. There is no specific citation in Transportation Law regarding this subject. **§§33, 34 and 35 of the New York Public Officers Law** establishes removal procedures.

NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION. The grounds for the removal of a Commissioner from office in North Carolina are such common law grounds as apply to all public officials generally. There are no specific statutory provisions for removal.

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION. Commissioners may be removed from office by recall or impeachment.

OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION. The governor may remove any public utilities commissioner for inefficiency, neglect of duty, or a failure to abide by §§4901.04 or 4903.081 of the Revised Code, (or) malfeasance in office, giving to such commissioner a copy of the charges against him and an opportunity to be publicly heard, in person or by counsel, in his own defense, upon not less than ten days' notice. If such commissioner is removed, the governor shall file a complete statement of all charges made against such commissioner, his findings on such charges, and a complete record of the proceedings with the Secretary of State. The Governor's decision is final. **§4901.07 Removal of public utilities commissioner.**

OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION. Commissioners are subject to Article VIII (Impeachment and Removal from Office) of the Constitution of Oklahoma. State ex rel Blankenship v. Freeman, OK 440 P. 2d 744.

OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION. "The Governor may at any time remove the commissioner for any cause deemed by him sufficient. Before such removal he shall give the commissioner a copy of the charges against him, and shall fix a time when he can be heard in his own defense, which shall not be less than 10 days thereafter. The hearing shall be open to the public. If the commissioner is removed, the Governor shall file in the office of the Secretary of State a complete statement of all charges made against the commissioner, and his findings thereon with a record of the proceedings. Such power of removal is absolute, and there is no right of review of the same in any court." **Oregon Revised Statute 756.014 (4).**

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION. **§5 of Act 216, 66 P.S. §455,** provides that the Governor, by and with the consent of two-thirds of all the members of the Senate, shall remove from office any Commissioner who violates the provisions of §3 (66 P.S. §454) requiring Commissioners to devote full time to their official duties and may remove any Commissioner for inefficiency, neglect of duty or misconduct in office.

REMOVAL OF COMMISSIONERS FROM OFFICE

PUERTO RICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION. §1052, Title 27, Laws of Puerto Rico Annotated states that "...and if he voluntarily acquired any interest, his office shall become vacant ipso facto; or if he acquired any interest in any other manner which is not voluntary he shall within a period of not more than one hundred and eighty (180) days after the date on which he may convey his title thereto, rid himself of such interest; and should he fail to do so, his office shall become vacant."

RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION. A Commissioner may at any time be removed from office by the Governor for inefficiency, neglect of duty or malfeasance in office but no Commissioner shall be removed from office without an opportunity to be heard, publicly before the Governor after being given notice in writing of the charges against him. A copy of such charges and a transcript of the record of such hearing is filed with the Secretary of State. **RI General Laws, §39-1-5.**

SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION. There are no provisions in the statute as to the grounds and procedure for the removal of a commissioner from office.

SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION. SDCL 49-1-4. Residence of commissioners--Sessions of public utilities commission. Each public utilities commissioner during his term of office must reside at the state capital and devote his entire time and attention to the duties of his office; and the public utilities commission must remain in continuous session at its office at the state capital except when necessarily absent in the performance of its duties. If any public utilities commissioner shall fail to comply with the provisions of this section, it shall be cause for his removal by the Governor. **SDCL 49-1-18.** Misfeasance of commissioner--Misdemeanor--Forfeiture of office. If any public utilities commissioner shall willfully neglect or refuse to perform the duties imposed upon him by this title, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and in addition to the punishment provided by law, such public utilities commissioner shall upon conviction forfeit his office.

TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION. Any Commissioner convicted of violating any provisions in §§65-110 and 65-111 shall be dismissed from office by judgment of the Court trying the cause.

TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION. No Commissioner or employee of the Commission may do any of the following during his period of service with the Commission and for two years thereafter: (1) have any pecuniary interest, either as an officer, director, partner, owner, employee, attorney, consultant, or otherwise, in any public utility or affiliated interest, or in any person or corporation or other business entity a significant portion of whose business consists of furnishing goods or services to public utilities or affiliated interest, but not including a nonprofit group or association solely supported by gratuitous contributions of money, property or services; (2) own or control any securities in a public utility or affiliated interest, either directly or indirectly; (3) accept any gift, gratuity, or entertainment whatsoever from any public utility or affiliated interest, or from any person, corporation, agent, representative, employee, or other business entity a significant portion of whose business consists of furnishing goods or services to public utilities or affiliated interests, or from any agency, representative, attorney, employee, officer, owner, director, or partner of such business entity or of any public utility or affiliated interest; provided, however, that the receipt of acceptance of any gifts, gratuities, or entertainment after termination of service with the Commission whose cumulative value in any one-year period is less than $100 shall not constitute a violation of this Act. Any member, officer, or employee of the Commission found in any action by a preponderance of the evidence to have violated any provision of §6 of this Act shall be removed from his office of employment.

The Attorney General shall institute suit on his own initiative or at the request of, in the name of, and on behalf of the Commission, or Railroad Commission, in a court of competent jurisdiction to recover the penalty under this section. **Article II. §6(b) of the Public Utility Regulatory Act (Art: 1446 C V.A.C.S.); Article XI. §§71 through 73 of the Public Utility Regulatory Act (Art. 1446 C.V.A.C.S.)**

TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION. Article 5961-3, Texas Revised Civil Statutes Annotated (1925), provides for removal from office by impeachment in the Texas House of Representatives and conviction by two-thirds vote in the Texas Senate.

UTAH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION. Any member of the Commission may be removed from office for cause by the Governor. **Utah Code Annotated, §54-1-1.5.**

VERMONT PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD. See **McFeeters v. Parker (1943) 113 Vt. 139, 30 A. 2d 300.**

VIRGIN ISLANDS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION. A Commissioner may be removed "for cause," which is not defined in the Virgin Islands Code.

REMOVAL OF COMMISSIONERS FROM OFFICE

VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION. Constitution of Virginia: Article IX, Corporations, §1. There shall be a permanent commission which shall be known as the State Corporation Commission and which shall consist of three members. The General Assembly may, by majority vote of the members elected to each house, increase the size of the Commission to no more than five members. Members of the Commission shall be elected by the General Assembly and shall serve for regular terms of six years. At least one member of the Commission shall have the qualifications prescribed for judges of courts of record and any Commissioner may be impeached or removed in the manner provided for the impeachment or removal of judges of courts of record. The General Assembly may enact such laws as it deems necessary for the retirement of the commissioners, with such conditions, compensation, and duties as it may prescribe. The General Assembly may also provide for the mandatory retirement of commissioners after they reach a prescribed age, beyond which they shall not serve, regardless of the term to which elected or appointed. Whenever a vacancy in the Commission shall occur or exist when the General Assembly is in session, the General Assembly shall elect a successor for such unexpired term. If the General Assembly is not in session, the Governor shall forthwith appoint pro tempore a qualified person to fill the vacancy for a term ending thirty days after the commencement of the next regular session of the General Assembly, and the General Assembly shall elect a successor for such unexpired term.

The Commission shall annually elect one of its members chairman. Its subordinates and employees, and the manner of their appointment and removal, shall be as provided by law, except that its heads of divisions and assistant heads of divisions shall be appointed and subject to removal by the Commission.

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION. Any member may be removed for inefficiency, malfeasance or misfeasance in office, upon specific written charges filed by the Governor, who shall transmit such written charges to the member accused and to the chief justice of the Supreme Court. The chief justice shall thereupon designate a special tribunal composed of three judges of the Superior Court to hear and adjudicate the charges. Such tribunal shall fix the time, place and procedure for the hearing, and the hearing shall be public. The decision of such tribunal shall be final and not subject to review. If the tribunal specified herein finds the charges of the governor to be true, the Governor shall have the right to immediately remove the commissioner from office, to declare the position of the commissioner vacant and appoint another commissioner to the position in accordance with the provisions of the law **RCW 80.01.010.**

WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION. The Governor may remove any commissioner for incompetency, neglect of duty, gross immorality, malfeasance in office or violation of the laws governing the Commission. **WV Code §24-1-3.**

WISCONSIN COMMISSIONER OF TRANSPORTATION. A commissioner may be removed for cause by the Governor.

WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION. Any appointed State officer in Wisconsin may, under procedures prescribed in **§§13.28 to 13.30, Wisconsin Statutes,** be removed from office by joint resolution adopted by majority of members elected to State Assembly and Senate. Any civil officer may also be removed by impeachment for corrupt conduct in office or for crimes and misdemeanors as provided in Wisconsin Constitution, **§17.08, WS.** Officers appointed by the Governor during a recess of the legislature or with advice and consent of the Senate may be removed by the Governor for cause, **§17.07, WS.** These provisions apply to members of the PSC.

WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION. Wyoming Statutes 1977, §§37-2-101(d) and 9-1-202, a Commissioner may be removed from office at the Governor's pleasure.

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CANADIAN RADIO-TELEVISION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION. Commissioners hold office during good behavior, and may be removed at any time by the Governor in Council (Cabinet) for cause, **§3, CRTC Act.** This wording is identical to that used in the appointment of judges. No formal guidelines or procedures exist for the removal of Commissioners.

NATIONAL ENERGY BOARD. Each member of the Board is appointed to hold office during good behaviour for a period of seven years, but may be removed at any time by the Governor in Council upon address of the Senate and House of Commons. A member is eligible to be reappointed to hold office during good behaviour for any term of seven years or less. Every member ceases to hold office upon attaining the age of 70 years. (**National Energy Board Act,** RSC 1985, c. N-7, §3.

ALBERTA PETROLEUM MARKETING COMMISSION. Commissioners may be removed by Order-in-Council of the Lieutenant Governor-in-Council.

REMOVAL OF COMMISSIONERS FROM OFFICE

ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD. The legislation is silent with respect to the removal of members from office.

BRITISH COLUMBIA UTILITIES COMMISSION. Appointments of Commissioners are at pleasure and may be rescinded through Order in Council issued by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES. §§5(1) & (4) of the Public Utilities Act: "5.-(1) The Lieutenant-Governor in Council may appoint three or more persons who shall constitute a Board of Commissioners of Public Utilities, and shall designate a chairman and vice-chairman of and appoint a clerk for the Board. 5.-(4) Subject to subsection (5) each commissioner shall hold office during good behavior."

NOVA SCOTIA BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES. Term of office is during good behaviour to age seventy. §§2(4) and 2(5), Public Utilities Act. No exact criteria or procedure is specified.

ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD. Removal of a Member is by order of Lieutenant Governor in Council. No specifics are prescribed.

QUEBEC NATURAL GAS BOARD (Régie du gaz naturel du Québec). President and commissioners remain in office for five years, subject to dismissal for reason deemed sufficient by the Lieutenant- Governor in Council.

QUEBEC TELECOMMUNICATIONS BOARD (Regie des telecommunications du Quebec). Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council appoints the Board's controllers for a period not exceeding 5 years. During that time, Board controllers cannot be removed. RSQ, c. R-8.01, 06; SQ 1988, e.8, §6.

- AGENCY PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

This section summarizes the responses to the following questions concerning agency practice and procedure:

(1) Who has standing to request relief from the agency, and who has standing to intervene in an agency proceeding?

(2) Does an appearance before the agency constitute the practice of law and, if so, must parties and intervenors be represented by attorneys?

(3) What determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings?

(4) What limitations, if any, are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the agency?

(5) Are the executive sessions of the commissioners held at regular intervals and, if so, what are they? If not, is advance public notice given of such sessions? Are the executive sessions of the agency open to the public?

(6) Are the commissioners and staff personnel governed by a written code of conduct and, if so, what is its citation?

The responses are arranged alphabetically with Federal agencies listed first and Canadian agencies last.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Any party may appear before the Commission and be heard in person or by attorney. Any person who is a member in good standing of the bar of the Supreme Court of the United States or of the highest court of any State, territory, or of the District of Columbia, and is not under any order of any court suspending, enjoining, restraining, disbarring, or otherwise restricting him in the practice of law, may represent others before the Commission. (47 CFR 1.21)

Except for cases in which formal procedures are specifically required under the provisions of Part I of the Commission's Rules and Regulations, requests for action may be submitted informally. Requests should set forth clearly and concisely the facts relied upon, the relief sought, the statutory and/or regulatory provisions (if any) pursuant to which the request is filed and under which relief is sought, and the interest of the person submitting the request.

The Administrative Law Judges control the admissibility of evidence in hearing cases, pursuant to applicable portions of the Commission's Rules (47 CFR 1. 311 - 1.325 and 47 CFR 1.351 - 1.364) and the Administrative Procedures Act.

With implementation of the Government in the Sunshine Act, Commission agenda meetings are, in most cases, open to the public. A written announcement is published one week prior to Commission meetings stating the time, place, and subject matter of the session, whether the meeting is to be open or closed, and the name and phone number of an official designated to provide additional information about the meeting.

Part 19 of the Commission's Rules (47 CFR 19.735 - 101 to 19.735-413) governs the conduct of Commissioners and Commission staff personnel as to ethical responsibilities and outside financial interests.

Part 1 of the Commission's Rules and Regulations (Subparts A-M) provides details concerning general Commission practice and procedure.

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Any person complaining of anything done or not done by any licensee, public utility or natural gas company in contravention of an act, rule, regulation, or order administered or issued by this Commission may file a complaint with the Commission (18 CFR 385.206). A motion to intervene may be filed by any person claiming a right to intervene or an interest of such nature that intervention is necessary or appropriate to the administration of the statute under which the proceeding is brought. (18 CFR 385.214).

An appearance before the Commission does not necessarily constitute the practice of law. Participants may appear in any proceeding in person or by an attorney or other qualified representative. For other situations in which an appearance may be made, see 18 CFR §385.2101.

Presiding officers duly designated by the Commission to preside at hearings have the authority to rule on the admissibility of evidence and the scope of cross-examination as provided in 18 CFR §385.504-507. Presiding officers also have authority to limit oral argument. (18 CFR §385.707).

AGENCY PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
(Continued)

Most Commission meetings are held in open session. Executive sessions (closed meetings) of the Commissioners are held when deemed necessary and appropriate as determined by the Commission. Closed meetings are governed by Commission regulations, 18 CFR §375.201 **et. seq.** Public notice of closed Commission meetings is provided for at §375.204 (a)(1), (2).

§375.204 **Notice of meetings.** (a) **Public announcements of meetings.** (1) **General rule.** Except to the extent that information described in §375.205(a) (involving closed meetings) is exempt from disclosure, the Secretary shall announce at least one week before each Commission meeting, the time, place, and subject matter of the meeting, whether it is an open meeting or closed meeting and the name and telephone number of the official designated by the Commission to respond to requests for information about the meeting. (2) **Abbreviated notice.** If the Commission determines by a majority of its members by a recorded vote that Commission business requires that a Commission meeting be called with less than one week's notice as prescribed in subparagraph (a)(1), the Secretary shall make public announcements of the time, place, and subject matter of such meeting and whether open or closed to the public, at the earliest practicable time.

The Commissioner and Staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. The citations for the section are 18 CFR §§3c.201 - 3c.206 and 3c. 1 - 3c.11.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

Carriers, shippers and other interested parties may request relief or leave to intervene in any area of Commission jurisdiction under the Interstate Commerce Act.

A register is maintained by the Commission in which are entered the names of all persons entitled to practice before the Commission. Corporations and firms will not be admitted or recognized.

a. Attorneys at Law. Any person who is a member in good standing of the bar of the highest court of any State, possession, territory, or Commonwealth or the District of Columbia may represent others before the Commission upon filing with the Commission a written declaration so stating that he or she is currently qualified.

b. Persons not Attorneys. Any person not an attorney at law who is a citizen or resident of the United States and who shall satisfy the Commission that he or she is possessed of the necessary qualifications to enable him or her to render valuable service before the commission, and that he or she is otherwise competent to advise and assist in the presentation of matters before the Commission may qualify as a practitioner upon successful completion of a written examination (given twice yearly).

c. Individuals may represent themselves and full time employees of a party litigant may appear for that party without practitioner status.

For determination of the **Rules of Practice, see 49 CFR, parts 1100 - 1129 - Rules of General Applicability.**

Commission conferences are held on an "on-call" basis when requested by a Commissioner. Notice is posted in several parts of the building and given to the public through a mailing list and Federal Register publication. Under the Sunshine Act regulations (Ex Parte No. 333, **Meetings of the Commission**), meetings of the Commission or its divisions are open unless specifically closed by a majority of those Commissioners eligible to participate.

Commissioners (members) and employees of the Interstate Commerce Commission are governed by the ICC Canons of Conduct issued at 49 CFR 1000.735. Practitioners before the Interstate Commerce Commission are governed by the ICC General Rules of Practice (Part 1103 of 49 CFR).

ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Every person, firm, corporation, copartnership, association or organization affected thereby may be petition intervene and become a party to any proceeding before the Commission. **§37-1-87, Code of Alabama 1975.**

ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

Any individual may appear for himself and any member of a partnership which is a party to any proceeding may appear for the partnership. A bona fide officer or a full-time employee of a corporation, association, or an individual may appear for such corporation, association or individual. A party can be heard in person or by its or their attorney of record. **Rules of Practice of the Alabama Public Service Commission, Rule 8-A.**

The Commission generally follows the established rules of evidence applicable to civil actions at law and will depart therefrom only when it appears that such departure will preserve the substantial rights of the parties. **Rules of Practice of the Alabama Public Service Commission, Rule 17-A.**

- No limitations are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses except to avoid repetition.

- The PSC holds monthly meetings on the first Monday of each month and special meetings as required. The meetings are open to the public. **§37-1-8, Code of Alabama 1975.**

- The Commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. **§§36-25-1, et. seq.**

ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Public utilities and pipeline carriers must request tariff approval or revisions. Complaints over service, rates and management practices affecting the interest of any person may be filed against a utility or pipeline carrier. Intervention is discretionary with the Commission, depending on the nature of the right, property, or interest that will be affected, the availability of other means or parties to represent the petitioners interest, and the extent to which participation will assist in development of a sound record, or delay the proceedings.

Commission regulation 3 AAC 48.080 governs appearance before the commission, and allows a non-attorney to represent himself, a partner, and a corporation or association or political subdivision of which he is an officer or employee. Any other person who can show qualifications and competence may be allowed to appear in a proceeding.

All relevant evidence which, in the opinion of the presiding officer, is the best evidence reasonably obtainable, with due regard to its necessity, availability and trustworthiness, is admissible. 3 AAC 48.154.

No limitations are stated, as to cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument, but the hearing officer or presiding officer may regulate the course and conduct of hearing as appropriate under the circumstances.

The Commission regularly meets in public meeting once monthly from which it could adjourn into executive session. The executive session portion is not open to the public. Tariff action meetings are held at two-week intervals and are open to the public. For matters adjudicative in nature, the Commission meets in adjudicative sessions, which are not held at regular intervals, nor open to the public.

The commissioners and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct in AS 42.05 or 42.06 but are subject to Alaska's Ethics Act in AS 39.52.

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION

- Public service corporations, legislative bodies, 25-customer petitions, persons directly or substantially affected by the proceedings have standing to request relief from the Commission and/or intervene in proceedings.

- An appearance before the Commission constitutes the practice of law. Individuals can represent their own interest. Corporations are represented by attorneys unless corporate directors have directed a non-attorney to make an appearance.

- The Commission generally follows the Rules of Civil Procedure in determining the admissibility of evidence in proceedings.

AGENCY PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION
(Continued)

- Cross-examination is dictated by the Hearing Officer following the Rules of Civil Procedure. Oral arguments are generally limited by the Commission to a specific length of time.

- Open meeting sessions of the Commission are held at regular intervals, usually every two weeks, and the sessions are open to the public. Advance public notice is given of such sessions.

- The Commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct.

ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure apply.

Ark. Code Ann. §23-3-119. Complaints. (a)(1) Any chamber of commerce or board of trade, mercantile, agricultural, or manufacturing association, any public utility, any municipality, any customer of a public utility, any person unlawfully treated by a public utility, or any public utility unlawfully treated by a customer, may complain to the commission in writing. The complaint shall set forth any act or thing done or omitted to be done by any public utility or customer in violation, or claimed violation, of any order, law, or regulation which the commission has jurisdiction to administer. (2) Any consumer or prospective consumer of any utility service may complain to the commission with respect to the service, furnishing of service, or any discrimination with respect to any service or rates.

Any person having an interest which may be directly affected by the Commission's action and which interest is not adequately represented by other parties, may petition the Commission for leave to intervene as a party in any formal proceeding up to thirty days prior to the date set for the hearing in such proceeding, but not afterward except for good cause shown. The time when such petition is filed shall not extend any time limit applicable to an intervenor in a proceeding. Parties and intervenors for corporations must be represented by attorneys, but other persons may appear per se.

Every petition to intervene shall be in writing and shall comply with all procedural rules of the PSC, and shall contain clear and concise statements of the nature of the right or interest of the petitioner or intervenor in the proceeding, the specific objections, if any, of the petitioner or intervenor to the applicant's proposal, the grounds and issues of fact and law upon which petitioner or intervenor wishes to be heard, and any other reasonable information which may be required by the Commission.

Any person may make a limited appearance in the proceeding by filing with the Commission a verified statement of position prior to the date set for the hearing in such proceeding, but not afterward, except for good cause shown. No person making a limited appearance shall be a party or shall have the right to receive further notice or present oral testimony or argument or cross-examine witnesses, but is subject to being called for cross-examination on the subject of such statement of position by the Applicant or other party of record. If such person is called and fails to appear for cross-examination such statement of position shall be stricken from the record.

Rule 3.07. Evidence The Commission will not itself, nor will it require others, in presenting testimony to be governed by or conform to the strict rules of evidence applicable to proceedings at law or in equity. (a) The Commission may issue orders with respect to trade secrets or other proprietary information. Information asserted to be trade secrets or other proprietary information shall be submitted to the Commission before delivery to another party.

Rule 3.14. Briefs and Oral Argument If counsel for any party requests permission to file a brief or make oral argument, the presiding officer upon finding that the filing of briefs and/or oral arguments is appropriate shall fix the time for hearing such argument or the filing of briefs. Failure to request same at the close of the testimony shall waive a party's right to subsequently file a brief or present oral argument.

Rule 1.02. Commission (c) General sessions of the Commission for the transaction of its business will be held at its principal office on regular business days as scheduled by the Commission. Special sessions of the Commission for consultation or for the transaction of business may be held at any time or place as may be scheduled by the Commission.

AGENCY PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (CONTINUED)

Generally, no public notice is given of the sessions and they are not open to the public.

The Commissioners and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct.

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Any person may request the PUC for relief and any person who may be affected by the outcome of the case may intervene in its proceedings. Appearances before the PUC do not constitute the practice of law; parties and/or intervenors need not be represented by attorneys.

The admissibility of evidence in PUC proceedings is determined by the relevance and competency of the evidence.

The presiding officer uses his discretion in limiting the cross-examination of witnesses or oral argument in any proceeding.

The PUC meets bi-weekly. These conferences are open to the public and advance notice is given. The PUC also meets in executive sessions which are not open to the public to consider only litigation, institution of enforcement proceedings and personnel matters.

The PUC and staff personnel are governed by the "Political Reform Act of 1974, California Government Code 81000, et seq." by a Conflict of Interest Code adopted pursuant to the Political Reform Act by PUC Decision No. 87342, and by its own Manual of Instructions to Employees, Paragraph 23, "Statement of Incompatibility for Officers or Employees of the California Public Utilities Commission."

COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

- Any customer of a jurisdictional utility has standing to request relief from the PUC. Any person who can demonstrate an interest in a proceeding has standing to intervene in same.
- An appearance before the PUC constitutes the practice of law, if not a pro se appearance.
- The Colorado Rules of Civil Procedure generally determine the admissibility of evidence in proceedings.
- An individual appearing pro se can cross-examine and give oral argument; otherwise must be an attorney.
- Executive sessions of the commissioners may be held.
- The commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct as issued by the Governor.

CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL

Any affected party of a regulated utility company may request relief from the Connecticut Department of Public Utility Control (DPUC). To be "affected", the parties seeking to invoke the DPUC's jurisdiction must allege such a personal stake in the outcome of the controversy as to assure that concrete adverseness which sharpens the presentation of issues. The "affected" party must show not only a "distinct and palpable inquiry", but also a fairly traceable connection between the claimed inquiry and the challenged conduct. Also, any affected party has standing to intervene in a DPUC proceeding.

Neither parties nor intervenors need be represented by attorneys, as an appearance before the DPUC does constitute the practice of law.

§4-178 of the Connecticut General Statutes (CGS), a part of the Uniform Administrative Procedures Act, determines the admissibility of evidence in contested cases.

CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL
(Continued)

The only limitations placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and oral argument are those of §4-178.

Executive sessions are not held at regular intervals and are not open to the public. The commissioners must move to go into executive session during a regular meeting, therefore no advance notice is given. However, the Chairperson and commissioners of the DPUC meet regularly, usually once a week, to discuss the decisions on pending cases. Notice of these meetings is given to the Secretary of State no later than twenty-four hours before the meeting is to be held. The public is welcome to attend, although they cannot speak at these meetings. Public comment is welcome at public hearings which are a part of any contested proceeding and of most other proceedings.

Commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct (§§1-79 through 1-90, 4-181, and 16-2 of the CGS).

DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

All investor-owned public utilities have standing to request relief from the PSC. **Title 26, Delaware Code.** Relief may be requested by persons adversely affected by the action or inaction of a public utility or CATV, as well as by the companies.

A Delaware public utility or CATV company or customer has standing to intervene in a proceeding--those accepted by the Commission as having issues relevant to the proceeding.

An appearance before the PSC does not constitute the practice of law.

The admissibility of evidence in proceedings is determined by the Hearing Examiner ruling under Delaware Utility Law. The Hearing Examiner may place constraints on oral presentations before the Examiner.

Executive Sessions of the commissioners are not open to the public and are held as prescribed by statute. Notice is given of Executive Sessions. Case deliberations by PSC are conducted in open public session.

The Commission adopted a Code of Ethics in March, 1978. Presently a Commissioner cannot own stock in a Delaware public utility or CATV company.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

- Any person having substantial and reasonable cause has standing to request relief from the PSC and to intervene in proceedings.

- In most cases an appearance before the PSC does constitute the practice of law or an exercising of statutory authority. Parties and intervenors are in most cases represented by attorneys, but not in all cases.

- The Commission excludes irrelevant material or that which is unduly repetitious in determining the admissibility of evidence in proceedings.

- There are no formal rules concerning limitations on the cross-examination of witnesses and oral argument before the PSC.

- Executive sessions of the Commission are held at regular intervals, as circumstances dictate. No notice is given and meetings are not open to the public.

- The Commissioners are governed by a written code of conduct. **Title 43-Public Utilities of the District of Columbia Code, Chapter 2, §201, "Members-Eligibility of Commissioners - Oath."**

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

- Municipalities, counties, cooperatives, regulated industries, any consumer or consumer group and Public Counsel have standing

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

to request relief from the PSC, and may intervene in proceedings.

- An appearance before the PSC constitutes the practice of law. Parties and intervenors need not be represented by attorneys.

- The Rules of Civil Procedure of the State Circuit Courts and Chapter 120 Florida Statutes determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings.

- No limitations are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses if the questions are relevant material.

- Oral argument before the PSC is limited; usual time restriction of 15 minutes to the side.

- Executive sessions of the Commissioners are not held at regular intervals. The executive sessions are open to the public and advance public notice is given of such sessions.

- The Commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. **Chapters 120 and 350, Florida Statutes, and Chapter 25 of Florida Administrative Code.** Furthermore, Commissioners and employees are governed by Code of Ethics, **Chapter 112, Part III, Florida Statutes.**

GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

- All regulated companies have standing to request relief from the PSC, and all affected parties have standing to intervene in a proceeding (any party with direct economic interest).

- An appearance before the PSC does not constitute the practice of law.

- A.P.A.-Title 50, Georgia Code Annotated determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings.

- No limitations are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the PSC.

- Executive sessions of the commissioners are held the first and third Tuesdays of each month and are open to the public.

- Commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct **(Rules and Regulations of the Commission as to Duties of Commissioners and Employees); Commission Policy No. 1, Employee Standards of Conduct.**

HAWAII PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

INTERVENTION. A person may make an application to intervene and become a party by filing a timely written motion, in accordance with Rules 2-2 through 2-4, 3-14 and 4-3, stating the facts and reasons for the proposed intervention the position and interest of the applicant. The motion shall make reference to the (1) nature of applicant's statutory or other right; (2) nature and extent of his property, financial, and other interest; (3) effect of the pending order as to applicant's interest; (4) other means available whereby applicant's interest may be protected; (5) extent to which applicant's interest will be represented by existing parties; (6) extent applicant's participation can assist in development of a sound record; (7) extent applicant's participation will broaden the issue or delay the proceeding; (8) extent of applicant's interest in the proceeding differs from that of the general public; and (9) whether applicant's position is in support of or in opposition to the relief sought. The motion shall be filed and served by applicant in accordance with Rule 4-3. Intervention will not be granted except on averments which are reasonably pertinent to the issues already presented, but do not unduly broaden them. If intervention is granted, the applicant thereby becomes an intervenor and a party to the proceeding.

PARTICIPATION WITHOUT INTERVENTION. The Commission may permit participation without intervention. A person or entity in whose behalf an appearance is entered in this manner is not a party but a participant to the proceeding and may participate in the proceeding only to the degree ordered by the presiding officer. The extent to which a participant shall be involved in the proceeding shall be determined in the order granting participation or in the prehearing order.

HAWAII PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

A person who has a limited interest in a proceeding, may make an application to participate without intervention by filing a timely written motion in accordance with Rules 2-2 through 2-4, 3-14 and 4-3. The motion shall provide (1) a clear and concise statement of the direct and substantial interest of the applicant; (2) his position in regard to the matter in controversy; (3) extent to which the participation will broaden the issues or delay the proceeding; (4) the extent to which the participant's interest will be represented by existing parties; (5) a statement of the expertise, knowledge or experience applicant possesses with regard to the matter in controversy; (6) whether he can aid the Commission by submitting an affirmative case; and (7) a statement of the relief desired.

APPEARANCE BEFORE THE COMMISSION. Who May Appear. Any party to a proceeding before the Commission may appear in his own behalf, or by a partner, or by an authorized officer of a corporation, trust or association.

In all proceedings wherein pleadings are filed and a formal hearing is held involving the taking of testimony and formulation of a record, subject to review by the courts, excepting for those persons specified in Rule 2-1(1), no person may appear in a representative capacity other than the following: (a) Attorneys-at-law in good standing and entitled to practice before the Hawaii Supreme Court. (b) A law student intern who is in compliance with Rule 25 of the Rules of the Supreme Court of the State of Hawaii. (c) Any attorney who is a member in good standing of the bar of any state and who is employed by the United States or one of its agencies in a professional capacity, and who, while being so employed may have occasion to appear before this Commission on behalf of the United States, shall be eligible for leave to practice before this Commission during the period for such employment.

Code of Ethics. Any person who signs a pleading, brief or document, enters an appearance at a hearing, or transacts business with the Commission, by such act represents that he is legally authorized to do so and shall comply with the laws of this State and the several Counties, and the rules and regulations of this Commission, and further, he shall maintain the respect due to the Commission and shall not deceive or knowingly present any false statements of fact or law to the Commission. The Commission may at any time require any person appearing before the Commission in a representative capacity to prove his authority and qualification to act in such capacity.

Former Employee. All former employees of the State, as that term is defined in HRS, §84-3 shall comply with HRS, Chapter 84 (Standards of Conduct) before appearing in a representative capacity before the Commission.

EVIDENCE. Form and Admissibility. The Commission shall not be bound by the common law rules relating to the admission or rejection of evidence, but may exercise its own discretion in such matters, limited only by considerations of relevancy, materiality and repetition, and with a view to doing substantial justice. The rule of privilege recognized by law shall be adhered to.

Rulings. The presiding officer shall rule on the admissibility of evidence. Such rulings may be reviewed by the Commission in determining the matter on its merits. In extraordinary circumstances, where prompt decision by the Commission is necessary to promote justice; the presiding officer may refer the question of admissibility to the Commission for determination.

Objections and Exceptions. When objections are made to the admission or exclusion of evidence, the ground relied upon shall be stated briefly. Formal exceptions to rulings are unnecessary and need not be taken.

Offer of Proof. An offer of proof for the record shall consist of a statement of the substance of the evidence to which objection has been sustained.

Prepared Testimony. With the approval of the presiding officer, a witness may read into the record or summarize his prepared testimony on direct examination. Before any prepared testimony is read or summarized, unless excused by the presiding officer, the witness shall deliver copies thereof to the presiding officer, the Chief Clerk, and all counsel or parties. Admissibility shall be subject to the rules governing oral testimony. If the presiding officer deems it in the interest of orderly procedure or that substantial savings in time will result, the prepared testimony may be received in evidence without reading, provided that copies were served upon all parties and the Commission at least five days before the hearing, unless otherwise directed by the presiding officer.

HAWAII PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

Prepared Testimony in General Rate Increase Cases; In Evidence; Objections. To promote an orderly hearing procedure, in all general rate increase proceedings involving public utilities, motor carriers, and water carriers when pursuant to a prehearing order, prepared testimony and exhibits are filed with the Commission in advance, the prepared testimony and exhibits accompanying the prepared testimony shall be received in evidence without reading. Witnesses may summarize their prepared testimony during the hearing. Any amendments to the prepared direct and rebuttal testimony shall be served upon all parties and filed with the Commission in accordance with the prehearing order or as the presiding officer directs. A party introducing totally new matters by revisions or supplements shall attach a sworn affidavit explaining why these matters were not submitted with the direct testimony. The Commission may, if the explanation is unreasonable, reject the amended testimony. Notwithstanding the prepared testimony and exhibits are in evidence by this rule, the parties to the proceeding may during the hearing object on evidentiary grounds to the admissibility of all or part of the prepared testimony or exhibits and move to strike same. Notwithstanding Applicant's or Respondent's testimony and exhibits are in evidence, a party will not be prejudiced from presenting any motion it deems appropriate after the close of Applicant's or Respondent's case.

Documentary Evidence. If relevant and material matter offered in evidence is embraced in a document containing other matters, the party offering it shall designate specifically the matter so offered. If other matters in the document would unnecessarily encumber the record, at the discretion of the presiding officer, the relevant and material matter may be read into the record or copies or portions thereof received as an exhibit and the rest excluded. Other parties may examine the document, and offer in evidence other portions which are material and relevant.

EXHIBITS. (a) **Form-Size.** Documentary exhibits shall be legible and on paper not exceeding 8-1/2 x 13 inches, or bound or folded to that size, where practical. Where practicable, sheets for each exhibit shall be numbered and data and other figures shall be in tabular form. (b) **Copies.** When exhibits are offered in evidence, the original and six copies shall be furnished to the presiding officer with a copy to each party, unless such copies were previously furnished, or the presiding officer directs otherwise.

Commission Records. If any matter in a document on file as a public record with the Commission is offered in evidence, unless directed otherwise by the presiding officer, such document need not be produced as an exhibit, but may be received in evidence by reference, provided that the particular portions of such document are specifically identified and are otherwise relevant and material to the issues. If testimony in other applications is offered in evidence, a copy of the material and relevant portions of the transcript shall be offered as an exhibit. The admissibility shall be subject to the rules governing oral testimony.

Official Notice of Facts. The Commission may take official notice of such matters as may be judicially noticed by the courts of the State of Hawaii. It may also take official notice of generally recognized technical or scientific facts within its specialized knowledge upon notice to all parties either before or during the hearing. Any party may contest the facts so noticed.

Additional Evidence. At the hearing, the presiding officer may require production of further evidence upon any issue or the calling of competent witnesses to testify upon any issues. The presiding officer may authorize a party to file documentary evidence as a part of the record, within a fixed time after conclusion of a hearing, with an exhibit number reserved therefor.

CROSS-EXAMINATION. Each party shall have the right to conduct such cross-examination of the witnesses as may be required for a full and true disclosure of the facts and shall have the right to submit rebuttal evidence.

LIMITING NUMBER OF WITNESSES. To avoid unnecessary cumulative evidence, the presiding officer may limit the number of witnesses or the time for testimony upon a particular issue.

ORAL ARGUMENT BEFORE THE COMMISSION. (1) **Oral Argument.** A party may file a written request for oral argument at the time his brief is filed a Oral arguments will not be allowed on a motion for reconsideration, rehearing or stay, unless requested by the Commission or a Commissioner who concurred in the decision. (2) **Commission.** The Commission may direct oral argument on its own motion.

MEETINGS. The Commission may meet and exercise its powers in any part of the State of Hawaii. Except as provided by law, all of its meetings are open to public. The parliamentary procedure to be utilized by the Commission in the conduct of its own meetings shall be based on the Revised Edition of Robert's Rules of Order. (1) **Conduct of Meetings.** Meetings, notice

HAWAII PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Continued)

of meetings, and minutes of meetings are governed by HRS, Part I of Chapter 92. **(2) Removal of Person from Meeting.** The Commission may remove any person or persons who wilfully disrupts a meeting to prevent and compromise the conduct of the meeting.

IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

The admissibility of evidence in proceedings is determined by the following rules:

Stipulations. With the approval of the presiding officer, the parties may stipulate as to any fact at issue, either by written stipulation introduced in evidence as an exhibit or by oral statement shown upon the record. Any such stipulation shall be binding upon all parties so stipulating and may be regarded by the Commission as evidence at the hearing. The Commission may, however, require proof by evidence of the facts stipulated to, not withstanding the stipulation of the parties. 9.9 - Rules of Practice and Procedure.

Rules of Evidence. In conducting any investigation, inquiry or hearing, neither the Commission nor any officer or employee thereof shall be bound by the technical rules of evidence, and no informality in any proceeding or in the manner of taking of testimony shall invalidate any order, decision, rule or regulation made, approved or confirmed by the Commission. Rules of evidence before the courts of the State of Idaho will be generally followed but may be relaxed at the discretion of the Commission when deviation from the technical rules of evidence will aid in ascertaining the facts. When objection is made to the admissibility of evidence such evidence may be received subject to later ruling by the Commission. The Commission, in its discretion either with or without objection may exclude inadmissible, incompetent, cumulative or irrelevant evidence or order such evidence discontinued. Parties objecting to the introduction of evidence shall briefly state the grounds of objection at the time such evidence is offered. Evidence to be admitted at hearing shall be material and relevant to the issue. 9.10 - Rules of Practice and Procedure.

Rulings. The presiding officer shall rule on the admissibility of all evidence, subject to the requirements of Rule 9.10 Such rulings may be reviewed by the Commission in determining the matter on its merits. In extraordinary circumstances, where prompt decision by the Commission is necessary to promote substantial justice, the presiding officer may refer the matter to the Commission for determination. **9.24 - Rules of Practice and Procedure.**

Although there are no specific limitations placed on cross examination of witnesses or on oral arguments, and these subjects are within the discretion of the Hearing Examiner or Commissioners, Rule 4.1 provides:

"**Rights of Parties.** At any hearing, all parties named in the preceding rule shall be entitled to enter an appearance, to introduce evidence, examine and cross-examine witnesses, make arguments, and generally participate in the conduct of the proceeding. Other parties who are directly and substantially affected by the proceeding may enter an appearance, introduce evidence and, subject to the discretion of the Commission, may otherwise participate in the conduct of the proceeding."

§§61-206 and 61-208 of the Idaho Code provide: "The commission shall have power to employ, during its pleasure, such officers, experts, engineers, statisticians, accountants, inspectors, clerks and employees as it may deem necessary to carry out the provisions of this act or to perform the duties and exercise the powers conferred by law upon the commission.

"The office of the commission shall be in the city of Boise and county of Ada. The office shall always be open, legal holidays and nonjudicial days excepted. The commission shall hold its session at least once in each calendar month in said city of Boise, and may also meet at such other times and in such other places as may be expedient and necessary for the proper performance of its duties. For the purpose of holding sessions in places other than the city of Boise, the commission shall have the power to rent quarters or offices and the expense thereof and in connection therewith, shall be paid in the same manner as the other expenses authorized by this act. The sessions of the commission shall be public."

State employees, other than exempt employees, are subject to the Idaho Personnel Commission Rules and Regulations.

AGENCY PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION

Standing. In proceedings under The Public Utilities Act (IL Rev Stat 1985, Ch 111 2/3, par 1-101 **et seq**), any interested party may request relief from the Commission. Persons affected by or having an interest in the action or subject at issue have standing to intervene; municipalities and the Office of Public Counsel may intervene in proceedings as a matter of statutory right, and other persons may intervene upon leave of the Hearing Examiner. Standing in proceedings under the Illinois Commercial Transportation Law (IL Rev Stat 1985, C 95 1/2, par 18c-1101 **et seq**) is governed by §18c-2106 of that Law. The rules set forth in that Section are essentially the same as those stated above, but are somewhat more detailed and restrictive.

Appearance and Practice of Law. §200.90 of the Commission's Rules of Practice (83 Ill. Adm. Code 200.90) allows a natural person to appear in his or her own behalf, and allows a corporation or association to appear by any bona fide officer, employee or representative. It also provides as follows: "Only persons admitted to practice as attorneys and counselors at law shall represent others in proceedings before this Commission in any matter involving the exercise of legal skill or knowledge."

Evidence. The rules of evidence applied in civil cases before circuit courts of the State of Illinois apply to proceedings before the Commission, except that evidence not admissible under the rules of evidence may be admitted if it is of the type commonly relied upon by reasonably prudent persons in the conduct of their affairs (IL Rev Stat 1985, ch. 127, par. 1012; IL Rev Stat 1985, ch. 95 1/2, par. 18c-2104; 83 IL Adm. Code 200.610).

Cross-examination and Oral Argument. No special limitations are placed on cross-examination. Oral argument before the Commission is ordinarily conducted by attorneys, is based on matters of record, and consists of legal and policy arguments. Oral arguments is subject to time constraints determined by the Commission in the specific instance. §200.850 of the Commission's Rules of Practice provides in part as follows: "Except upon special leave of the Commission, no party shall participate in oral argument without having filed a brief."

Meetings. All meetings of the Commission are subject to the Open Meetings Act (IL Rev Stat 1985, ch. 102, par. 41 **et** seq.). In accordance with that Act, a schedule of regular meetings is announced at the beginning of each year, and the Commission gives public notice of the scheduling and agenda of special meetings scheduled during the year. All Commission meetings are open to the public except for those allowed to be closed to the public by the Open Meetings Act (e.g., certain specified deliberations for decision and discussions of pending, imminent or probable litigation).

Code of Conduct. Commissioners and Commission employees are governed by §2-102 of The Public Utilities Act (IL Rev Stat 1985, ch. 111 2/3, par. 20102) and 83 IL Adm. Code 100. Former members of the Commission are governed by §2-103 of The Public Utilities Act.

INDIANA UTILITY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Any individual or entity may make informal complaint concerning any matter within the jurisdiction of the URC. Any person or entity may make written application for any action within the URC jurisdiction. Appearance before the URC constitutes the practice of law. Parties and/or intervenors must be represented by attorneys. Admissibility of evidence in proceedings is determined by the URC Rules and Regulations Concerning Practice and Procedure, effective October 11, 1972, **Evidence, p.12.** When two or more intervenors have like interests, repetitive or redundant testimony may be limited to expedite hearings. The Commissioners and staff members are governed by the State's written Code of Ethics, **I.C. 1971, 4-2-6-1, 4-2-6-10, Indiana Code of Ethics for the Conduct of State Business.**

The Commissioners hold executive sessions every Wednesday afternoon. These sessions are open to the public.

IOWA STATE UTILITIES BOARD

Any person, corporation (including municipal corporation), association, or public authority has standing to request relief from the Board. An intervenor of right must demonstrate that it has an interest in the subject matter of the proceeding and that this interest is unique and will not be represented by the existing parties. The Board may allow intervention by a petitioner who does not qualify to intervene of right.

Any party may appear and be heard by an attorney authorized to practice in Iowa. A natural person may appear and be

IOWA STATE UTILITIES BOARD

heard in his or her own behalf. A corporation or association may appear and present evidence through any officer or employee, but without the prior consent of the Board only an attorney can represent a party with respect to any matter involving the exercise of legal skill or knowledge.

Under the Iowa Administrative Procedure Act, irrelevant, immaterial, or unduly repetitious evidence should be excluded. Findings are to be based upon the kind of evidence upon which reasonably prudent persons are accustomed to rely for the conduct of their serious affairs, and may be based upon such evidence even if it would be inadmissible in a jury trial. Rules of privilege recognized by law are to be given effect. Under the Iowa Administrative Procedure Act, witnesses are subject to cross-examination by any party to the extent necessary to obtain a full and true disclosure of the facts. The presiding officer in a proceeding may permit anyone, party or nonparty, to cross-examine witnesses. Oral argument is granted at the discretion of the presiding officer.

The executive sessions of the Board are held when necessary. Advance public notice is given of each session, and the sessions are open to the public.

The Board Members are governed by Iowa Code Chapter 474 (1987). The General Counsel is governed by Iowa Code §474.10 (1987), and the Office of Consumer Advocate by Iowa Code Chapter 475A (1987). The Board staff members are bound by the conflict-of-interest prohibitions found in Iowa Code Chapter 68B (1987).

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Any interested party may seek relief from the Iowa Transportation Commission. Intervention may be granted to any person who has filed a written petition for leave to intervene prior to or at the time of hearing if the person seeking to intervene raises questions which are reasonably pertinent to the issues already presented and which do not unduly broaden them.

It is generally not necessary for a person to be an attorney in order to practice before the Commission. A non-lawyer may appear and practice before the Commission if he or she possesses the "necessary legal and technical qualifications as to enable him (her) to render valuable legal service before the Commission, and that he (she) is otherwise competent to advise and assist in the presentation of matters before the Commission." **Iowa Administrative Code §820-(12.B)1.4.**

Generally the rules of evidence as followed by the Iowa courts apply. For example, irrelevant, immaterial or unduly repetitious evidence may be excluded. The test is whether the offered evidence is the type of evidence "on which reasonably prudent persons are accustomed to rely for the conduct of their serious affairs." **Iowa Code §17A.14.** No limitations are generally placed upon cross-examination of witnesses or oral argument.

Executive sessions of the Commission in which on-going, administrative matters are discussed and Commission policies are developed are held at regular intervals. The Iowa Open Meetings Law requires that public notice be given at least twenty-four hours prior to each meeting. The meetings are generally open to the public. However, a discussion and determination of a contested case proceeding may be closed to the public.

The Commission, General Counsel and legal staff and Rate Analysis Section personnel are governed by the **Iowa Administrative Procedure Act, Iowa Code Chapter 17A.** In addition, General Counsel and legal staff are governed by the **Iowa Code of Professional Responsibility.**

KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

Any party of interest may request relief from the SCC, or may seek to intervene in any SCC proceedings, upon such terms as the SCC may deem equitable and just. The SCC may deny intervention for good cause shown. **SCC Rules of Practice and Procedure, Rule 82-1-225.** A private individual may appear in his own be-half, but a corporation must be represented by an attorney. The Commissioner or Examiner presiding at a hearing determines the admissibility of evidence in any proceeding. Cross-examination follows the rules of civil procedure. The SCC has discretion to limit oral argument.

Executive sessions, or administrative meetings, are held weekly. The Commissioners meet with division directors and staff

KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION
(Continued)

who present formal matters requiring discussion, along with their recommendations. No advance Public Notice is given of these sessions, though industry and press people receive a tentative schedule of meetings ahead of time. Administrative meetings are open to the public.

Povisions of the Kansas Constitution and Statutes form the written code of conduct.

KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

A utility and consumers of a utility have standing to request relief from the Commission--those who seek service have standing. Utilities and consumers have standing to intervene in proceedings on appropriate grounds. The Attorney General's Consumer Protection Division has a statutory right to intervene.

An individual may represent himself or herself before the Commission. It is necessary that an attorney represent a group, corporation, cooperative or non-profit association.

The Commission is not bound by strict rules of evidence in determining the admissibility of evidence in proceedings, although judgment might require the exclusion of material clearly irrelevant.

No limitations, by rule, are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the Commission. Appropriate cross-examination is permitted and oral argument usually permitted, if requested.

The commissioners and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct.

KENTUCKY RAILROAD COMMISSION

- Formal complaints are filed by shippers and the railroads or water transportation companies. Informal complaints may be filed by shippers and transporters or by aggrieved individuals or groups.

- An appearance before the Commission constitutes the practice of law. Legal representatives are usually present to present arguments before the Commission. Rulings are based on legal foundations and practical considerations.

- The Commission determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings. The Commission decides on the advisability of cross-examination of witnesses, oral argument before the Commission, and the filing of briefs and written testimonies.

- Executive meetings are held one time per month and are not open to the public.

- The commissioners and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct.

LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The following information regarding PSC practice and procedure was extracted from **Rules of Practice and Procedure,** Louisiana Public Service Commission, effective July 1, 1976.

Rule 10: Parties in Interest. Any party actually in interest may appear in any proceeding before the Louisiana Public Service Commission All appearances shall be subject to a motion to strike upon a showing that the party has no justifiable or administratively cognizable interest in the proceeding. As applied to proceedings under R.S. 45:162 et. seq. involving operating authority, a party in interest is any carrier or shipper operating or shipping over a route within the territory or serving any point proposed to be served by any applicant, and transporting any of the same class or classes of commodities, or persons, proposed to be transported by the applicant. Unless otherwise provided by law, any public official, agency or department of the State of Louisiana or any of its political subdivisions and every civic and trade organization shall be permitted to appear in any proceeding whether as a formal intervenor or otherwise, and present any relevant and proper testimony and evidence bearing upon the issues involved in the particular proceeding.

LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

Rule 11: Appearances Personally or by Representative. Any party may appear and be represented by an attorney at law authorized to practice law before the highest court of any State. A natural person may appear in his own behalf, or through a bona fide full-time employee. A corporation, partnership or association may appear and be represented by any bona fide officer, partner, full-time employee, or other person if authorized to so appear by the Commission. In all proceedings for the determination, establishment, interpretation or enforcement of tariffs, rates, charges, or any classification, rule or regulation appertaining thereto, any party may appear and be represented by any person who is licensed to practice before the highest court of any State, or by any person who has regularly represented clients before the Louisiana Public Service Commission for at least five (5) years prior to the effective date of these rules.

Rule 32: Admissibility in General. Any evidence which would be admissible under the general statutes of the State of Louisiana, or under the rules of evidence governing proceedings in matters not involving a trial by jury in the Courts of the State of Louisiana, shall be admissible before the Louisiana Public Service Commission. Other evidence may be admitted by the Commission if it is at all probative and relevant provided the substantive rights of all parties are protected. The rules of evidence shall be applied liberally in any proceeding to the end that all needful and proper evidence shall be conveniently, inexpensively and speedily heard while preserving the substantive rights of the parties to the proceedings.

Rule 42: Oral Argument. Any party may request oral argument prior to the final determination of any proceeding, but oral argument shall be allowed only in the sound discretion of the Commission. A request for oral argument may be incorporated in the exceptions, reply to exceptions, petition for reconsideration or in a separate pleading.

Rule 4: Sessions of the Louisiana Public Service Commission. At least one regular session customarily will be held by the Commission during each month, at such times and places as it shall designate for the purposes of public hearing, conferences, determining motions, pleas and causes, and transacting all other necessary business. Special sessions may be held at such times and places as the Commission may designate. In cases of emergency or where the public need so requires, the Commission may confer by telephone or otherwise, and any rule or order may be entered as a result thereof upon direction to the Secretary or a majority of the Commission.

The Commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. **Code of Ethics, Title 42:1101 L.S.A.**

MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Upon written complaint made against any public utility by 10 persons, firms' corporations or associations aggrieved, that any of the rates, tolls, charges or schedules or any joint rate or rates of any public utility are in any respect unreasonable or unjustly discriminatory, or that any regulation, measurement, practice or act of said public utility is in any respect unreasonable, insufficient or unjustly discriminatory or that any service is inadequate or cannot be obtained, the Commission, being satisfied that the petitioners are responsible, shall, with or without notice, make an investigation thereof. Notice of the complaint shall be provided to the utility which must respond within 10 days. After receipt of the response, the Commission may dismiss the complaint if it is satisfied that the complaint is without merit. If it does not dismiss, it shall proceed to investigate and schedule a hearing. **35-A MRSA §1302.** The Commission Staff may appear and participate in any adjudicatory proceeding. **5 MRSA §9054(5); Rule 6(H)(3) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure.** Intervention as of right is allowed upon timely application by (1) any person showing that he is or may be, or is a member of a class which is or may be, substantially affected by the proceeding, or (2) any other agency of federal, state, or local government. **5 MRSA §9054(1); §720 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, Chapter 110.** Any other interested person may in the discretion of the Commission be allowed to intervene as a full or limited party. **5 MRSA §9054(2); §720 of the Commission's Rules of Practice** and Procedure, Chapter 110.

Generally, the appearance before an agency such as the Commission, except by individuals appearing on their own behalf, would constitute the practice of law. An exception exists whereby the authorized appearance of an officer, employee or representative of a party is not deemed to be an unauthorized practice of law **35-A MRSA §1317.**

The Maine Rules of Evidence apply to all proceedings and determine the admissibility of evidence. **35-A MRSA §1311.**

MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

Generally no limits are placed on cross-examination except those required by the rules of evidence. Occasionally, time limits are placed on oral argument before the Commission.

Deliberative sessions are held regularly each week, usually on Mondays, and agendas of all such sessions are published. The Maine Freedom of Access Law requires all proceedings (except "executive sessions") to be open to the public and notice to be given of proceedings which will deal with the expenditure of funds or the adoption of policy. 1 **MRSA §401 et seq.**

The Commission has adopted the NARUC Code of Ethics as a general guide for the Commission and its employees.

MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Utilities, People's Counsel and the public can request relief from the PSC; parties showing a definite interest in a proceeding have been permitted to intervene.

Article 78, §82B. Intervention in proceeding before Commission Any person may apply to intervene in any proceeding before the Commission if the application therefore is timely filed. Leave to intervene shall be granted unless the commission concludes that the interest of the person seeking to intervene is adequately represented by parties to the proceeding or that the issues sought to be raised are irrelevant or immaterial. Intervenors shall have all the rights of a party to the proceeding. The Commission may not require that an intervenor in proper person be represented by an attorney in any proceeding before the Commission.

Admissibility of evidence is determined by the rules of evidence, modified for administrative proceedings.

In a proceeding involving an application by a public service company seeking authority of the Commission to increase rates and charges for the utility service and when the direct testimony of witnesses has been pre-filed with the Commission and the intervening parties to the proceeding not less that 10 days before the scheduled appearance of witnesses at a hearing, cross-examination shall be limited to a maximum of 30 minutes per witness per intervening party to the proceeding. Re-direct of witnesses and recross-examination of witnesses on their re-direct testimony shall be limited to a maximum of 20 minutes, respectively, per witness per intervening party. Nothing in these regulations shall be construed in any way to apply to the Office of People's Counsel.

The Commission regularly holds Administrative meetings which are open to the public. Advance public notice of these sessions is given. Pursuant to executive order from the Governor of the State of Maryland, most meetings, decisions, and deliberations of the Commission are open to the public.

Commissioners and staff are governed by a written code of conduct. **§16, Article 78 of the Annotated Code of Maryland.**

MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

Any person who desires to participate in a proceeding shall file a written petition for leave to intervene or to participate in the proceeding.

Parties in any proceeding before the agency may appear pro se or may be represented by counsel.

The Department shall follow the rules of evidence observed by courts where practicable and shall observe the rules of privilege recognized by law, except as otherwise provided by any law. Such evidence shall be excluded which is unduly repetitious or cumulative or is not the kind on which reasonable persons are accustomed to rely in the conduct of serious affairs. All unsworn statements appearing in the record shall not be considered as evidence on which a decision may be based.

All witnesses shall be subject to cross-examination by the Commissioners, the presiding officer, counsel for the Department, counsel for other parties, and counsel for any other person as permitted by the presiding officer.

MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES
(Continued)

When, in the opinion of the presiding officer, time permits and the nature of the proceedings, the complexity or importance of the issues of fact or law involved, and the public interest warrant, such presiding officer may either on his own motion or at the request of a party or staff counsel at or before the close of the taking of testimony, allow and fix a time for the presentation of oral argument, imposing such limits of time on the argument as deemed appropriate in the proceeding. Such argument shall be transcribed and bound with the transcript of testimony.

Executive sessions of the Commissioners are not open to the public.

Commissioners and staff are governed by the Rules of the Ethics Commission of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

- All citizens of the State of Michigan may request relief or intervene in a proceeding.
- An appearance before the Department does not constitute the practice of law.
- No limitations are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the Department.
- All Transportation Meetings are open to the public. The Meetings are held monthly, time and place published in advance.
- Commissioners abide by the Code of Conduct for State Officials. Staff are governed by the rules of Civil Service Commission.

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Under the **Rules of Practice and Procedure Before the Commission**, issued by order of the Commission and effective May 15, 1968, the following have standing to request relief from the PSC and/or intervene in proceedings.

1. "Applicants" or "petitioners" defined as parties seeking approval, authority, a certificate of authority or of public convenience and necessity or other certificate, license, permit or exemption or other relief.

2. "Complainant" defined as a party who files a complaint.

3. "Parties" defined as a person by or against whom a proceeding is commenced, or a person admitted by the Commission to intervene in a proceeding according to its Rules.

4. "Intervenors" defined under Rule 11 as a "person not defined herein as a complainant, respondent, protestant, applicant or petitioner, and who claims an interest in a pending proceeding...." Rule 16 further provides that, "A petition to intervene shall set out clearly and concisely the facts supporting the petitioner's alleged right or interest, the grounds of the proposed intervention, and the position of the petitioner in the proceeding, so as fully and completely to advise the parties and the Commission of the specific issues of fact or law to be raised on controverted.

5. "Protestant" defined as a motor carrier rendering service or applying for authority to render service, likely to compete with the proposed motor carrier service of a motor carrier applicant, if the former carrier opposes the application of the latter carrier.

6. "Respondent" defined as a party who is complained against, a party investigated or ordered to show cause, or a utility rendering service of the same sort within a municipality proposed to be served by any other utility.

In addition, Rule 7 provides that, "The commission staff may appear in any proceeding before the commission and through its witnesses present testimony as to the results of its accounting, engineering and economic investigations, field studies, inspections, other technical investigations and studies. The commission staff in any proceeding may file briefs, make statements of positions, or otherwise upon the record make recommendations, as it believes proper and lawful, based upon the evidence presented." Further, Rule 16 provides that, "(1) A person may appear in a proceeding before the commission in lieu of a formal petition to

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

intervene, if there is full disclosure of the identity of the person whose appearance is to be entered; the interest of such person in the proceeding and the position intended to be taken are fully and fairly stated; and the contentions of such person will be reasonably pertinent to the issues already presented and any right to broaden the issues unduly is disclaimed, as follows:

(a) In a proceeding to fix rates or investigate conditions of service of a carrier or utility subject to the jurisdiction of the commission, appearances by individual customers or ratepayers of such carrier or utility or by the duly authorized governmental representatives thereof.

(b) In a proceeding by a railroad company for authority for abandonment of a station or discontinuance or diminution of quantity or quality of service, appearance by other persons in interest.

(2) An appearance under this rule entitles the person to testify or make a statement of his position but he is not regarded as a party to the proceeding."

By Attorney General's opinion, practice before the Commission constitutes the practice of law and parties and intervenors must be represented by attorneys. An exception has been made, by statute, for representatives of recognized labor organizations.

The presiding officer (defined under the Administrative Procedures Act of 1969 is "the agency, 1 or more members of the agency, or person designated by statute or 1 or more hearing officers designated and authorized by the agency to handle contested cases") determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings. The standards for admissibility are governed by the Administrative Procedures Act of 1969 and the Commission's Rules which state, respectively, that, "In a contested case the rules of evidence as applied in a non-jury civil case in circuit court shall be followed as far as practicable, but an agency may admit and give probative value to evidence of a type commonly relied upon by reasonably prudent men in the conduct of their affairs. Irrelevant, immaterial or unduly repetitious evidence may be excluded. Effect shall be given to the rules of privilege recognized by law," and that, "The Commission shall so far as practicable follow the rules of evidence applicable to proceedings in circuit courts, but may admit and give probative effort to any evidence which possesses probative value commonly accepted by reasonably prudent men in the conduct of their affairs. Rules of privilege recognized by law shall be given effect. Incompetent, immaterial and unduly repetitious evidence may be excluded.

The right of cross-examination is guaranteed by the Commission Rules, along with the right to submit rebuttal evidence, as well as by the Administrative Procedures Act of 1969 which, in addition, guarantees the right to present oral and written arguments. The only limitation is the provision that incompetent, immaterial or unduly repetitious evidence may be excluded.

Regular and Special Meetings of the Commission, at which all official business is transacted, are regularly scheduled with notice posted and are open to the public. Executive sessions are not held at regular intervals, no advance public notice is given, and such sessions are not open to the public.

The Commissioners and staff are subject to the Governor's **Code of Ethics for State Employees and Appointed Officials,** Executive Order 1974-3.

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

- Any person has standing to request relief from the DOT and any person may intervene in a Department proceeding.

- It is not necessary for parties and intervenors to be represented by an attorney when appearing before the Department.

- Admissibility of evidence in proceedings is determined by the Office of Administrative Hearings.

- Limitations on the cross-examination of witnesses is determined by the Office of Administrative Hearings. Oral argument is permissible before the Department.

- The commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. **Chapter 10A, Minnesota Statutes.**

AGENCY PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Basically, any person (corporations, government agencies, etc.) who may be directly affected by an agency order or who are directly affected by an alleged violation of agency rule has standing to intervene in agency proceedings.

The general rule is that parties may appear pro se before the agency. If a party desires representation, it must be through an attorney.

The admissibility of evidence is within the discretion of the Administrative Law Judge (ALJ). The evidence which the ALJ may admit is set forth by rule and reads in relevant part as follows: "The ALJ may admit all evidence which possesses probative value, including hearing, if it is the type of evidence on which prudent persons are accustomed to rely in the conduct of their serious affairs. ...Evidence which is incompetent, irrelevant, immaterial or unduly repetitious may be excluded."

There are no real limitations on cross-examination, however, the ALJ "may make such rulings as are necessary to prevent repetitive or irrelevant questioning and to expedite the cross-examination to the extent consistent with disclosure of all relevant testimony and information."

General executive sessions of the commissioners are held weekly and are open to the public. An average of 3-5 other open meetings are held weekly on specific dockets or issues as needed.

The commissioners and staff personnel abide by the general rules governing the ethical practices of State employees in Minnesota. The Commission has adopted its own Code of Conduct.

MINNESOTA TRANSPORTATION REGULATION BOARD

Any motor carrier, railroad shipper, or other person who has an interest, financial or otherwise, in a transportation service, railroad abandonment or other matter regulated by the TRB has standing to request relief or intervene in a proceeding before the TRB.

A party to a proceeding before the TRB may represent himself regardless of whether he is authorized to practice law in the State of Minnesota. However, all other parties must be represented by counsel unless a special exception has been granted (i.e., ICC Practitioners).

Hearings are conducted by Administrative Law Judges from the Office of Administrative Hearings, an independent State agency. Admissibility of evidence is controlled by that agency's rules of procedure and evidence. Under the Office of Administrative Hearings rules the judge may admit all evidence which possesses probative value, including hearsay, if it is the type of evidence on which reasonable, prudent persons are accustomed to rely in the conduct of their serious affairs.

As previously stated, hearings are conducted by the Office of Administrative Hearings. That agency's rules control cross-examination of witnesses. The rules do not place any limitations on cross-examination of witnesses. Oral argument, on the other hand, must be made at the TRB. The TRB is required under the State Administrative Procedures Act to give parties to a proceeding an opportunity to present oral argument. The TRB places some limitation on oral argument, for example; length of presentation and the argument must not address evidence not already in the record.

The TRB holds executive meetings every Wednesday at 10:00 a.m. The meetings are open to the public and noticed in the weekly calendar.

Code of Ethics [Minn. Stat. §43A.3 (1984)].

MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

- Any individual or company has standing to request relief from the PSC and to intervene in a proceeding. Any individual can appear before the PSC in his own proper person.

- An appearance before the PSC constitutes the practice of law. Parties and intervenors need not be represented by attorneys.

AGENCY PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

- Rules of evidence on hearing should conform to the requirements of the courts of record in the State but the PSC, in its discretion, may prevent deviations from said requirements as it deems may be in the public interest.

- Limitations placed on cross-examination of witnesses and oral argument is determined at the discretion of the PSC.

- Executive Sessions are held for the final determination of cases.

- The commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. **§77-1-11, Mississippi Code of 1972.**

MISSOURI DIVISION OF TRANSPORTATION

Any applicant who requests relief under statutory or other authority must meet the requirements of **4 CSR 265-2.060.** Any intervenor means a person petitioning to intervene before the Division, either in support of or in opposition to the relief being requested and who is granted the right to participate as a party.

The practice by attorneys other than those from the offices of the Division are as follows: Any person who signs a pleading for another person, by such act expressly represents that he is authorized to so act, that he is a licensed attorney at law in the State of Missouri or the State of his residence.

The administrative law judge section shall rule on the admissibility of all evidence. Evidence to which an objection is sustained shall, at the request of the party seeking to introduce the same, or at the instance of this Division, nevertheless be heard and preserved in the record, together with any cross-examination with respect thereto and any rebuttal thereof, unless it is wholly irrelevant, repetitious, privileged or unduly long. When objections are made to the admission or exclusion of evidence, the grounds relied upon shall be stated briefly. Formal exceptions to rulings are unnecessary and need not be taken.

Each party shall have the right to call and examine witnesses, introduce exhibits, cross-examine opposing witnesses on any matter relevant to the issues even though that matter was not a subject of the direct examination, to impeach a witness regardless of which party first called him to testify and rebut the evidence against him. Unless otherwise ordered by the administrative law judge section, the time allowed for oral argument before the DOT shall be (a) For an applicant or complainant or moving party, forty (40) minutes, which may be divided between the original argument and reply argument, but no more than one fourth (1/4) of the time shall be consumed by reply argument; and (b) For all other parties, thirty (30) minutes each.

The administrative law judges do not hold executive sessions. Each judge writes and issues his own orders. No joint decisions are made.

The Division and all of its employees are subject to the **Code of State Regulations 4 CSR 265-4.010** which prescribes measures to prohibit practices that possess a potential of wrong-doing and comply with Executive Order 81-2 dated February 10, 1981, which sets forth the conduct for appointed officials and State employees.

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

(1) Any utility, corporation, person or any political subdivision may seek relief from the agency, however, no complaint shall be entertained by the commission, except upon its own motion, concerning the reasonableness of any rates unless the complaint is signed by the mayor or the president or chairman of the board of aldermen or a majority of the council, commission or other legislative body of any city, town, village or county, or not less than twenty-five (25) consumers or purchasers, or prospective consumers or purchasers of service. The interest necessary to authorize intervention is the same as that required to become a complainant. Any local partisan interest which is different from that of the public gives standing to intervene.

(2) Any individual may appear in his own behalf. Appearance on behalf of another person or corporation constitutes the practice of law.

(3) Commission hearings generally follow the same rules of evidence as in the courts of record of the state. Additional statutory

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

rules of evidence for evidentiary hearings are found in Chapter 536 of the Revised Statutes entitled "Administrative Procedure and Review".

(4) The Commission's Rules of Practice provide for the limitation on the number of witnesses or the time for testimony on any issue to avoid unnecessary cumulative evidence. Generally the same rules would apply to cross examination which may be curtailed if repetitious or unduly long. The Commission's Rules of Practice limit the time for argument to forty (40) minutes for moving parties and thirty (30) minutes for all other parties.

(5) Public scheduled meetings of the Commission are regularly held. The agendas of the meetings are published in advance and the meetings are for the purpose of transacting all public business.

(6) Commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct -- Commission Rule 4 CSR 240-4.010 -- and certain statutory provisions respecting conduct such as §386.200 RSMo 1986.

MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

- Any utility, as defined by §69-1-101, Montana Codes Annotated, has standing to request relief from the Commission. Any person, agency, company or corporation may intervene.

- Any person may appear before the Commission on his or her own behalf, but only a member of the Montana Bar may represent someone else before the PSC.

- The admissibility of evidence in proceedings is governed by the Montana Rules of Evidence.

- There are no limitations placed on the cross-examination of witnesses before the Commission except time limits at the discretion of the presiding officer. Rules of Procedure place time limits on oral argument.

- Executive sessions of the commissioners are held every Monday. Advance notice of the meetings is given and the sessions are open to the public.

- The commissioners and staff are governed by Title 2, Chapter 4, Montana Codes Annotated, and Title 38, Chapter 2, Administrative Rules of Montana.

NEBRASKA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

- Any person may file a complaint concerning any matter within the jurisdiction of the PSC. One has standing to intervene in a PSC proceeding if a showing of interest is made concerning the outcome of controversy at hand.

- Any person may appear before the PSC in his own behalf, but only a Member of the Bar of the Nebraska Supreme Court may represent someone else before the PSC.

- Evidence which is admissible in civil actions under Nebraska Revised Statutes is admissible before the PSC. The record shall be supported by evidence which possesses probative value accepted by reasonable men or women in the conduct of their offices.

- Oral argument before the PSC is limited to twenty minutes for each side; no limit on cross-examination.

- Executive sessions of the Commissioners are normally held each Tuesday at 9:30 a.m. The Executive sessions are open to the public and notices of the sessions are published in **The Daily Record**, Omaha, Nebraska.

Canons of legal ethics govern the professional behavior of the PSC personnel who occupy attorney positions. Additionally, the Commission has adopted a Code of Ethics governing both Commissioners and staff.

AGENCY PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

- Any person applying for any privilege, right, or authorization from the Commission and any person complaining to the Commission of any act by any person subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission has standing to request relief from the Commission.

- Any person who can demonstrate a direct and substantial interest in the subject matter of the proceedings, or any part of the proceedings, and does not unduly broaden the issues would have standing to intervene.

- An appearance before the Commission constitutes the practice of law. Any person may appear before the Commission in their own behalf or on behalf of the entity they represent. In all other circumstances representation shall be by legal counsel.

- Relevancy is the primary determinator of admissibility of evidence in Commission proceedings. Commission rules do provide that the rules of evidence of the courts of the State of Nevada shall generally be followed, however, such rules are adhered to in a very liberal fashion.

- Cross-examination is limited to parties of adverse interest. Other limitations are those generally applicable in courts of Nevada.

- Generally, no oral argument is provided to parties in Commission proceedings. However, written briefs are often required at the close of a proceeding.

- Executive sessions of the Commission are held every other Monday. All sessions of the Commission are open to the public except for matters of internal personnel administration.

- NRS 281.411 et seq. governs ethics in Nevada government.

NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

- Any utility defined under RSA 362:2 may request relief from the PUC. Intervention is by discretion of the Commission.

- Any person may appear before the Commission in his own behalf, by attorney authorized to practice in this State, or by agent thereunto authorized in writing. An attorney from another jurisdiction, in good standing there, may, at the discretion of the Commission, be permitted to participate in proceedings before the Commission in specific instances. Nothing in this Rule shall be interpreted in such a way as to permit the authorized practice of law; nor shall this Rule in any way be construed to restrict or limit the right of any person to conduct his own business with or before the Commission.

- The PUC is not bound by the technical rules of evidence--RSA 365:9. Admissibility of evidence in proceedings is at the discretion of the PUC.

- No limitations are placed on cross-examination of witnesses as long as it is relevant and material. PUC rule prohibits unnecessary cumulative evidence and may limit the number of witnesses or time for testimony upon a particular issue at a hearing.

- Regular public and executive sessions of the commissioners are held with advance public notice given of such sessions.

- Commissioners and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct, per se. The only governing body of rules are the Personnel Rules of the State of New Hampshire which applies equally to all State employees.

NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

- Any individual, corporation or governmental division may file a petition for relief from the Board for consideration by the Board. NJAC 14:1-3.1.

- Any individual, corporation or governmental agency who may be substantially affected by the Board's action in a formal matter has standing to intervene. NJAC 14:1-9.

- Corporations and intervenors must be represented by attorneys. Unincorporated parties or intervenors who will represent them-

NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES
(Continued)

selves alone need not be represented by attorney. Appearance before the Board does not necessarily constitute the practice of law.

- The admissibility of evidence before the Board is determined by its reliability and relevancy. New Jersey court rules and administrative procedures are followed.

- No limitation is placed upon cross-examination of witnesses so long as that examination is relevant and does not result in cumulative information. Upon oral argument before the Board time limitations are generally set but not strictly enforced. The guiding principle is to permit sufficient oral argument for the parties to make their points and for the Board to understand the issues. Court rules are normally followed.

- Executive sessions by the Commissioners are held weekly. Public notice of the executive sessions is required by State law. Closed sessions are held under procedures provided in the "Sunshine Law."

- Commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of ethics. **NJSA 52:13D-23 et seq.**

NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

- Hearings before the agency are informal and attorney status is not required for appearance at such hearings.

- Administrative hearings conducted at the Office of Administrative Law are formal, and therefore appearances may be made by an attorney or by a "qualified non-attorney." (See **NJAC** 1:1-3.12 and **New Jersey Court Rule** 1:21-1(E).)

NEW MEXICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Any person, association, or corporation may file for intervention in a hearing before the PSC. The PSC's rules of intervention are contained in NMPSC **Rule 110.56.** The State of New Mexico's Rules of Civil Procedure: Rule 24(a) follows the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 24. Intervention is usually permitted; only in exceptional circumstances has the PSC denied intervention.

Parties and intervenors do not have to be represented by legal counsel. Thus, the appearance of an individual without counsel before the PSC is not construed as practicing law.

The rules of evidence before the PSC are flexible. In general, the PSC usually denies motions to strike or objections to the introduction of evidence. The PSC usually states that it will consider all evidence but not give probative weight to any evidence which is considered tainted or objectionable. Since the Commissioners are experts, the problem of the admissibility of evidence before a jury is not as severe, and the PSC can weigh all evidence presented before it.

The cross-examination of witnesses is technically limited to the areas covered on direct examination. The PSC usually allows the cross-examination to continue in the face of timely and proper objections by opposing counsel of the PSC feels that the cross-examination will shed additional information on the subject of the hearing. The PSC has no limitations on oral arguments.

The executive sessions of the PSC are held continuously from day to day, beginning with the first Monday of the month. The rules of the executive sessions are covered in **§68-4-11, NMSA 1953.**

The New Mexico Public Service Commission's Code of Conduct was amended and implemented pursuant to §10-16-11 NMSA 1978 effective September 16, 1983. The Commissioners, Hearings Examiners and employees of the Commission are governed by the Code of Conduct. **NM Constitution, Article XI. §4.**

AGENCY PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

NEW MEXICO STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

Any interested person has standing to request relief from the SCC, but intervention is determined by the nature of the case. In certain types of cases parties must be represented by attorneys.

An appearance before the SCC generally constitutes the practice of law; however, there are exceptions.

The admissibility of evidence in proceedings is governed by the District Court Rules. Reasonable limitations are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the SCC.

The New Mexico State Corporation Commission's Code of Conduct was amended and implemented pursuant to §10-16-11 NMSA 1978 effective September 16, 1983. The Commissioners, Hearing Examiners and employees of the Commission are governed by the Code of Conduct. **NM Constitution, Article XI, §4.**

NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

- Any aggrieved person may request relief from the PSC. Rule 2.4 of the Rules of Procedure of the Department of Public Service (see 16 NYCRR) states that the complainant, petitioner, governmental authority and the utility are to be considered parties. Any other interested persons may request inclusion as a party.

- An appearance before the Commission is not deemed to constitute the practice of law and a person appearing before the Commission does not have to be an attorney.

- By statute, Public Service Law §20(1), the Commission is not bound by the technical rules of evidence. The basic standard of admissibility is relevance.

- Rule 2.4 limits the examination of witnesses to parties. As a general rule, the Common Law rules are applied to cross-examination. Rule 2.7(e) states that oral argument may be requested by any party or staff counsel who files a brief on exceptions or opposing exceptions on a recommended decision. Oral argument is limited to matters properly raised on the record.

- Oral argument before the Commission is permitted in only a few of its cases.

- Commission sessions are regularly held, generally every two weeks. Advance notice is given and sessions are open to the public.

- Commissioners and staff are prohibited from doing certain acts enumerated in §15 of the Public Service Law. Additionally, commissioners and staff are subject to the Code of Ethics in of the New York Public Officers Law.

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

An appearance before the DOT is not deemed to constitute the practice of law, so a person appearing before the Department does not have to be an attorney. However, all persons appearing before the Department must conform to the standards of conduct required of attorneys appearing before State courts.

The DOT is not bound by the technical rules of evidence (Transportation Law §84(1)). Relevance is the basic standard of evidence admissibility.

Rule 502.4 limits the examination of witnesses to declared parties to the proceeding. Unless otherwise provided by the Commissioner, the hearing officer is responsible for the conduct of a case from the time of his assignment until such time as he submits his report or recommended decision. The hearing officer determines the time and place of the proceedings before him, the manner in which testimony and cross-examination is to be conducted, the time and place for submission of briefs and other matters necessary for the proper discharge of his responsibility (§502.2). Rule 502.9 states that oral argument may be requested by any party or staff counsel who files a brief on exceptions or opposing exceptions on a tentative or recommended decision. Oral argument is limited to matters properly raised on the record.

Executive sessions are regularly held, generally at two-week intervals. No advance notice is given and such sessions are

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
(Continued)

not open to the public.

The Commissioner and staff are prohibited from doing certain acts enumerated in §82 of the Transportation Law. Additionally, the Commissioner and staff are subject to the Code of Ethics set forth in §74, New York Public Officers Law.

NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION

- Any party having an interest in the relief requested or the NCUC proceeding involved has standing to request relief from the NCUC. Any association representing such parties has standing to intervene in a proceeding.

- Appearance before the NCUC constitutes the practice of law with the exception that individuals may represent themselves. Corporations and associations must be represented by attorneys, except in rulemaking proceedings where they appear as public witnesses. Rule R1-22.

- The Rules of Evidence applied in civil proceedings in the Superior Court of North Carolina, insofar as practicable determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings. G.S. 62-65.

- The NCUC applies the same limitations in cross-examination and oral argument as those applicable to the Superior Court of North Carolina.

- The NCUC conference is held each Monday morning. Executive sessions are held to decide pending cases at the Call of the Chairman, and are closed sessions.

- Commissioners and staff personnel's code of conduct are governed by the following statutes: GS 62-10, 11 and 327.

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Any person having an interest, or aggrieved by a decision of the PSC, has standing to request relief from the PSC and to intervene in a proceeding. An appearance before the PSC constitutes the practice of law.

The Rules of Evidence in District Court are guidelines for the admissibility of evidence in proceedings, but administrative procedures are less strict. No limitations are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the PSC.

Meetings are held weekly; agendas are published and mailed. All meetings and hearings are open to the public. Executive sessions of the commissioners are not held at regular intervals.

The following policy regarding gifts, gratuities, etc. was adopted by the PSC effective December 15, 1987:

1. No Commissioner, Commission employee, or agent, shall participate in a Commission decision if a conflict of interest, real or apparent, would be involved. A conflict would arise when the Commissioner, the employee or agent, any member of his immediate family, his partner or an individual firm or organization which employs or is about to employ the Commissioner, Commission employee, his immediate family member, or partner has a financial or other interest directly and substantially affected by the Commission decision.

2. Individuals, firms or organizations and their employees or agents shall not directly or indirectly offer nor shall Commissioners or employees directly or indirectly accept or solicit any gift, gratuity, entertainment, favor, loan or any other thing of monetary value which might reasonably be interpreted as intended to secure a favorable decision from the Commission. Political contributions are governed by paragraph 4.

3. During an audit or inspection, Commissioners, employees or agents shall neither solicit nor accept gratuities, food, favors or anything of monetary value from anyone with an interest in the results of the audit or inspection.

4. No political contribution may be offered, solicited or accepted for the purpose of affecting a favorable decision.

AGENCY PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

All public utilities subject to the jurisdiction of the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio may request relief from the Commission, as may any person, firm, or corporation that complains in writing that any rate, charge, practice, or service of a public utility is unreasonable, inadequate, or unlawful. Pursuant to the Commission's rules, any person shall be permitted to intervene in a proceeding upon a showing that a state or federal statute confers a right to intervene or that the person has a real and substantial interest in the proceeding and that the person is so situated that his ability to protect that interest may be impaired or impeded unless intervention is granted, except where that interest is adequately represented by existing parties. A person may be permitted to intervene upon a showing of a real and substantial interest, even if the interest is already represented, if the Commission finds after consideration of the nature of the interest, the extent to which it is already represented, the potential contribution to the proceeding, and the potential for delay or prejudice, that such a measure is appropriate.

An appearance before the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio on behalf of another, whether it be an individual, group, association, partnership, or corporation, constitutes the practice of law. Thus, only attorneys may appear in a representative capacity. Individuals may, however, participate on a pro se basis, so long as their interest is not already adequately represented by existing parties.

Rules of evidence generally govern admissibility of evidence in Public Utilities Commission of Ohio proceedings. However, the rules may not always be strictly applied, given the nature of the subject matter and the expertise of the trier of fact.

There are no specified time limitations placed on the cross-examination of witnesses in Public Utilities Commission of Ohio proceedings; however, in applying the rules of evidence, the presiding hearing examiner does have authority to prevent repetitive or non-productive questioning and to thereby limit cross-examination. In those cases in which oral arguments are scheduled, the Commission typically permits a half-hour per side, although there is no Commission rule governing this subject.

Pursuant to Ohio's "Sunshine Law," the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio issues its decision at weekly signing sessions. The agenda for these meetings is published in advance. At the conclusion of its other business, the commissioners may go into executive sessions to deal with personnel matters or other confidential subjects. These sessions may be closed to the public.

Commissioners and staff of the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio are subject to the provisions of §§102.02, 102.03, 4901.04, and 4901.24 of the Ohio Revised Code. Commissioners are also subject to §4901.05 of the Ohio Revised Code.

OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION

- Any aggrieved rate payer has standing to request relief from the OCC, and has standing to intervene in proceedings. An appearance before the OCC does not constitute the practice of law. Representation by attorneys is required only if parties and intervenors are corporations.

- The Rules of Evidence applied to the District Court of Oklahoma determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings; however, the Rules may be relaxed if deemed to be in the public interest to do so.

- Limitations on oral argument before the OCC is determined by the discretion of the Commission.

- Executive sessions of the commissioners are not held at regular intervals.

- The commissioners and staff personnel are governed certain statutory provisions relating to conduct.

OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

- The following may intervene in a proceeding: Any person who could have been a party on the institution of a proceeding and any person permitted to appear by application., **ORS 756.525**; and persons protesting motor carrier applications, **ORS 767.135.**

- The admissibility of evidence in proceedings is determined by Circuit Court Rules of Evidence.

- No limitations are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the PUC except for time

OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
(Continued)

restrictions by the Administrative Law Judge.

- Oregon has three Commissioners. The PUC holds two regularly-scheduled public meetings a month with additional public meetings and executive sessions as needed. Meetings are noticed as required by Oregon Public Meetings Law.

The Commissioners and staff employees are governed generally by a written code of conduct under **ORS 756.026, 756.028, 756.034, OAR 860-12-010** and **OAR 860-12-015.**

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

Standing to Request Relief. The Commission, or any person, corporation, or municipal corporation having an interest in the subject matter or any public utility concerned, may complain in writing; the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania through the State Attorney General in any matter involving the commonwealth as a consumer of public utility services; the State Consumer Advocate; Applicants in proceedings requesting permission or authorization which the Commission may give under statutory or other authority delegated to it (ie Certificate of Public Convenience for carriers); Protestants, including any interested person or corporation desiring to protest or object on the ground of public or private interest to the approval of an application, petition, motion, or other matter which the Commission may have under consideration; Petitioners seeking relief which may not be specifically designated by rule or statute (i.e. requests for exemption from specific regulations).

Intervention. Persons eligible to intervene: A petition to intervene may be filed by a person claiming a right to intervene or an interest of such nature that intervention is necessary or appropriate to the administration of the statute under which the proceeding is brought. Such right or interest may be: (1) A right conferred by statute of the United States or of this Commonwealth; (2) An interest which may be directly affected and which is not adequately represented by existing parties and as to which petitioners may be bound by the action of the agency in the proceeding. The following may have such an interest: consumers, customers, or other patrons served by the applicant or respondent; holders of securities of the applicant or respondent; employees of the applicant or respondent; competitors of the applicant or respondent; (3) Any other interest of such nature that participation of the petitioner may be in the public interest.

Appearance Before the Commission. Corporations must be represented by attorneys; however, an individual may appear in his own behalf. In non-adversary proceedings (such as the filings of documents), a bona fide officer of a corporation, trust or association may represent those entities.

Admissibility of Evidence. The admissibility of evidence in proceedings is determined by rules of evidence as generally applied to administrative agency hearings as interpreted by the presiding officer.

Cross-Examination and Oral Argument. The only limitations placed on cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the commission are those deemed appropriate by the presiding officer under the circumstances of the case.

Public Sessions. Public sessions of the commissioners are held at regular intervals, usually on a weekly basis. Advance public notice of such sessions is provided.

Code of Conduct. The commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. §319 of Act No. 1978-116 (66 Pa. Consolidated Statues 319).

PUERTO RICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Any entity regulated has standing to seek relief from the PSC; also any consumer or group of consumers has such right to seek relief. Any entity may have standing to intervene as determined by the PSC, as those by reason of interest or possible interest in the subject matter, may require relief.

An appearance before the PSC constitutes the practice of law; a corporation or association may appear and present evidence by any bona fide officer, employee or representative. A natural person may appear and be heard on his own behalf.

AGENCY PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

PUERTO RICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

Generally, the rules of civil procedure established in the Laws of Puerto Rico Annotated govern the admissibility of evidence; however strict adherence to the rules will not be engaged in if the exclusionary rules of evidence would prevent the receipt of evidence having substantial, probative effects. The PSC follows the modern trend of administrative procedures broadening the scope in presentation of evidence. In a hearing, the Examiners conducting the hearing determine the admissibility of evidence. On behalf of the public interest that might be involved, in every case an attorney of the PSC is always present at the hearings.

No limitations are placed on the scope and extent of cross-examination of witnesses, except for the same protection of witnesses required by law and by the rules of the Court. The same applies to oral argument.

Executive sessions of the Commissioners are held at regular intervals. No advance notice of the sessions is given as the sessions are not open to the public.

RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

1.4 APPEARANCES AND PRACTICE BEFORE THE COMMISSION

1.4 (a) **Appearances.**

(1) All parties to a proceeding shall be represented by an attorney. Participants, other than parties, may appear in any proceeding in person or by an attorney.

(2) Any person compelled to appear or voluntarily testifying or making a statement before the Commission or the presiding officer may, but shall not be required to be, accompanied, represented, and advised by an attorney.

(3) All persons appearing before the Commission or the presiding officer must conform to the standards of ethical conduct required of practitioners before the courts of Rhode Island.

(4) Any person appearing before or transacting business with the Commission in a representative capacity may be required by the Commission or the presiding officer to file evidence of his authority to act in such a capacity. **Rules of Practice and Procedure, June 20, 1980.**

1.8(b) **Who May Intervene.** Subject to the provisions of these rules, any person claiming a right to intervene or an interest of such nature that intervention is necessary or appropriate to the administration of the statute under which the proceeding is brought may intervene in any proceeding before the Commission. Such right or interest may be:

(1) A right conferred by statute.

(2) An interest which may be directly affected and which is not adequately represented by existing parties and as to which petitioners may be bound by the Commission's action in the proceeding. (The following may have such an interest: consumers served by the applicant, defendant, or respondent; holders of securities of the applicant, defendant, or respondent.)

(3) Any other interest of such nature that petitioner's participation may be in the public interest.

Rules of Practice and Procedure, June 20, 1980.

1.19 WITNESSES

1.19(a) **Oral Examination.** Witnesses shall be examined orally unless the testimony is taken by deposition as provided in §1.21, or by the facts are stipulated or the testimony is submitted in prepared written form as provided in §1.17. Witnesses whose testimony is to be taken shall be sworn, or shall affirm, before their testimony shall be deemed evidence in the proceeding or any questions are put to them.

1.19(b) **Expert Witnesses.** Written testimony of an expert witness may be received as provided in §1.17, where properly supported by the oral testimony of its author on direct examination, subject to cross-examination motions to strike.

1.19(c) **Fees of Witnesses.** Witnesses subpoenaed by the Commission shall be paid the same fees and mileage as are paid for like services in the courts of Rhode Island. Witnesses subpoenaed at the instance of party shall be paid the same fees by the party at whose instance the witness is subpoenaed; and the Commission, before issuing any subpoenas as provided in §1:20, may require a deposit of an amount adequate to cover the fees and mileage involved. **Rules of Practice and Procedure, June 20, 1980.**

1.24(b) **Oral Argument.** When, in the opinion of the Commission or the presiding officer, time permits and the nature

RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

of the proceedings, the complexity or importance of the issues of fact or law involved, and the public interest warrant, the presiding officer may either of his own motion or at the request of a party at or before the close of the taking of testimony, allow and fix a time for the presentation of oral argument, imposing such limits or time on the argument as deemed appropriate in the proceeding. Such argument shall be transcribed and bound with the transcript of the testimony. **Rules of Practice and Procedure, June 20, 1980.**

1.1(f) **Meetings and Hearings.** Meetings of the Commission may be held at any time or place upon call of the Chairman on his own initiative or at the request of any member after reasonable notice by mail or telegraph or otherwise to the other members, and shall be held at such times and places as in the judgment of the commission will best serve the convenience of all parties in interest. **Rules of Practice and Procedure, June 20, 1980.**

Commissioners and staff are governed by a written code of conduct. **Title 39, Chapter 1, §5 of the General Laws of the State of Rhode Island.**

SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

- **Standing and Intervention**--Any person complaining of anything done or omitted to be done by any person under the statutory jurisdiction of the Commission in contravention of any statute, rule, regulation, or order administered or issued by the Commission may file a written complaint. Persons filing a Petition must state their grounds of interest in the subject matter. Applications may be submitted by a person seeking authorization or permission which the Commission is empowered to grant under its statutory authorization.

- Intervenors in a Petition must state their grounds of interest in the subject matter. Admission by an intervenor shall not be construed as recognition by the Commission that such intervenor might be aggrieved by an order of the Commission in such proceedings.

- Appearance before the agency constitutes the practice of law. An individual party may represent himself or herself. An individual representing a party other than himself or herself individually must be an attorney.

- The admissibility of evidence in proceedings is determined by the Circuit Court Rules of Evidence. The cross-examination of witnesses is limited as to relevancy.

- Oral argument before the agency (motions and objections) may be limited. Opening statements and closing statements may be heard upon grant of permission by Chairman or presiding officer.

- Public sessions of the commissioners are held weekly and done so in compliance with the Freedom of Information Act. Executive sessions are not necessarily held at regular intervals. When held, the terms of the Freedom of Information Act are complied with.

- The commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. See, generally, §§8-1-10 et. seq. and §1-23-310 et seq.

SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

A regulated utility, any person by or against whom a proceeding is commenced, a person who has intervened, a complainant or other persons who have a sufficient interest in a Commission proceeding have standing to appear before the agency.

To intervene in a Commission proceeding, a petition must be filed stating clearly and concisely the facts supporting the petitioners alleged interest in the proceeding and his position, if known. If the petition is granted the petitioner becomes a party and is entitled to full party status. A limited appearance, which does not confer full party status, may be made by an individual, customer, ratepayer or duly authorized governmental representative thereof without filing a petition for leave to intervene.

SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

A party may appear in person pro se, or by attorney. A corporation or association may be represented by any officer or employee authorized to represent that entity's interest without counsel. The SD Attorney General has determined that anyone appearing before the Commission at a contested hearing is engaged in the practice of law (official opinion No. 76-56 and 80-50 dated 5/19/76 and 7/21/80 respectively). Therefore, anyone not licensed as an attorney in SD cannot represent someone other than himself. Attorneys licensed in another state, but not SD, must employ and be associated with a SD licensed attorney (SDCL 16-18-2). 20:10:01:02.

The South Dakota Administrative Procedures Act sets forth general rules of evidence in SDCL 1-26-19, which reads as follows:

In contested cases: (1) Irrelevant, incompetent, immaterial, or unduly repetitious evidence shall be excluded. The rules of evidence as applied under statutory provisions and in the trial of civil cases in the circuit courts of this state, or as may be provided in statutes relating to the specific agency, shall be followed. When necessary to ascertain facts not reasonably susceptible of proof under those rules, evidence not otherwise admissible thereunder may be admitted except where precluded by statute if it is of a type commonly relied upon by reasonably prudent men in the conduct of their affairs. Agencies shall give effect to the rules of privilege recognized by law. Objections to evidentiary offers may be made and shall be noted in the record. Subject to these requirements, when a hearing will be expedited and the interests of the parties will not be prejudiced substantially, any part of the evidence may be received in written form;

(2) A party may conduct cross-examination required for a full and true disclosure of the facts;

(3) Notice may be taken of judicially cognizable facts. In addition, notice may be taken of generally recognized technical or scientific facts within the agency's specialized knowledge. Parties present at the hearing shall be informed of the matters to be noticed and those matters shall be noted in the record, referred to therein, or appended thereto. Any such party shall be given a reasonable opportunity on request to refute the officially noticed matters by evidence or by written or oral presentation of authority. The manner of such refutation to be determined by the agency.

The Commission liberally construes the right to cross examine witnesses and to offer oral argument. The Commission may impose reasonable time limits on oral argument when necessary.

Regular Commission meetings are usually [illegible]very other Tuesday at 10:00 AM and must be noticed at least 48 hours in advance. Executive sessions are not held at regular intervals, but when held usually follow a regular Commission meeting. Executive sessions of the agency are not open to the public, but they are limited to subject matter.

The Commission adopted a written code of conduct governing Commission conduct in 1989. Staff conduct is governed by a Personnel Policy handbook which was last revised in 1989.

TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

- Any regulated company, any customer of such company, or any other interested party has standing to request relief from the PSC. Any interested party may intervene in a PSC proceeding. The PSC does not require representation by counsel.

- Strict rules of evidence are not followed in the admissibility of evidence in proceedings; a statutory "Prudent Name" test is used.

- There are no limitations, except basic procedural limitations, placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the PSC.

- Executive sessions of the commissioners are held every second Tuesday. The sessions are open to the public and advance notice is given of such sessions.

- The Commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. TCA 65-101 et seq.

TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

Any consumer, electric or telephone company has standing to request relief from the Public Utility Commission. Any

TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
(Continued)

party who can show a justifiable interest may intervene in a proceeding. Jurisdiction over water and sewerage companies was transferred to the Texas Water Commission effective March 1, 1986.

An appearance before the PUC does not constitute the practice of law.

The admissibility of evidence in proceedings is determined by the Texas Rules of Evidence as applied to non-jury civil cases in the District Courts of Texas.

The cross-examination of witnesses is usually limited to the subject matter of direct testimony. Oral argument may be allowed only at the discretion of the Commission.

Executive sessions of the commissioners are held at least once a month. Notice is given for all meetings, which are open to the public unless personnel matters are being discussed.

TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION

- Standing to request relief from the Commission applies to anyone with a complaint concerning any organization under the jurisdiction of the Commission, for which a penalty is provided. Any person, public official, state agency or department of any civic or trade organization may intervene.

- A natural person who is a party of interest may appear for himself or be represented by a full-time employee or by an attorney. The same rules apply to corporations, partnerships and associations.

- The Statutes of the State of Texas and non-jury rules of evidence of the State of Texas determine the admissibility of evidence in proceedings, and the limitations placed on the cross-examination of witnesses.

- Oral argument before the Commission is allowed at the discretion of the Commission.

- Formal commission meetings are held every Monday at 9:00 a.m. and once monthly at a time set one year in advance. Notice is given to the Secretary of the State of Texas and posted in the Capitol Building. The sessions are open to the public; notice is also given to AP, UPI and 14 newspapers.

- The commissioners and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct.

UTAH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

- Anyone has standing to request relief from the commission and has standing to intervene in a proceeding. UCA 1953, 54-7-9. An appearance before the Commission does not constitute the practice of law. The PSC usually follows the rules of evidence generally applicable to court proceedings.

- No limitations on the cross-examination of witnesses or oral argument before the Commission. UCA 1953, 54-7-1.

- Executive sessions of the Commissioners are not held at regular intervals and are not open to the public.

- Commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written Code of Conduct, UCA 1953, 54-1-11, and 54-1-6.

VERMONT PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD

- Any regulated company, any customer of such company, or any other adversely affected complainant has standing to request relief from the PSB. Any party who can show a justifiable interest may intervene in a proceeding pursuant to Rule 2.209.

VERMONT PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD
(Continued)

- An appearance before the PSB does not constitute the practice of law.

- The law of evidence as interpreted by Vermont's courts determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings and the limitations placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the PSB.

- Deliberative sessions of the Board are not open to the public.

- Board members and staff are not governed by a written code of conduct.

VIRGIN ISLANDS PUBLIC SERVICES COMMISSION

- Any interested person or public utility may make formal complaint to the Commission on any matters subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission.

- Any person not a party to a proceeding may make written application for leave to intervene showing the extent of his interest in the matter. Upon its granting, the person shall thereafter be an intervenor in the proceeding.

- Commission rules are silent as to whether or not an appearance before the Commission constitutes the practice of law. The rules state "Any party or intervenor may be represented by himself or counsel."

The rules of evidence applied in civil proceedings in the courts of the United States in matters not involving trial by jury, shall govern Commission proceedings.

- The rules are silent on what limitations, if any, are placed on cross-examination of witnesses and oral argument.

- The PSC is obliged to hold at least six meetings a year, to be called by the Executive Director on not less than five days notice (unless all members waive notice). In addition, the Chairman may convene such additional special meetings as are required, upon not less than three days notice (unless all members waive notice). All meetings are open to the public and advance public notice is given of such meetings.

- The Commissioners and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct.

VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

Standing to Request Relief and Intervention in Proceedings. Any person who pays rates or receives services which are regulated by the Commission has standing to request relief by the commission and any interested person, irrespective of their status as a rate payer, has status to intervene in an agency proceeding.

Appearance Before the Commission. Commission Rules provide that an individual may appear pro se and participate as a party without the assistance of counsel. All other parties who participate in Commission proceedings as protestants, with the right to cross-examination and make argument, are required to be represented by counsel. Rule 4:8 of Commission Rules of Practice and Procedure provides as follows: "no person not duly admitted to practice law...shall appear as an attorney or counsel in any proceeding except in his own behalf when a party thereto, or in behalf of a partnership...of which such person is adequately identified as a member".

Rules of Evidence. Rule 8:2(d) of Commission Rules of Practice and Procedure governs hearing procedures dealing with rules of evidence. It provides, in part, "[i]n all proceedings in which the Commission shall be called upon to decide or render judgment only in its capacity as a court of record, the common law and statutory rules of evidence shall be as observed and administered by the courts of record of this State. In all other proceedings, due regard shall be given to the technical and highly complicated subject matter the Commission must consider, and exclusionary rules of evidence shall not be used to prevent the receipt of evidence having substantial probative effect."

VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION
(Continued)

Sessions of the Commissioners. Under Virginia law, the Commission may resolve matters formally or informally unless the Code requires a hearing on the matter. Hearings are open to the public.

Code of Conduct. There is no single code of conduct which governs Commissioners and Staff. Actions of the Commission and its Staff are governed by various statutes and regulations, such as **ex parte** communications (Rule 4:13 of Commission Rules of Practice and Procedure), prohibitions of conflicts of interest (VA Code §12.1-10), financial disclosure statements (VA Code §2.1-347 **et seq.**). Commissioners, hearing examiners and Staff attorneys are also governed by the judicial rules of conduct and the canons of ethics prescribed by the Virginia Supreme Court. Professionals, other than attorneys, are subject to the rules of ethics of their professions.

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

STANDING. Any person involved in an actual case or controversy within the jurisdiction of the Commission to resolve has standing to request relief.

WAC 480-09-430 INTERVENTION. (1) General intervention. Any person, other than the original parties to any proceeding before the Commission, who shall desire to appear and participate in the proceeding, and who does not desire to broaden the issues of the original proceeding, may petition in writing for leave to intervene in the proceeding prior to, or at the time, it is called for hearing; or may make an oral motion for leave to intervene at the time of the hearing. No such petition or motion shall be filed or made after the proceeding is underway, except for good cause shown. The petition or motion to intervene must disclose the name and address of the party intervening; the name and address of the party's attorney, if any; the party's interest in the proceeding; and the party's position in regard to the matter in controversy.

WAC 480-90-710 APPEARANCE AND PRACTICE BEFORE COMMISSION. (1) General. In all proceedings in which pleadings are filed and a hearing is held involving the taking of testimony on a record subject to review by the courts, the following persons may appear in a representative capacity:

(a) Attorneys at law duly qualified and entitled to practice before the Supreme Court of the State of Washington;
(b) Attorneys at law duly qualified and entitled to practice before the highest court of any other state;
(c) Persons not attorneys at law who have been duly authorized to practice before the Interstate Commerce Commission;
(d) Upon permission of the presiding officer at such hearing, an officer or full time employee of a party or person seeking party status.

Washington Administrative Code 480-09-740 and 750 provide that the rules of evidence in court proceedings serve as examples concerning the admissibility of evidence in WUTC proceedings but are not conclusive. The Administrative Code calls for the best evidence that is reasonably obtainable, giving due regard to the need for it, as well as the availability and trustworthiness. No limitations other than against repetitive or cumulative testimony on cross-examination are imposed, but oral argument may be granted only at the discretion of the WUTC.

All regularly scheduled meetings of the WUTC are open public meetings; special meetings are open and preceded by special public notice.

Commissioners and staff are governed by a written code of conduct. **Administrative Procedure Act,** RCW Chapter 34.05; Public Disclosure Law, RCW Chapter 42.17; Open Public Meetings Law, RCW Chapter 42.30.

WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Intervention in Proceedings. Any person with a legal interest in the subject matter of any hearing or investigation pending before the Commission may petition or move orally for leave to intervene in such proceeding, prior to or at the time it is called for hearing. If leave is granted, the petitioner becomes an intervenor and a party to the proceeding with the right to have notice of and appear at the taking of testimony, to produce and cross-examine witnesses, and to be heard on the argument of the case.

Appearance Before the Commission. Representation or appearance of parties in all formal proceedings pending before the Com-

WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

mission, shall be only by attorneys at law admitted to practice before the Courts of the State of West Virginia, before the Courts of last resort of other states, or before the US Supreme Court; provided, however, that a party may appear for and represent himself, a partner may represent his partnership, but a corporation or association must be represented by an attorney.

Admissibility of Evidence. In investigations, preparations and hearings of cases,the Commission is not bound by the technical rules of pleadings and evidence, but in that respect it may exercise such discretion as will facilitate its efforts to understand and learn all the facts bearing upon the right and justice of the matters before it. Evidence may be received which, in the opinion of the presiding officer, is the best evidence reasonably obtainable, having due regard to its necessity, availability and trustworthiness. In passing upon the admissibility of evidence, the presiding officer shall give consideration to, but shall not be bound to follow the rules of evidence governing general civil procedures in courts of the State of West Virginia.

Oral Argument. Oral argument may be presented in lieu of filing of briefs. When, in the opinion of the presiding officer, time permits and the nature of the proceedings, the complexity or importance of the issues of fact or law involved, and the public warrants, such presiding officer may, either on his or her own motion or at the request of a party or staff counsel at or before the close of the taking of testimony allow and fix a time for the presentation of oral argument, imposing such limits of time on the argument as deemed appropriate in the proceeding.

Meetings of the Commission. Meetings of the Commission during which it makes a decision or deliberates toward a decision an any matter are exempt from the so-called Sunshine Law, and therefore closed to the public. Executive sessions of the Commission are not held at regular intervals.

Code of Conduct. Constitution of West Virginia, Article 4, §5; West Virginia Code, Chapter 24, Article 1, §2; and Chapter 24, Article 1, §3, provide certain ethical responsibilities. In addition to the above, the Commission has promulgated certain rules which requires the Commission and professional members of its staff to observe the high standards of conduct required by the professionals to which their activities relate.

WISCONSIN COMMISSIONER OF TRANSPORTATION

- The criteria by which a person has a right to request a hearing before the Office of the Commissioner of Transportation are set forth in S. 227.064 (1) Wis. Stats. Persons whose interests are injured or threatened with injury by the Department of Transportation action or inaction have the right to request a hearing before the Office of the Commissioner of Transportation.

- Any interested party can request to intervene in a proceeding before the Office of the Commissioner of Transportation.

- Parties and intervenor can be represented by persons who are not attorneys.

- Admissibility of evidence is controlled by TC 1.06 Wis. Adm. Code and S. 227.08 Wis. Stats.

- Cross-examination is controlled by S. 227.08(6) Wis. Stats.

- TC 1.04(1) Wis. Adm. Code covers deregulation of a hearing examiner due to a conflict of interest. There is no other written code of conduct for the staff of the Office of the Commissioner of Transportation.

WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Wisconsin Public Utility Statutes provide that any public utility or any mercantile, agricultural or manufacturing society, any body politic or municipal organization of 25 or more persons may by petition institute a formal case involving rates or service of a public utility. Also the PSC may set on its own motion, or as otherwise provided in specific statutes involving particular situations. See **Wisconsin Statutes §§196.26 and 196.30.**

A recently enacted law provides that any person may file a written request with the PSC for a hearing and shall have the right to a hearing if: (a) a substantial interest of the person is injured in fact or threatened with injury by agency action or inaction;

WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

(b) there is no evidence of legislative intent that the interest is not to be protected; (c) the injury to the person requesting a hearing is different in kind or degree from injury to the general public caused by agency action or inaction; and (d) there is a dispute of material fact. **WS §227.42.** Anyone who physically appears may intervene in commission hearings.

If the substantial interests of a person will be adversely affected, whether by action or inaction, whether affirmative or negative in form, he has the right to intervene, **§227.44(2m), WS.**

An appearance before the commission does not in and of itself constitute the practice of law. It is unsettled as to whether the performing of certain activities during the course of the proceeding constitutes the practice of law. The rules of the commission do **not** require parties and intervenors to be represented by attorney.

Evidence having reasonable probative value is admissible in proceedings. Immaterial, irrelevant or unduly repetitious testimony is not.

Cross-examination is not limited if it is reasonably required for a full and true disclosure of the facts. Time limits are set for oral arguments.

Meetings of the commissioners are held regularly twice a week. The sessions are open to the public and are each noticed in advance by State law.

There is a State Code of Ethics that applies to commissioners.

WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Any person whose legal rights, duties or privileges may be affected may appear in person or through counsel, an officer may represent his/her company, or a partner may represent the partnership; all such persons may request relief from the PSC and intervene in a PSC proceeding.

An appearance before the PSC does not constitute the practice of law. Any person can represent himself/herself. Officers or full-time employees can represent a corporation or municipality; otherwise counsel is required.

Admissible evidence is the type of evidence commonly relied upon by reasonable prudent men in the conduct of their serious affairs; and irrelevant, immaterial or unduly repetitious evidence shall be excluded. The Commission uses the Wyoming Rules of Civil Procedure as a guide.

Limitations placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the PSC are determined during the hearing process by the Chairman or other presiding Commissioner (upon consultation with other Commissioners, and with staff if necessary). Cross-examination must be relevant with no undue repetition.

Open Executive Sessions of the Commissioners are held Tuesdays and Thursdays; or if a hearing falls on these days, the meeting is held on the next day following which is not a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday, or as set by Commissioners upon notice. All meetings on contested cases or final action on other cases are open to the public.

Commissioners and staff personnel are not governed by a single written code of conduct. Certain conduct, however, is prohibited by statute. According to **Wyoming Statutes 1977, §37-2-104**, no Commissioner or staff member may accept any gift, gratuity, emolument or employment from a jurisdictional utility or utility officer, employee or agent. Soliciting, requesting or recommending to such a utility or utility officer, employee or agent any appointment to any position is likewise forbidden. Appointed personnel below Commissioner level are removable for malfeasance or misconduct in office under **Wyoming Statutes 1977, §9-1-202.** The discipline and dismissal of those other employees are governed generally by the **State of Wyoming Personnel Rules.** The Commission is subject to Wyoming Executive Order 1981-12 which governs and limits *ex parte* communications.

The Commission is authorized by statute to appoint hearing examiners to conduct contested and non-contested cases.

CANADIAN AGENCIES

CANADIAN RADIO-TELEVISION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

In telecommunications matters any interested party has standing to request the Commission to exercise any of its statutory powers. In general, any subscriber of a telecommunications undertaking would satisfy this requirement. Only Canadian citizens, or corporations controlled by Canadian citizens, are eligible to hold a broadcasting license. Similarly any interested party may intervene in Commission proceedings. The Commission encourages public and interest group participation at hearings.

Appearances before the commission do not constitute the practice of law. Parties to telecommunications proceedings are generally represented by counsel, parties to broadcasting proceedings are seldom represented.

The panel of Commissioners presiding at a hearing determines the admissibility of evidence and other matters of procedure not determined by Regulation.

Cross-examination is allowed at telecommunications proceedings but not at broadcasting proceedings. Witnesses are sworn in the former but not in the latter.

Commission executive meetings are required to be held at least six times yearly, but are not held at regular intervals. The public is not notified of or permitted to attend these meetings.

No written code of conduct governing communications between Commissioners or staff and members of the public or press. General government guidelines apply to conflicts of interest, employment of relatives, etc.

NATIONAL ENERGY BOARD (CANADA)

The Board holds public hearings for major applications and inquiries. Major applications include applications to obtain long-term licenses to export oil, gas or electricity, to obtain certificates of convenience and necessity for pipelines or power lines, for detailed route approval for pipelines or power lines, and major applications by pipeline companies for tariff and toll matters.

Applicants and interested parties have full rights of participation. Board provides advance public notice of its hearings. Once public notice is given, any interested party may intervene by filing a written intervention with the Secretary of the Board. An interested party must be prepared to demonstrate a real interest in the hearing matter in order to be granted intervenor status. Alternatively, when public notice is given, an interested party who does not wish to intervene in the proceeding, but who wishes to make known to the Board his views may file a letter commenting on the application or the proceeding with the Secretary.

For a routine application, the Board may dispose of the application on the basis of the written documentation before it rather than by holding a public hearing. In such a case, it may invite submissions from interested persons.

Questions of admissibility are determined by the presiding Board members. Generally, the strict rules of evidence do not apply. Rules of fairness and the relevance of the evidence to the proceeding are the prime considerations.

The applicant and intervenors may cross-examine each others' witnesses. Board counsel may cross-examine all witnesses. The Board members may also question any of the witnesses. Cross-examination must be relevant to the issues. Arguments must be clear and to the point. The Board may order the parties to submit written argument in addition to or in lieu of oral argument.

Executive sessions of the Board are held regularly on a weekly basis. These sessions are not open to the public.

No written code of conduct exists. However, general federal government guidelines regarding conflict of interest apply. In addition, internal guidelines, for example with regard to contact with the public and applicants, do exist.

ALBERTA PETROLEUM MARKETING COMMISSION

The Natural Gas Marketing Act provides general guidelines for applications and representations in a Commission proceeding relative to the failure of natural gas supplies governed by netback paying arrangements to secure required producer

ALBERTA PETROLEUM MARKETING COMMISSION
(Continued)

support or an appeal of penalties for failure to provide required statistical data.

Applications are made by interested parties, with respect to Commission decisions pursuant to Part 1 or 2 of the Act.

It is at the discretion of the Commission whether or not to hold a public hearing.

In the conduct of a hearing, the Commission is not bound by rules of law concerning evidence applicable to judicial proceedings. As of August 1, 1987, no Commission proceedings have been held pursuant to this Act.

ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD

Any person having an interest in a matter within the jurisdiction of the Board has standing to request relief from the Board in the matter and to intervene in any proceeding regarding the matter.

§33 of the Public Utilities Board Act provides: "All hearings and investigations before the Board shall be governed by rules which may be adopted by the Board," and "In the conduct of hearings and investigations before it the Board is not bound by the technical rules of legal evidence. "Parties and intervenors need not be represented by legal counsel.

The presiding member rules on the admissibility and relevance of direct evidence, the cross-examination of witnesses, and oral argument brought before the Board during a hearing. Public hearings convened by the Board are conducted in a manner similar to any inquiry that might be carried out by a judicial tribunal. Advance notice of these hearings is published in newspapers widely circulated in the service areas of the utilities involved.

Board meetings are held bi-monthly and are not open to the public.

§26 of the Public Utilities Board Act provides: "No member of the Board shall hold any office or carry on any business or employment inconsistent with the performance of his duties under this Act, nor shall he, directly or indirectly, (a) hold, purchase, or become interested in any stock, debenture or other security issued by a local authority in Alberta, or become concerned or interested in a bargain or contract for the construction of any work made with or on behalf of any such local authority, or become or remain a member of any company that deals in the securities of local authorities or is concerned or interested in any such bargain or contract, or (b) hold or acquire any interest in the stock or securities of an owner of public utility, of a company that is the only or principle shareholders of the owner of a public utility, or (c) have any interest in any device, appliance, machine, patent, process or article, or in any part thereof, that may be used for the purpose of the business of a public utility."

BRITISH COLUMBIA UTILITIES COMMISSION

- Relief may be requested by application submitted by a jurisdictional energy utility to the Commission. Anyone with an appropriate interest in the proceeding may signify their intention to intervene.

- Energy utilities and/or substantial customers thereof are generally expected to present their case before the Commission through legal counsel. Individual citizens and smaller companies may present their own concerns before the Commission.

- Evidence presented by energy utilities and/or substantial customers thereof is provided under oath. Individual citizens may present their concerns without having sworn an oath.

- No limitations are placed on cross-examination of witnesses or oral argument except that acceptable conduct is required and unnecessary repetition may result in objection by the Commission.

- Hearings are generally open to public participation, but may be ex parte, and are held as and where considered advisable by the Commission.

- Meetings of the Commissioners alone are held as required. Meetings of the Commissioners and Departmental Directors are

BRITISH COLUMBIA UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

held weekly subject to urgency of requirement and availability of personnel. Such meetings are not open to the public.

- There is no written code of conduct governing Commissioners and staff. Reliance is placed on the standards normally considered acceptable and desirable from professionals acting in the public interest.

NEWFOUNDLAND BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

- §81 (1) of the Public Utilities Act states in part: "81.-(1) Upon a complaint made to the Board against any public utility by any incorporated municipal body or by any five persons, firms or corporations, that any of the rates, tolls, charges or schedules are in any respect unreasonable or unjustly discriminatory or that any regulation, measurement, practice or act whatsoever affecting or relating to the operation of any public utility is in any respect unreasonable, insufficient or unjustly discriminatory or that the service is inadequate or unobtainable...."

- An appearance before the Board does not constitute the practice of law and parties need not be represented by attorneys.

- The Board determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings.

- Limitations on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument are at the discretion of the Board.

- Board is required by statute to meet in executive sessions monthly; additional meetings when needed are called by the Chair.

- The only citation is §5 (3) of the Public Utilities Act which states as follows: "5.-(3) The commissioners and clerk shall be sworn to the faithful performance of the duties of their respective offices before entering upon the discharge of such duties.

NOVA SCOTIA BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

- Anyone with a vested interest in any matter regulated by the Board has standing request relief, and to intervene in a proceeding. Any person affected may request relief from the Board or intervene in a proceeding.

- Parties may represent themselves but only lawyers may cross-examine witnesses.

- The Board's opinion of relevance and fairness determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings.

- Only lawyers may cross-examine. Persons that are not formal intervenors may take statements or argument on a special day for hearing public statements.

- Executive session of commissioners each Wednesday at 9:15 a.m. Not open to public.

- No written code of conduct. Any commissioner that invests in any utility regulated by the Board automatically vacates his office. **§6. Public Utilities Act.**

ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD

- Appearance before the Board does not constitute the practice of law; any party may appear in person, by agent or by counsel.

- All evidence relevant to the subject matter is admissible in proceedings, unless it is privileged under the law.

- Cross-examination of witnesses and oral argument before the Board must be relevant.

- Executive sessions of the Members are held at irregular intervals; no advance public notice is given;

sessions are not open to the public.

ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD
(Continued)

- The Members of the Board and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct.

ONTARIO TELEPHONE SERVICE COMMISSION

- Any telephone system under the jurisdiction of the Commission has the standing to request relief from the Commission.

- An appearance before the commission does not constitute the practice of law.

- Normal rules of evidence determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings.

- No limitations are placed on cross-examination of witnesses and oral argument other than the question of reasonableness.

- The OTSC meets monthly. It is at the discretion of the Commission as to whether or not meetings are open to the public and there is no public notice of upcoming sessions. Members of the OTSC and staff are not governed by a written code of conduct.

QUEBEC NATURAL GAS BOARD
(Régie du gaz naturel du Québec)

- Parties need not be represented by attorneys, except companies, unincorporated associations and anyone who represents the interest of others or collective interest.

- Rules of evidence are those followed by the Superior Court of Quebec and, especially, the administrative tribunals of Quebec. The Board itself also determined the rules of admissibility of evidence in proceedings. New rules of procedure and practice will be adopted by the Board and approved by the Government in 1990.

- Public notice of hearings is given. Regular meetings of the members are held.

- Members and staff are respectively governed by the rules of conduct applicable to public employees and the civil service system.

QUEBEC TELECOMMUNICATIONS BOARD
(Régie des télécommunications du Québec)

- Anyone with a personal interest can request relief from the Board, an aggrieved subscriber or a bona fide group of subscribers. An intervenant must also have an interest but this interest is more strictly defined in the Quebec Code of Civil Procedure. The Attorney General of Quebec can always intervene. Anybody can appear to make representations before the Board.

- An appearance before the Board constitutes the practice of law. Parties need not be represented by attorneys except companies, unincorporated associations and anybody who represents the interest of others or collective interests.

- Rules of evidence are those followed by the Superior Court of Quebec and are also determined by the Rules of Practice of the Board: **Rules of Procedure Before the Regie des telecommunications, RRQ 1981, c R-8, s 2, as amended by SQ 1988, e.8, s 96.**

- Witnesses can be cross-examined on all the facts in issue. No limitation on oral argument provided the argumentation is relevant.

- Executive sessions of the controllers are held at regular intervals. There is no advance public notice given of such sessions, only private notices. The executive sessions of the Board are not open to the public.

- Controllers, during the hearings, are governed by a Deontology Code. **Deontology Code adopted by the members of the Regie des telecommunications, File No. 20-40-32, amended by SQ 1988, e.8, s 96.**

STAFF RECRUITMENT AND JOB PROTECTION

Methods of staff recruitment by the member agencies and job protection (i.e. merit or civil service systems) for staff members are reported below. The agencies are listed in alphabetical order with Federal agencies listed first and Canadian agencies last.

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION - Most Commission employees are covered by the merit system of the Federal Government, though positions of attorney and some other positions are exempted from competitive appointment procedures by Office of Personnel Management action. Employees in the Competitive Service (merit system) positions have tenure rights pursuant to statute, Executive Orders, and Office of Personnel Management Regulations. Selection approval for positions at the GS-14 level and above rests with the Commission and/or Managing Director. Approval authority for GS-13 positions and below rests with the Bureau/Office Chief (or their designees).

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION - Most Commission positions are in the Competitive Service and are filled by following the competitive appointment procedures of the Office of Personnel Management. Attorney positions are in the Excepted Service and are exempted from competitive appointment procedures. Employees in the Competitive Service have tenure rights pursuant to statute, Executive Orders and the Office of Personnel Management regulations.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION - The Director of the Rail Services Planning Office is appointed by the Chairman of the Commission for a term of six years under the Railroad Revitalization and Regulatory Reform Act of 1976. The Director of the Office of Rail Public Counsel is appointed by the President of the United States for a term of four years under the same act. All other staff employees are selected by the Commission, appointed under US Civil Service Commission rules and regulations, and have job protection according to their status.

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ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All classified positions are filled through the State Personnel Department from available established registers. A few positions which are assigned to each Commissioner are appointed by the Commissioner and serve in unclassified positions or "exempt service" . They enjoy all the benefits of the Merit System and serve at the pleasure of the appointing Commissioner. All members of the Merit System have job protection as long as their performance is adequate.

ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - The Executive Director, Hearing Officer and Associate Attorney are in the partially exempt service. All other staff, except counsel, are under the merit system. Counsel is provided by the Attorney General. The PUC selects all other staff.

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the agency or by the Commissioners. The following staff members are not covered by the merit system: Aides and Secretaries to the Commissioners, Directors of Divisions, Assistant Securities Director, Assistant Utilities Director, Chief Hearing Officer, all attorneys in the Legal Division, Executive Secretary, Deputy Executive Secretary, Chief of Accounting Rates, Utilities Chief of Safety and Utilities Chief Engineer.

ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the PSC. No merit or Civil Service systems exist for regulatory employees.

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - Staff members are appointed under the Civil Service System with the exception of the Commission Executive Director, the General Counsel and 5 Advisors to the Commissioners, who are appointed by the Commission. Staff members have job protection afforded under the Civil Service System, assuming adequate performance.

COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - All staff positions are filled through the services of the State Personnel Department, using a merit system.

CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL - All staff members except the commissioners and the consumer counsel are selected by the DPUC through the civil service system. The DPUC also has a merit promotion plan. The Commissioners and the Consumer Counsel are appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of both houses of the General Assembly. The commissioners elect the chairperson and vice chairperson. The chairperson appoints the executive director.

STAFF RECRUITMENT AND JOB PROTECTION

DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - The Director of the PSC is appointed by the Commissioners; the remainder of the staff is selected through civil service procedures. The State of Delaware benefits apply to all staff.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the PSC with the exception of the three Commissioners and the People's Counsel. These individuals are selected by the Mayor and must be approved by the City Council. All staff members have job protection (civil service) assuming adequate performance is maintained.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All top-level employees, ie, Executive Director, Deputy Executive Directors, General Counsel and Division Directors are members of the Senior Management Service. Executive Assistants to the Commissioners, Executive Secretaries to the Commissioners, Attorneys, Hearing Reporters, Bureau Chiefs and Personal Secretaries to the Executive Director and his Deputies are members of the Selected Exempt Service. Members of the SMS and SES serve at the pleasure of the agency head and are subject to suspension, demotion or dismissal at the discretion of the agency head Division Directors are delegated the authority to appoint staff members who serve under the Career Service System; they can be dismissed only for cause and have appeal rights to the Public Employees' Relation Commission.

GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by Division Directors and approved by the PSC. Not all staff members are covered by the State Merit System.

HAWAII PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - Administrative Director, assistants to Commissioners, and legal counsel are appointed by the Chairman of the Commission. All other staff employees are employed through normal civil service procedures.

IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the PUC through Idaho Personnel Commission, except for the General Counsel and Administrator who are exempt employees.

ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the Illinois CC. Many of the professional staff members are not covered by the Illinois Civil Service Commission.

INDIANA UTILITY REGULATORY COMMISSION - Commissioners and Commission Secretary are appointed by the Governor. All other positions are appointed by Commissioners. Staff members do not have job protection under merit civil service systems.

IOWA STATE UTILITIES BOARD - All staff members are selected by the agency, except General Counsel and Executive Secretary who are appointed by the Board Members. Staff members have job protection under the Iowa State Merit System. Legislation was enacted to permit state employees to vote for union representation and the right to collective bargaining.

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION - All staff members are selected by the agency and are protected under the State's merit system.

KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION - The three Commissioners are appointed by the Governor, for staggered four-year terms. General Counsel and Attorneys are appointed by the Commissioners. The Utility Division professionals are recruited and appointed by the Director of Utilities and the beginning rate of pay and any subsequent salary increases must be approved by the Governor as must all unclassified positions which include the Utilities Director and Executive Director. The Commissioners appoint the Director of Utilities and the Executive Director. The General Counsel and Attorneys appointments usually expire when a new Governor of different political affiliation takes office. The other unclassified positions, assuming adequate performance, continue indefinitely.

KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - Commissioners are appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. If the Senate is not in session when a term expires or a vacancy occurs, the Governor makes an appointment, effective immediately, subject only to the approval of the joint interim committee on state government of the legislative research commission. Secretaries to the Commissioners are appointed by the Commissioners and are not protected by any merit system. Executive Director of the Commission is appointed by the Commission, subject to the approval of the Governor. Secretary to the Executive Director is appointed by the Executive Director, subject to the Commission. The Executive Director and his secretary are not protected by any merit system. Division Directors are appointed by the Commission, through the Executive Director, with the prior approval of the Governor. Attorneys are appointed by the Commission, through the Executive Director, with the prior approval of the Governor. Directors and the General Counsel are not protected by any merit system. The secretary to the General Counsel is not protected by any merit system; Secretaries to the Division Directors are protected by a merit system. All other personnel are

STAFF RECRUITMENT AND JOB PROTECTION

protected by a merit system.

KENTUCKY RAILROAD COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the Commission and a merit system is provided.

KENTUCKY TRANSPORTATION CABINET - Non-merit employees are appointed by the Office of the Secretary and serve at its pleasure. Merit employees are employed and serve under the state merit system guidelines.

LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - Unclassified staff members are appointed by the Commission and serve at its pleasure. Classified staff members are covered by the merit system.

MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - The Administrative Director, Assistant Administrative Director, Director of Technical Analysis, General Counsel, Director of Finance, Director of Consumer Assistance Division and Assistant to the Director of Consumer Assistance Division are not protected by the civil service system, as they are appointed by the Commission. All other employees have civil service status, appointed pursuant to Maine Personnel Law.

MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff personnel are selected by the PSC and most are protected by the State Merit System. The Commissioners and People's Counsel are selected by the Governor.

MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES - Commission, most management and Counsel positions are non-civil service positions. All other staff positions are under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Personnel and follow civil service requirements, such as receiving permanence upon taking an examination. The DPU is required to select one out of the three highest individuals who appear and are willing to accept the position. If there is not a current certified list for a particular position, the DPU may provisionally appoint an individual who can remain in the position until a list is certified upon an examination being held for the particular position.

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION - All positions in state service are under classified state civil service except those filled by popular elections, heads of principal departments, courts of record, employees of the legislature, boards and commissioners. All civil service positions have job protection assuming adequate performance following a probationary test period. Director of Michigan DOT and Deputy Director of Bureau of Urban and Public Transportation are appointed by the Governor.

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff are selected by the agency in accordance with civil service rules. All staff also have job protection after a six-month probation and assuming continuing performance. Legal counsel is provided by the State Attorney General.

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE - Department Commissioner is appointed by the Governor subject to confirmation by the State Senate. The Deputy Commissioner is appointed by the Commissioner. Counsel to the Department is appointed by the Attorney General. The remainder of the Department staff is selected through the State civil service system. A six-month probationary period is required prior to permanent certification.

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION - Commissioner of transportation is appointed by the governor; The staff is selected and protected through the civil service system.

MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - One position, Executive Secretary, is authorized by statute. The Commission shall appoint that position to be in the unclassified service of the state and to serve at the pleasure of the Commission. Counsel is assigned by the Attorney General of Minnesota. The remainder of the staff is selected through civil service procedures. Civil Service employees serve a six-month probationary period before they are appointed permanently.

MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - State service personnel are selected by the PSC and the State Personnel Board and have job protection. Non-state service personnel are selected by the PSC and serve at its pleasure.

MISSOURI DIVISION OF TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the agencies, which do not have merit or civil service systems.

MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - The Commission has final approval of all staff selected for employment.

STAFF RECRUITMENT AND JOB PROTECTION

NEBRASKA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the PSC. There is job protection for adequate performance; however, staff personnel are not under a merit or civil service system. Decisions are based on PSC discretion in the personnel area.

NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - Professional positions on the commission are unclassified and an individual's job security, as in non-union jobs in the private sector, depends on performance. All clerical positions are classified positions, as are consumer division representatives and transportation inspectors. Classified hiring must be done through State Personnel. Members of staff are hired by the Director of Regulatory Operations. Department heads are approved by the Commission. The unclassified positions on the policy site are approved by the Commission. Commissioners are selected by the Governor.

NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - All staff are classified State employees under the civil service system.

NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES - All staff are selected by the President of the Board. The Secretary to the Board, Assistant Secretaries, the Chief Economist, Director, Office of Cable Television, Secretary to the Commissioner and two aides to the Commissioners are unclassified, i.e., do not have Civil Service status or protection. The remainder of the Board's employees are covered by the State Civil Service law. However, with the adoption of a Senior Executive Service, some management positions other than the above can be unclassified but not greater than 15% of unclassified personnel.

NEW MEXICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staf. members are selected by the PSC and have job protection under the State Personnel Merit System.

NEW MEXICO STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION - Department directors and other key personnel are selected by the SCC. All classified employees have job protection under the State Personnel Merit System.

NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - The Chairman and other members of the Commission are appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the State Senate for six year terms. Division and Office Heads and professional staff members of the Offices of General Counsel, Administrative Law Judges, and Opinions and Review, serve at the pleasure of the Chairman. All other employees have normal civil service protection.

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION - Staff members are selected by the agency, most coming from civil service eligibility rosters. Assistant commissioners serve at the pleasure of the commissioner and have no civil service protection. Generally, positions below the assistant commissioner level are civil service classified and carry civil service protection.

NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION - Commission Staff: All staff members are selected by Division heads with approval by the Commissioners. Public Staff: All staff members are selected by Division heads with the approval of the Executive Director. All staff members are covered by the State Personnel Act which establishes procedures for continuation of employment.

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - Staff members are selected by the commissioners. Assistant Attorneys General, assigned full-time to the PSC, bear the title of Commerce Counsel and must be specialists in utility, transportation and other administrative law. The PSC is not under a merit or civil service system.

OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - The Chairman and Commissioners are appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the State Senate for staggered five-year terms. Counsel is provided and appointed by the Attorney General of Ohio. Commission employees are appointed by the Commission and all are covered by classified civil service status, with the exception of Attorney Examiners, supervisory policy-making positions, and the Commissioners' direct staff.

OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the Corporation Commission. Classified employees are protected under the Merit System; unclassified employees are not.

OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION - The Commissioner positions are filled by appointments made by the Governor. The Commission's management team consists of the Executive Director, Deputy Executive Director and one Assistant Commissioner from each of the major divisions of the agency. These employees are appointed by the Commission as unclassified Executive Service employees, and serve at the pleasure of the Commission. They do not have merit system protection unless they have prior service in the classified or management service categories.

STAFF RECRUITMENT AND JOB PROTECTION

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION - **Selection.** All employees are interviewed and screened by the appropriate program manager. Recommendations for appointment are made to the Commission in Public Meeting. A majority vote is required for placement. **Job Protection.** "...That the employees of the Commission shall be afforded employment security as provided by the Act of August 5 1941, known as the Civil Service Act..." Act 216 §6.1(a). Bureau Directors are excluded from Civil Service coverage and serve "at will".

PUERTO RICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff are selected by the PSC and all belong to the Civil Service System.

RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - Some staff members are selected by the PUC and some are selected by the Governor. There is job protection under the merit system law.

SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - The PSC Legal Counsel is appointed by the Commission with the approval of the Attorney General. All staff members have job protection under the merit system, assuming adequate performance.

SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - All staff members are exempt from the career service system and have no job protection, except that the PUC itself has adopted a Personnel Policy that affords adequate notice of unsatisfactory performance and a grievance procedure to the full Commission.

TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the Commissioners.

TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION - All staff are selected by existing PUC staff and commissioners. Three Commissioners are appointed to six year terms by the Governor. The Commission does not function under merit or civil service systems.

TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION - All staff members are recruited and selected by the existing Commission staff. Employees do not function under a civil service system.

UTAH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - The staff of the Public Service Commission, except for secretarial and clerical personnel, serve at the pleasure of the Commission and are exempt under the State Personnel Management Act. The staff of the Division of Public Utilities (DPU) is hired by the Director of the DPU. The Director of the DPU is appointed by the Executive Director of the Department of Commerce.

VERMONT PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD - All staff members have job protection except for appointed members, who are exempt.

VIRGIN ISLANDS PUBLIC SERVICES COMMISSION - The Executive Director is selected by the PSC and approved by the Governor and by the Virgin Islands Legislature. He or she may choose the office secretary. Both positions are "unclassified" with no civil service or merit job protection. The Executive Director serves at the pleasure of the governor, the office secretary at the pleasure of the Executive Director.

VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the Commission. All staff members have job protection assuming adequate performance.

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION - Commissioners are appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for alternating six-year terms. Commissioners select the eight exempt and 235 covered staff. Covered staff have job protection under provisions of the civil service law and Merit System Rules adopted by the State Personnel Board. On the Organization Chart the Assistant Attorneys General, the Administrative Law Judges and the Librarian are shown with hyphenated lines. The employees in these sections are actually employed by other agencies. The are appointed by and employed by the Attorney General's Office, the Office of Administrative Hearings and the State Library. The Assistant Attorneys General and the Librarian are physically located and work in the Commission's building along with other headquarters staff.

WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff members of the Commission are covered by the civil service system, except for immediate personal staff of Commissioners and Executive Director. Each Commissioner has a secretary who is not covered by the civil service system.

WISCONSIN COMMISSIONER OF TRANSPORTATION - All staff positions are civil service.

STAFF RECRUITMENT AND JOB PROTECTION

WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - Staff members are selected by the PSC and are under civil service. Division Administrators are unclassified and appointed by the Commission.

WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the PSC with the assistance of the Personnel Division of the Department of Administration and Fiscal Control. The Commission's hiring decisions are its alone. A computer-assisted performance evaluation program to which salary increases are tied is in effect.

CANADIAN AGENCIES

CANADIAN RADIO-TELEVISION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the agency. All staff employees are members of the Canadian Public Service. Conditions of employment are governed by the Public Service Staff Relations Act.

NATIONAL ENERGY BOARD (CANADA) - Board members are appointed by Order in Council, ie, by the Federal Cabinet. Staff are appointed under the federal Public Service Employment Act and are part of the federal civil service. Conditions of employment are governed by the collective agreements under the Public Service Staff Relations Act or compensation plans for unrepresented employees.

ALBERTA PETROLEUM MARKETING COMMISSION - Except for Commissioners, all staff are recruited by the Commission. Staff are not members of the provincial civil service employees union and have no special entitlements to job protection.

ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD - Board members are appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council (the Provincial Cabinet) and all staff members are recruited under the terms of the Public Service Act. Provision exists in the Public Utilities Board Act for appointment of project consultants with expertise as required at the discretion of the Board Chairman.

BRITISH COLUMBIA UTILITIES COMMISSION - Staff are engaged by the Commission through the Director of Personnel, subject to confirmation of the Chairman. While the Commission functions through the Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, staff are not members of the British Columbia Government Employees' Union (BCGEU), although they enjoy most employment related benefits available to BCGEU members. Job protection for staff is subject to adequate employee performance.

NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES - Board members and Clerk appointed by Lieutenant-Governor in Council (Cabinet). All other staff recruited by Board and employee rights, including job protection, though not negotiated are generally in accordance with the Civil Service System.

NOVA SCOTIA BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES - All staff members are selected by the Board with the exception of the Solicitor, who is named by the Attorney General.

ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD - Board Members are appointed by Order in Council, i.e., by Cabinet of Ministers. Staff are appointed under the provisions of the Public Service Act of the Ontario Civil Service Commission with appropriate job protection and merit systems. The Board Solicitor is seconded from the Ministry of Attorney General.

ONTARIO TELEPHONE SERVICE COMMISSION - Commission staff are appointed by the Commission with approval from the Lieutenant Governor in Council and all staff members have job protection assuming adequate performance.

QUEBEC NATURAL GAS BOARD - All permanent staff members are recruited through and have job protection under the Civil Service System.

QUEBEC TELECOMMUNICATIONS BOARD - All permanent staff is recruited through the civil service system. Occasional staff is recruited by the Board but the appointment must be approved by the Quebec Treasury Board. Permanent staff have job protection under the civil service system.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

Fringe benefits and emoluments applicable to commissioners and staff members are summarized alphabetically in the following pages with Federal agencies listed first and Canadian agencies last.

The benefits include: Annual Leave; Automobiles, Travel Expenses, Parking; Disability Insurance; Health/ Medical and Hospitalization Insurance; Holidays; Life Insurance; Retirement; Sick Leave; Social Security and Workers' Compensation; and Other Benefits.

ANNUAL LEAVE

FCC. Commission employees are eligible for annual leave benefits available to all Federal employees.

FERC. Annual leave accrued based upon years of service; first three years, 13 days per year; next 12 years, 20 days per year; thereafter, 26 days per year. Up to 30 days unused annual leave may be carried forward from year to year.

ICC. Commission employees are entitled to annual leave benefits as prescribed by law (see 5 U.S.C. 6301).

ALABAMA PSC. Employees in permanent positions earn annual leave with pay on the basis of biweekly pay periods. Annual leave accrual ranges from 4-9 hours per biweekly period depending on years of service. Maximum accumulation is 60 days. At separation employee is paid for accumulated annual leave up to 60 days.

ALASKA PUC. Up to 2 years of service, 15 days; two to five years, 21 days; five to ten years, 24 days; ten years or more, 30 days.

ARIZONA CC. Annual leave is based upon monthly accrual by years of service in State government: ranges from 8 hours to 14 hours per month.

ARKANSAS PSC. Annual leave is accrued at a rate of one day per month for the first 3 years and is graduated upward thereafter based on years of service. 30 days annual leave is the maximum which can be carried over from one calendar year to another.

CALIFORNIA PUC. After completing six months of continuous service, an employee is entitled to use accrued vacation credits. For most employees these credits range from 7 hours per pay period for an employee with less than three years of service; up to 14 hours per pay period for 20 years or more of State service. All full-time employees also receive eight hours of personal holiday credit as well as credit for holidays that fall on a Saturday. Managers earn up to 15 hours after 20 years.

COLORADO PUC. Vacation based on monthly accrual by years; 1-5 years, 8 hours per month; 6-10 years, 10 hours per month; 11-15 years, 12 hours per month; 16 plus years, 14 hours per month.

CONNECTICUT DPUC. First five years, 1 day/month; 5-20 years, 1.25 days/month; over 20 years, 1.66 days/month.

DELAWARE PSC. Annual leave is accrued each month: 1-10 years, 1.25 days; 10-15 years, 1.5 days; 15 and over, 1.75 days. Though accruing, employees usually may not take paid annual leave before completing six months of service. Vacation credit carried into a new calendar year may not exceed twice the employee's annual accrual rate. Except at termination, payment for unused leave is not authorized.

DC PSC. Vacation earned by staff depends upon length of service: 1-3 years, 4 hours every two weeks; 3-15 years, 6 hours every two weeks; more than 15 years, 8 hours every two weeks. For Commissioners and People's Counsel, it is entirely an individual decision, but generally they follow the same guidelines as other staff members.

FLORIDA PSC. Career Service employees earn vacation leave monthly, depending on length of service: 0-5 years of employment, 8.667 hours; 5-10, 10.833 hours; 10 plus years, 13 hours. Vacation leave may be taken each year as it is earned, pending supervisory approval, or may be left to accumulate. However, no more than 240 hours (30 days) may be carried from one calendar year to another. In addition to flexible scheduling of vacation leave, an employee who terminates employment with the State and has at least six months' service shall be paid for all unused vacation leave credits up to 240 hours. Senior Managers and Selected Exempt employees annually earn 240 hours and 176 hours, respectively, and may accumulate 480 hours.

GEORGIA PSC. Each employee receives 1.25 days per month of annual leave. Annual leave increases to 1.5 days per month after 5 years and to 1.75 per month after ten years which is the maximum rate.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

ANNUAL LEAVE
(Continued)

HAWAII PUC. Twenty-one working days annual leave per year are granted to Commissioners and staff members.

IDAHO PUC. Up to five years, approximately one day per month; 5-10 years, approximately 1.25 days per month; 10-15 years, approximately 1.5 days per month; over 15 years, approximately 1.75 days per month (based on hours worked).

ILLINOIS CC. Vacation leave accrues at 10 days for 1-5 years, 15 days for 6-9 years, 17 days for 10-14 years, 20 days for 14-19 years, 22 days for 19-25 years, and 25 days after 25 years of service.

INDIANA URC. Effective immediately upon employment each employee earns vacation leave at the rate of one day for each full month of service and personal leave at the rate of one day per every four months of continuous employment. Additional vacation days accrue to employees based upon longevity after five years of service.

IOWA DOT & SUB. An employee accrues two weeks vacation per year during the 1st - 4th year of employment; three weeks per year during the 5th - 11th year; four weeks per year during the 12th - 19th years; four weeks, four days per year during the 20th - 24th years; five weeks and 2 days vacation per year during the 25th and subsequent years.

KANSAS SCC. 1-5 years service earns 8 hours per month; 5-10 years earns 10 hours per month; 10-15 years earns 12 hours per month; fifteen years and more service earns 14 hours each month.

KENTUCKY PSC, RC AND TRANSPORTATION CABINET. Vacation leave is earned, per month worked, as follows: 0-5 years, 1 day; 5-10 years, 1.25 days; 10-15 years, 1.5 days; 15 years and over, 1.75 days.

LOUISIANA PSC. Annual leave earned on length of service; 0-3 years, 12 days/year; 3-5 years, 15 days/ year; 5-10 years, 18 days/year; 10-15 years, 21 days/year; 15 years or more, 24 days/year.

MAINE PUC. Vacation leave is earned, per month worked: 0-5 years, 1 day; 5-10 years, 1.25 days; 10-15 years, 1.5 days; 15 years, 1.75 days; 20 years and over, 2 days.

MARYLAND PSC. Vacation leave is accrued at 10 days for 1-5 years; 15 days for 6-10 years; 20 days for 11-20 years; and 25 days after 21 years. Leave cannot be accumulated in excess of 45 days at the end of the calendar year. Payment for unused leave is made only at termination.

MASSACHUSETTS DPU. Service of less than 1 year earns one day per month, but not exceeding 10 days; service for 1 year but less than 4.5 years earns 10 days; service for more than 4.5 but less than 9.5 years earns 15 days; 9.5 but less than 19.5 earns 20 days; over 19.5 years earns 25 days. 3 days of personal leave is granted per fiscal year--lost if not taken by the following June 30.

MICHIGAN DOT & PSC. 13 days annual leave plus two personal leave days; two additional days for each five years service.

MINNESOTA DOT. First four years, 4 hours per 2 weeks; 5-8 years, 5 hours per 2 weeks; 8-12 years, 7 hours; 12-20 years, 7.5 hours; 20-25 years, 8 hours; 25-30 years, 8.5 hours; after 30 years, 9 hours per 2 weeks. Maximum accrual 260 hours. Managers and commissioners accrue leave at a slightly different rate.

MINNESOTA DPS, PUC & TRB. First 5 years, 4 hours per 2 weeks; 5-8 years, 5 hours per 2 weeks; after 8 years, 7 hours; after 12 years, 7.5 hours; after 20 years, 8 hours; after 25 years, 8.5 hours; after 30 years, 9 hours. Unlimited accrual, but must be reduced yearly to 260 hours. Managers and Commissioners accrue annual leave at a slightly different rate.

MISSISSIPPI PSC. Personal leave is earned, per month worked: 1 month to 3 years, 12 hours a month, 18 days a year; 37 months to 8 years, 14 hours a month, 21 days per year; 97 months to 15 years, 16 hours a month, 24 days per year; over 15 years, 18 hours a month, 27 days per year. Personal leave may be used for vacations, personal business or for illness requiring one day or less.

MISSOURI DOT & PSC. 0-10 years of service, vacation is earned at 1.25 days a month, 15 days a year; over 10 years of service, 1.5 days a month, 18 days a year; over 15 years, 1.75 days a month, 21 days a year. Maximum accrual is twice the annual accrual.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

ANNUAL LEAVE
(Continued)

MONTANA PSC. Each employee accrues 15 days annual leave per year for the first 10 years; 18 days for the next five years; 21 days for the next five; then 24 days for over 20 years of service. Each employee is allowed to carry over from one year to the next double what they would normally earn for one year. Annual leave credits are payable in full upon retirement or termination of employment at the employee's current salary.

NEBRASKA PSC. The PSC on March 18, 1974, adopted rules and regulations covering vacation and sick leave for its employees. Vacation leave is earned at the rate of 96 hours per year for the first five years of employment and progressively increases to 200 hours per year at the 16th year of continuous employment. Employees who work more than 20, but less than 40, hours a week are entitled to vacation and sick leave proportionate to their regular work week.

NEVADA PSC. Six months of service, 7.5 days; 10 years service, 18 days; 15 years service, 21 days. Accumulated amount over 30 days is forfeited each year.

NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC. 0-1 year, 12 annual leave days upon completion of 1 year's service; 2-8 years, 15 days annually; 9-15 years, 18 days annually; 16-20 years, 21 days annually, 21 years plus, 24 days annually.

NEW JERSEY BPU AND DOT. During the first calendar year of service, an employee receives one vacation day for each month of service. Thereafter, an employee receives 12 days vacation annually for up to five years service; 15 days vacation for up to 12 years service; 20 days vacation for up to 20 years service and 25 days vacation for over 20 years service. Vacation credit may be carried over for one year only. Employees receive three days personal leave for observance of religious holidays, emergencies, personal business, etc. This leave may not be accumulated from year to year. Senior Executive Service employees can receive up to 30 days vacation; their unused time may be purchased.

NEW MEXICO PSC AND SCC. Vacation time accrues at 1.25 day per month; any excess over 30 days must be used by the end of a calendar year or lost. On termination an employee is paid for vacation time. In addition to the above, one personal holiday is granted each calendar year to all permanent encumbents.

NEW YORK PSC AND DOT. Thirteen days per year plus one additional day for each year of service up to the completion of seven years at which time employees earn 20 days per year; maximum accumulation - 40 days; 30 days payable in cash at time of separation from employment. Personal leave: five or three days per year, dependent upon negotiating unit and anniversary date.

NORTH CAROLINA UC. Each employee earns vacation leave based on years of state employment as follows: Less than 2 years at 7 hours 50 minutes a month; 2-4 years 11 months at 9 hours 10 minutes a month; 5-9 years 11 months at 11 hours 10 minutes a month; 10-14 years 11 months at 13 hours 10 minutes a month; 15-19 years 11 months at 15 hours 10 minutes a month; 20 years or more at 17 hours 10 minutes a month. At the end of any year no more than 240 hours may be carried over to the following year.

NORTH DAKOTA PSC. Vacation allowance (regular employees only) based on a 40-hour week: 1-3 years, 1 day per month; 4-7 years, 1.25 days per month; 8-12 years, 1.5 days per month; 13-18 years, 1.75 days per month; over 18 years, 2 days per month.

OHIO PUC. Personal Leave: All full-time permanent employees are credited with 32 hours of personal leave (bargaining unit members receive 24 hours plus an 8-hour birthday holiday) as of December 1 of each year. Full-time employees hired after December 1 and all part-time employees are credited with personal leave on a pro-rated basis. Temporary employees are not eligible for personal leave. **Vacation Leave**: Each full-time employee earns vacation based on years of state employment: 1-5 years service, 2 weeks per year; 5-10 years service, 3 weeks per year; 10-20 years service, 4 weeks per year; 20 years and over, 5 weeks per year.

OKLAHOMA CC. Annual leave accrues as follows: Less than 5 years service, 15 days per year, with a maximum accumulation of 30 days; between 5 and 20 years service, 18 days per year, with a maximum accumulation of 60 days; more than 20 years service, 20 days per year, with maximum accumulation of 60 days. Part-time employees earn vacation leave on a pro-rated basis.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

ANNUAL LEAVE
(Continued)

OREGON PUC. Vacation leave is accumulated by new employees during their initial six months service but they may not use it during this time. If they terminate during the initial six months, they lose the credits. The amount of vacation leave accrued increases every five years: 0-5 years, 8 hours per month; 5-10 years, 10 hours per month; 10-15 years, 12 hours; 15-20, 14 hours; 20+ years, 16 hours. Employees may accumulate a maximum of 250 hours. Part-time employees earn a prorated amount of vacation leave credits based on the number of hours worked.

PENNSYLVANIA PUC. Annual Leave - 45 days maximum accumulation; - Payment for unused leave at termination.
Annual Earning Rate:
- Employees beginning employment before July 1, 1985
  - Up to 1 year service (4% of regular hours paid) - 10.4 days
  - More than 1 through 15 years (6% of regular hours paid) - 15.6 days
  - More than 15 through 25 years (8% of regular hours paid) - 20.8 days
  - More than 25 years (10% of regular hours paid) - 26.0 days
- Employees beginning employment on or after July 1, 1985
  - Up to 1 year service (2% of regular hours paid) - 5.2 days
  - More than 1 through 7 years (4% of regular hours paid) - 10.4 days
  - More than 7 through 15 years (6% of regular hours paid) - 15.6 days
  - More than 15 years (8% of regular hours paid) - 20.8 days

No carry over from one year to next. Payment for unused earned leave at termination.

- Employees beginning employment before July 1, 1985 earn 5 days/year. One day is earned in each quarter with two days earned in the third quarter.
- Employees beginning employment on or after July 1, 1985 earn 3 days/year. One day is earned in each 1/3 year.

PUERTO RICO PSC. 2.5 days per month; maximum accrual of 60 days at end of year.

RHODE ISLAND PUC. Employees hired prior to 12/28/80: 0-10 years, 15 days; 10-15 years, 18 days; 15-20 years, 20 days; 20-25 years, 26 days; over 25 years, 28 days. Employees hired on or after 12/28/80: 0-5 years, 10 days; 5-10 years 15 days; 10-15 years, 18 days; 15-20 years, 20 days; 20-25 years, 26 days; over 25 years, 28 days.

SOUTH CAROLINA PSC. For less than 10 years, 15 days per year; for each additional year, add 1.25 days per year, not to exceed 30 days total. Maximum carry over is 45 days.

SOUTH DAKOTA PUC. 4.6154 hours every two weeks, for 15 days per year; after 15 years service - 20 days per year; accrual of 30 days.

TENNESSEE PSC.	Maximum Annual Accrual Rates	Years of Service
	30 days = 225 hrs.	less than 5
	36 days = 270 hrs.	5-10
	39 days = 292.5 hrs.	10-20
	42 days = 315 hrs.	over 20

TEXAS PUC, RC AND WC. Each employee earns vacation leave based on total State employment as follows: less than 2 years, 7 hours a month, maximum carry over 168 hours; 2 to 5 years, 8 hours a month, maximum carry over 232 hours; 5-10 years, 9 hours a month, maximum carry over 256 hours; 10-15 years, 10 hours a month, maximum carry over 280 hours; 15-20 years, 12 hours a month, maximum carry over 328 hours; 20 years and over, 14 hours a month, maximum carry over 376 hours.

Employees earn vacation entitlement beginning on the first day of employment with the State and terminate on the last day of duty. Vacation with pay may not be granted until the employee has had continuous employment with the State for six months, although credit will be accrued during that period.

UTAH PSC, DPU, CCS. From one month to 5 years of full-time continuous employment, 4 hours per two-week period or 13 days

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

ANNUAL LEAVE
(Continued)

per year. 5-10 years, 5 hours per two-week pay period or 16.25 days per year. Over ten years, 6 hours per two-week pay period or 19.5 days per year. A maximum of forty days may be carried from one calendar year to the next.

VERMONT PSB. Up to 5 years, one day each month; 5-10 years, 1.25 days each month; 10-15 years, 1.5 days each month; 15-20, 1.66 days; 20-30 years, 1.75 days; 30 and over, two days each month.

VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC. **Vacation**: 1-3 years service, 13 days; 3-15 years, 20 days; over 15 years, 26 days. **Military**: Leave with pay for mandatory attendance at annual reserve summer training encampment; eave without pay for service in the U.S. Armed Forces. **Jury**: Leave with pay. **Maternity**: Leave up to eight months with such leave first chargeable to accumulated sick leave, then to accumulated vacation leave, then to leave without pay. **Other**: Leave without pay, up to one year. Study leave may be granted up to one year with pay.

VIRGINIA SCC. Probationary and permanent employees are credited with annual (vacation) leave for each month of service as follows: Eight hours (1 work day) for employees with less than five years service, maximum accumulation 192 hours (24 work days); ten hours (1.25 work days) for employees with 5 to 10 years service, maximum accumulation 240 hours (30 work days); twelve hours (1.5 days) for employees with 10-20 years service, maximum accumulation 288 hours (36 work days); fourteen hours (1.75 work days) for employees with more than 20 years service, maximum accumulation 336 hours. Vacations are usually authorized at the request of the employee when the Commission will not be unduly impaired. An employee leaving the Commission is paid for each hour of unused annual leave, up to the maximum indicated.

WASHINGTON UTC. Vacation credit is allowed at a graduated rate from 12 to 22 days per year according to length of service, with maximum credit accruing after 15 years of service.

WEST VIRGINIA PSC. Vacation leave granted: 0-5 years, 1.25 days per month; 5-10 years, 1.5 days per month; 10-15 years, 1.75 days per month; over 15 years, 2 days per month. Thirty-forty days of annual leave may be carried over to the following year depending upon length of service.

WISCONSIN COT, DOT. 1-5 years, 80 hours; 5-10 years, 120 hours; 10-15 years, 136 hours; 15-20 years, 160 hours; 20-25 years, 176 hours; and 25 years plus, 200 hours.

WISCONSIN PSC. For regular, classified employees: 1-5 years, 80 hours; 5-10 years, 120 hours; 10-15 years, 136 hours; 15-20 years, 160 hours; 20-25 years, 176 hours; and 25 years plus, 200 hours.

For career executive and unclassified employees: 1-5 years, 120 hours; 5-10 years, 160 hours; 10-15, 176 hours; 15-20 years, 200 hours; and 20 years plus, 216 hours.

WYOMING PSC. Vacation leave granted: 0-4 years continuous service, one day per month; 5-9 years, 1.25 days per month; 10-14 years, 1.5 days per month; 15-19 years, 1.75 days per month; 20 years service, 2 days per month.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

ANNUAL LEAVE
(Continued)

CANADIAN AGENCIES

CANADIAN RTC. Fifteen days annual leave; after 9 years service--20 days; after 20 years--25 days. This varies to some degree depending on particular collective agreement.

NATIONAL ENERGY BOARD. Fifteen days annual leave: 20 days annual leave after 8 years service; 25 days after 19 years; 30 days after 30 years. Numbers vary to some degree depending on particular collective agreements and job level.

ALBERTA PMC. Employees are entitled to three weeks leave after one year's service, which increases to four weeks after eight years and five weeks after 18 years.

ALBERTA PUB. After 8 continuous years of service, an employee is entitled to 20 work days of vacation. After 18 years, the entitlement increases to 25 work days. In addition, management employees are granted a vacation supplement. The vacation supplement is earned at the rate of 5/12ths of a day for each full calendar month of employment.

BRITISH COLUMBIA UC. Annual leave benefits are available to staff subject to the terms established through plans offered by the Government of the Province of British Columbia.

NEWFOUNDLAND BPU. Up to 10 years, 1-1/4 days per month; from 10 to 25 years, 20 days; in excess of 25 years, 25 days. For Commissioners, the only variance is that their initial entitlement is 20 days.

NOVA SCOTIA BCPU. Between 10 and 25 days vacation, depending on years of service. In addition, employees receive 10 statutory holidays per year.

ONTARIO EB. Vacation entitlement based on 36.25 hour work week: 1.25 days/month during years 1-8; 1.66 days/month during years 8-16; 2.12 days/month during years 16-29; 2.5 days/month after 29 years continuous service.

ONTARIO TSC. Fifteen days per year.

QUEBEC NGB. For Commissioners - 20 working days. For permanent staff - 20 to 25 days, based on length of service, beginning after one year.

QUEBEC TB. For Controllers 25 days leave; 20 days after one year service for staff members; 21 days after 17 years; 22 after 19; 23 after 21; 24 after 23; 25 after 25.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

AUTOMOBILES, TRAVEL EXPENSES, PARKING

FCC/FERC/ICC. Travel expenses incurred while on official business reimbursed under GSA travel regulations.

ALABAMA PSC. PSC provides an automobile to each of the three elected officials, and enforcement, railway safety, gas pipeline safety and auditing divisions. A motor pool is maintained for use by other staff. **In-State**: per diem depends on the number of hours away from base. Overnight travel allowance is $40 for each day away from base. **Out-of-State**: actual expenses.

ALASKA PUC. Per diem rates are set at different base rates for different areas in the States, ranging from $80 to $95/day. Parking is provided for senior management, ie, commissioners, Executive Director and State attorneys.

ARIZONA CC. Travel expenses incurred on official business reimbursed according to Division of Finance rules. Parking is free.

ARKANSAS PSC. State-owned vehicles available for official business use by Commissioners and staff. Employees are reimbursed for travel (actual expenses) at per diem of up to $50 (in-state), $60 (out of state) or $65 (cities that are 2.5 million and above in population). Free parking is provided for all employees.

CALIFORNIA PUC. State automobiles may be permanently assigned to Commissioners and as required to staff members. All travel and subsistence expenses necessarily incurred in the performance of the job are reimbursed. Free parking facilities are provided for assigned state cars only.

COLORADO PUC. Commission provides automobiles for official business. Travel expenses incurred while on such business are reimbursed pursuant to fiscal rules.

CONNECTICUT DPUC. Travel expenses incurred while on official business are reimbursed. Free parking is available.

DELAWARE PSC. To the extent funds permit, Commissioners and staff members are supported for travel that is professionally and institutionally justifiable provided such expenses meet the conditions of the Commission and Staff Travel Policy.

DC PSC. Travel expense allowances granted upon approval by City Council and Congress as part of the overall appropriated Commission budget. State automobiles or local subway farecards available to all employees to travel between District agencies. No free parking facilities for Commission staff. Local travel expenses, including parking for official business, are reimbursable.

FLORIDA PSC. Employees are reimbursed for travel at $50 per diem, or actual lodging cost plus $21/day for meals. State cars are assigned to those whose jobs require extensive travel and who generally carry materials or equipment with them in performing their duties. State pool cars are also available first-come, first-served. If no State cars are available, employees may use their personal vehicle, and are reimbursed 20¢/mile. Free parking is available on a first-come, first-served basis. Reserved parking is available at a minimal monthly rate.

GEORGIA PSC. Employees are reimbursed for actual, necessary expenses incurred while travelling on PSC business. The Department of Administrative Services provides a motor pool for use of employees travelling on State business. The agencies are billed for use of the vehicles. If a motor pool vehicle is not available, employees are allowed to use personal automobiles and are reimbursed at 20¢/mile. The State does not provide free parking for its employees, but it does provide somewhat limited parking facilities at reasonable monthly rates compared with those charged by commercial parking facilities in the area.

HAWAII PUC. Employees are reimbursed 33¢/mile for use of personal vehicles authorized for official business. Travel expenses for official business to other islands and areas outside the State are paid. Employees pay for their own parking.

IDAHO PUC. Hotel expenses are paid; meals $15.00/day in Idaho and $20.00 per day out-of-State; mileage at 20.5¢/mile; automobiles are available for travel upon assignment. PUC is furnished with 40 parking spaces which are assigned to employees.

ILLINOIS CC. Employees are reimbursed for travel expenses up to $24/day; 24¢/mile plus a set amount for hotel/motel costs.

INDIANA URC. Free parking facilities are available for employees. Effective 7/1/86 the State pays 25¢/mile for authorized travel in employee's personal car. In-State travel lodging allowance is unlimited; out-of-State maximum is single-room rate.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

AUTOMOBILES, TRAVEL EXPENSES, PARKING

IOWA DOT & IOWA SUB. Subsistence is $45.50/day. In-State limits are $30/day for hotel and $15.50/day for meal expenses. If a State car is not available, the mileage reimbursement is 21¢/mile.

KANSAS SCC. Parking available to Commissioners and staff at no charge. State cars provided for business travel only. If Commissioners or staff members choose to drive their personal cars on assignments, they are reimbursed at 24¢/mile. Lodging: In-State $40 for lodging plus $4.00 per quarter; Out-of-State, low-cost area $60 for lodging plus $4.50 per quarter; Out-of-State, high cost area $85 for lodging plus $5.50 per quarter. Out-of-State, high cost area (special cities) $98 for lodging plus $5.50 per quarter.

KENTUCKY PSC, RC AND TRANSPORTATION CABINET. Generally, travel expenses are paid in full, with these limits: Daily per diem for meals (non-high rate area) $20; (high rate area) $26. Motel: Actual cost plus tax. State automobiles must be used where feasible; use of personal auto is reimbursed at 22¢/mile. Free parking is available at the PSC Office Building.

LOUISIANA PSC. The employees are reimbursed for travel expenses and free parking is provided. Travel expense allowance at 21¢/mile while on official business. Automobiles are furnished to employees who travel over 15,000 miles annually.

MAINE PUC. Employees utilizing personal automobiles are reimbursed 22¢/mile for actual mileage travelled. Two State automobiles are assigned the Commission. All out-of-State travel expenses are paid, in-State subject to various limits.

MARYLAND PSC. Travel expenses are provided generally in accordance with the following: Meals: Breakfast $4.00; Lunch $6.00; Dinner $12.00; actual cost of hotel, parking, tolls, train or air fares and miscellaneous costs. Use of personal automobile is reimbursed at 23¢/mile. State cars may be provided on certain occasions.

MASSACHUSETTS DPU. Automobile mileage reimbursed at 22¢/mile; meals allowance: $2.00, $3.00, $5.00 (overtime) within the Commonwealth. $2.50, $4.00, $7.00 overnight in and outside the Commonwealth; hotel cost, air fares, etc., reimbursed in full.

MICHIGAN DOT & PSC. Travel expenses are reimbursed up to established maximum. State automobiles are not provided unless job description so requires.

MINNESOTA DPS, PUC, TRB & DOT. Travel expense costs are reimbursed up to established maximums.

MISSISSIPPI PSC. Travel expenses are reimbursed to employees at 20¢/mile for mileage and at cost for subsistence. Automobiles are furnished by the employee. Free parking facilities are provided to all employees.

MISSOURI DOT. A limited number of State vehicles are available for official travel. Use of personal vehicles for official travel is reimbursed at 20.5¢/mile. In-State meals are reimbursed for reasonable expenses incurred. Out-of-State meal expense is considered on a trip basis. Actual lodging, commercial travel and miscellaneous expenses are paid.

MISSOURI PSC. A limited number of State vehicles are available for official travel. Use of personal vehicles for official travel is reimbursed at 20.5¢/mile. In-State meals $23/day in metropolitan areas and $21/day in other areas of the State. Out-of-state meal expense is considered on a trip basis. Actual lodging, commercial travel and allowable miscellan-eous expenses are paid. Free parking is provided for Commissioners and staff.

MONTANA PSC. **Parking:** All parking free on State property, with parking lots provided for all employees. **Travel Expenses:** In-State, $3.00 for breakfast, $3.50 for lunch and $8.00 for dinner; out-of-State, $4.00 for breakfast, $6.50 for lunch and $12.00 for dinner. An employee is furnished a State owned vehicle to travel in or can use his or her own vehicle and be reimbursed at 21¢/mile. If the State cannot furnish a vehicle, the employee is reimbursed at 24¢/mile. When traveling in a State vehicle, all automobile actual expenses are paid by the State. Lodging in-State is the actual amount up to $24.00, plus taxes on the allowable cost of lodging per day (4% or 96¢/day); out-of-State lodging is the actual amount is up to $50.00/day with the exception of what the State determines to be a high cost city, then lodging is reimbursed at the actual amount paid. When traveling by air, the actual amount of the air fare is paid by the State.

NEBRASKA PSC. PSC employees are paid actual expenses while on the road and drive PSC-owned automobiles. The employees pay $10.00/month to park in a State lot.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

AUTOMOBILES, TRAVEL EXPENSES, PARKING

NEVADA PSC. State employees receive a per diem of $58 ($34 lodging, $24 meals) when they travel on state business. State cars are available for use. If an employee uses his own vehicle with preapproval from the state, he receives 24¢ a mile. Free parking is available at both the Carson City and Las Vegas offices.

NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC. Travel and subsistence costs incurred in the course of the job are reimbursed.

NEW JERSEY BPU & DOT. Travel expenses are provided generally in accordance with the following: $5.00 breakfast, $6.50 lunch, $13.50 dinner; actual cost of hotel, parking, plane or train fares and miscellaneous costs. Free parking is not available to employees. State cars are generally available. Use of personal automobiles is reimbursed at 18¢/mile.

NEW MEXICO PSC & SCC. **Per diem expenses** - $48.00 overnight; less than 6 hours none; $6.00 for between 6 and 12; $13.00 for between 12 and 18 $22.50 for between 18 and 24; $58.00 for in-state special areas; $70.00/day for out-of-state; $95.00 for out-of-state special areas; state cars available for in-state travel or 22¢/mile is paid for use of private vehicle. Expense of public conveyance, taxis, parking, etc. for out-of-State travel is paid. Free parking is provided to commissioners and staff members.

NEW YORK PSC. **Travel expense:** Unreceipted In state per diem, $35.00; cities of Albany, Binghamton, Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, $40.00; New York City and Counties of Nassau, Suffolk, Rockland and Westchester, $50.00; Out-of-State: $50.00. Receipted: Federal Government allowance by county. Maximum per diem ranges from $66 to $147. **State automobiles**: The Chairman is provided a State automobile, as well as field employees who travel more than 12,000 miles per year. Personal automobile 26¢, 23¢ or 20.5¢/mile, depending on negotiating unit. **Parking facilities**: The Chairman, Commissioners, Secretary and Counsel to the Commission are entitled to reserved parking places. Limited parking space is available for employees at a nominal fee.

NEW YORK SDOT. **Travel expense allowance** In State and out-of-state per diem varies depending on county where travel occurs; 23¢ or 20.5¢/mile depending on negotiating unit for travel by personal car when no State cars are available. Up to $7.00 may be allowed each way for travel between residence and transportation terminals. Also a charge of up to $12.00 for taxi fare may be allowed each way for travel directly between residence and airport. When this charge exceeds $7.00, a receipt is re-quired. **State Automobile** The Commissioner is provided with a State automobile. Field employees who travel more than 12,000 miles a year are provided with State automobiles. **Free Parking facilities** Free parking is provided to all employees. Limited reserved spaces are available at a nominal fee.

NORTH CAROLINA UC. Fringe benefits applicable to Commissioners and staff members include travel expense allowance: actual transportation cost or personal car mileage allowance, plus maximum of $55.00/day room and board in State and $67.00/day room and board out of State. Parking spaces are available at rate of $10 or $15/month.

NORTH DAKOTA PSC. Travel expense allowances provide 20¢/mile in-state travel, 18¢ out-of-state mileage. Daily: $17.00 meals and actual lodging not to exceed $35.00 in-state. Actual lodging and $30.00 for meals out-of-state. Staff members and Commissioners use State automobiles, when available for State travel. Reserved parking spaces are provided for the elected State officials and free ample parking space for employees.

OHIO PUC. **Travel expense allowance: Transportation**: only the most direct route at the least expensive means available is reimbursed. **Lodging** $45.00/night in-state; out-of-state only the most reasonable rate, consistent with location, is reimbursed. **Meals** $14.50/day when overnight travel is involved. Zero (-0-) per day when overnight travel is not involved. **Laundry/Dry Cleaning** reimbursed only if on travel status 7 consecutive days or more. **Phone calls** reimbursed only if on travel status 5 consecutive days or more. **Miscellaneous** airport parking, vicinity travel, car rental, conference fees, etc., are reimbursed. **State automobiles**: The permanent assignment of automobiles is based upon frequency of use in the course of Commission business. Staff members whose position requires 12,000 miles or more of Commission-related travel per year are permanently assigned an automobile as well as Commissioners and Department Directors. Temporary assignments are given to staff who require an automobile for official business on a short-term basis. **Parking**: Free parking facilities are provided to Commissioners, Department Heads and pool cars.

OKLAHOMA CC. State vehicles are available, some assigned to field employees on a continuing basis. Travel reimbursement is 24¢/mile. Per diem is $4.75 in-State, per quarter day and $6.25 out-of-State, per quarter day; lodging in-state $28.00, Tulsa, Oklahoma, Comanche and Payne counties $35.00; out-of-state $28-45 depending on city location. Parking is provided to employees.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

AUTOMOBILES, TRAVEL EXPENSES, PARKING

OREGON PUC. Executive Service employees are reimbursed for actual, reasonable expenses incurred while traveling. For in-State, short-term, commercial travel, Management Service employees receive an allowance of $53 for each 24-hour period; unrepresented employees receive an allowance of $49 for each 24-hour period. Long-term and non-commercial travel expenses are handled differently. Out-of-State travel, Management Service and unrepresented employees are reimbursed for actual costs of overnight lodging at the minimum available accommodation-receipts are required. Out-of-State meals are reimbursed at the following rates: **Management Services** breakfast $6.00, lunch $6.50, dinner $14.25; **Unrepresented employees** breakfast $5.00, lunch $5.50, dinner $13.75. **State automobiles**: State automobiles are available for employees who are required to drive on agency business. The agency has a few cars permanently assigned to those divisions involved in field work where use of a car is a daily occurrence. For occasional use, State cars are checked out from one of three central motor pool facilities. In in-stances where driving a State car is not practical, the agency may authorize an employee to use his/her personal car and receive mileage reimbursement at 22¢/mile. **Free parking facilities**: PUC employees who work in Salem and need parking spaces must pay for these themselves. In field offices in remote locations, parking is readily available on the employer's premises at no cost to the employee.

PENNSYLVANIA PUC. Travel expenses: The PUC follows the Commonwealth Travel Expense program which provides for actual commercial travel costs (economy class), actual lodging costs (lowest rate available), food costs (not to exceed $24.00 in a 24-hour period), and miscellaneous expenses (actual cost) for parking, car rentals, taxis, etc. For selected purposes, an advance fund of $500 is available. **State automobiles**: Vehicles are permanently assigned to Commissioners. Vehicles are also assigned to each Enforcement Officer who monitors the transportation industries, the rail inspection and the gas safety programs. For other employees, an automotive fleet is available on an ad hoc basis. Use of personal vehicles for official business is reimbursed at 21¢-22.5¢/mile (dependent on applicable union contract). **Parking facilities**: Limited parking is available to accommodate State vehicles, handicapped employees, and car pools (based upon number of occupants and number of miles from available mass transit).

PUERTO RICO PSC. Travel expense allowance: 30¢/mile plus per diem. **State automobiles**: Only the President of the Commission is allowed the use of an automobile with chauffeur. **Parking facilities**: Offices have free parking facilities.

RHODE ISLAND PUC. Automobiles: 20¢/mile; meals: $18.00/day ($3.25 breakfast, $4.75 lunch, $10.00 dinner); per diem allowance: $30.00 ($10.00 meals, $20.00 lodging); miscellaneous expense: $5.00/day.

SOUTH CAROLINA PSC. Automobiles: 21¢/mile; **meals** - $18.00/day in-State; $30.00 out-of-State.

SOUTH DAKOTA PUC. Travel: State automobiles are furnished for State employees requesting them from the Travel Commission pool. Private car mileage, per diem expense, hotel and motel expenses and miscellaneous expenses are reimbursed at the established State and out-of-State rates. Commissioners receive full reimbursement for expenses. **Meals**: $16.00/day in-State, $21.50 out-of-State. **Parking**: Free parking is available to all State employees and reserved parking is available to the Commissioners. **Motel**: $22.00 plus tax per day in-State, $50.00 out-of-State.

TENNESSEE PSC. State automobiles are available and parking facilities are furnished. Actual travel expenses are reimbursed.

TEXAS PUC, RC AND WC. Effective September 1, 1989, travel expense allowance is 24¢/mile, maximum per diem allowance is $80 within the State of Texas.

UTAH PSC, DPU, CCS. State automobiles are furnished for State employees requesting them from the State Motor Pool for traveling on state business. Parking is provided for employees. Automobiles: 21¢/mile; $23.00 for meals per day.

VERMONT PSB. Automobiles are not provided to the Board. All reasonable expenses while traveling on State business are reimbursed. Free parking facilities are provided. In-state, $3.65 for breakfast, $4.40 for lunch, and $11.20 for dinner; out-of-state, $4.95 for breakfast, $5.75 for lunch, and $13.80 for dinner. Employees are reimbursed 21¢/mile for use of their private vehicles authorized for official State business.

VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC. In addition to a stipend of $30/day for each meeting and/or hearing attended, free transportation to and from meetings and hearings is provided to the Commissioners.

VIRGINIA SCC. Employees traveling on official business are reimbursed for reasonable, necessary expenditures, including but not limited to meals, lodging, transportation, and parking.

WASHINGTON UTC. Travel expense on official business is allowed to the maximum rate of $66.00/day, or more for travel in high-cost areas, and mileage at 24¢/mile for authorized private car use if motor pool cars are not available. Automobiles are provided for all enforcement personnel. The Three Commissioners are provided with reserved parking spaces. All other employees are provided with free parking on a first come, first served basis.

WEST VIRGINIA PSC. Authorized employees using their own car for travel receive 20¢/mile; $20/day for meals for in-State travel; $25/day for meals for out-of-State travel if on an overnight trip; full payment for lodging.

WISCONSIN PSC, COT & DOT. Food, lodging and automobile mileage: All reasonable expenses while traveling on State business are reimbursed. If an employee uses his own car for State business, reimbursement is made at the rate of 15.8¢/mile if the employee used his own car when a State-owned vehicle was available, or 21.5¢/mile if the employee was required to use his own car because no State vehicle was available. **Meal allowances:** Breakfast - $5.90; Lunch - $6.30; Dinner - $13.40.

WYOMING PSC. Parking facilities are provided. Per diem expenses $60 out-of-State and $50 in-State. State automobiles are furnished for travel on State business, subject to certain restrictions.

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CANADIAN RTC. Travel and subsistence expenses are limited by regulations of the Treasury Board of Canada. Parking is provided on a limited basis as to need and seniority under Public Works Canada regulations.

NATIONAL ENERGY BOARD. Travel and subsistence expenses are established by regulations of the Treasury Board of Canada. Parking is provided on a limited basis at commercial rates. An automobile is provided for the Chairman.

ALBERTA PMC. All travel and subsistence expenses necessarily incurred in the performance of the job are reimbursed. Parking is provided for all managers, general managers and Commissioners. An automobile is provided for the Chairman.

ALBERTA PUB. All travel and subsistence expenses necessarily incurred in the performance of the job are paid by the Board.

NEWFOUNDLAND BPU. No Board vehicles are provided. Reimbursement for use of private cars on Board business is at 30¢/mile. Motel expenses are paid for the Board and senior staff. Per diem allowance for meals is $30.00/day in the Province and $35.00 outside. Adequate parking facilities are provided at no direct cost to the Board.

NOVA SCOTIA BCPU. Automobiles are not provided to the Board. Mileage allowance is based on rates approved for Provincial Government employees for use of privately-owned vehicles. Other expenses are reimbursed up to established maximum. Parking facilities are provided to Board members.

ONTARIO EB. Parking: Provided on limited basis as to need and seniority and at approximately commercial rates for the area. **Travel Expenses**: Automobiles 27.5¢/kilometer; meals $40/day within Province; lodging and other items at reasonable costs.

ONTARIO TSC. Mileage is provided at Government approved rates.

QUEBEC NGB. Members - $130/day covering food and lodging expenses. Staff members: Cost of lodging is reimbursed; $32.85 is allowed for meals. An average of 29.5¢ per kilometer is allowed for use of personal car; All must pay for parking at the office.

QUEBEC T Controllers are entitled to $120.00/day covering food and lodging expenses. **Staff members**: Cost of lodging is reimbursed; $31.75/day is allowed for meals. An average of 28¢/kilometer is allowed for use of personal car; public transportation cost is reimbursed. **Parking facilities**: All must pay for parking facilities at the office.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

DISABILITY INSURANCE PLAN

ALASKA PUC. Various options of disability insurance are available to all probationary, permanent or temporary employees who work for certain minimum hours per week.

ARIZONA CC. Various options of disability insurance are available to all probationary, permanent or temporary employees who work for certain minimum hours per week. Long-term disability insurance is paid for by the State with additional insurance available at group rates, paid by employees.

ARKANSAS PSC. Optional group disability income protection insurance is available at the expense of the employee.

CALIFORNIA PUC. Temporary disability insurance and Workers' Compensation are provided by the State of California.

COLORADO PUC. Short-term disability protection provided; some long-term optional disability protection available.

CONNECTICUT DPUC. Optional group disability income protection insurance is available at employee's expense.

DELAWARE PSC. Under Delaware State Employees' Pension Plan, employees are covered for pension as well as disability. Eligibility begins the fourth month following the disability after completion of five years credited service.

FLORIDA PSC. Under Florida Retirement System, all employees are covered for normal retirement as well as involuntary retirement caused by disability. All Career Service employees who participate in the group disability income protection insurance must pay the full cost. Senior Managers and Selected Exempt employees are provided disability insurance at no cost.

GEORGIA PSC. Disability retirement available after 13 years, 4 months, at no cost to employee. Additional plans can be purchased by employee.

HAWAII PUC. Temporary disability insurance and worker's compensation are provided by the State of Hawaii.

IDAHO PUC. Disability benefits are available upon request.

ILLINOIS CC. Disability benefits are available to all employees, for a period of time, based on credited service and age.

INDIANA URC. Short term disability insurance is provided after 30 days and equals 60% of salary. After 6 months long term disability takes over and equals 40% of salary. Employee contribution is mandatory.

IOWA SUB & DOT. Long-term disability insurance is compulsory. There is no charge to the employee for this benefit.

KANSAS SCC. Commissioners and staff receive disability insurance equal to 65% of annual salary (offset by any Social Security disability payment).

MAINE PUC. Maine Group Disability Income Protection Insurance available to members of the Maine State Employees Association. Management and excluded employees have no insurance plans. Disability benefits available through the Retirement Plan.

MARYLAND PSC. Under the Maryland State Retirement and Pension plans, employees are covered for both service retirement and disability retirement. Job related disability payments are made from the State Accident Fund.

MASSACHUSETTS DPU. Disability insurance available. The rate is calculated on a sliding scale according to salary and age group. Union employees may also purchase disability insurance.

MICHIGAN DOT & PSC. Disability insurance equals 2/3 of current pay; State pays a percentage of premium varying by plan of insurance.

MINNESOTA DPS, PUC, TRB & DOT. Disability benefits are included in the retirement plan (10 years State service - age 50 and under, 5 years State service - age 50 and over).

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

DISABILITY INSURANCE PLAN
(Continued)

MISSOURI DOT & PSC. Under Missouri State Employees Retirement Plan all employees covered for normal retirement as well as involuntary retirement due to disability if certain requirements are met. Long-term disability provided at no charge.

MONTANA PSC. Disabled employees who have had their disability approved by the State may submit a Waiver of Premium form for their life insurance rates. If the Waiver is approved, the employee's life insurance rates will be paid at the group rate currently being paid until the age of 65 and then they are allowed to convert to a higher rate at their own expense.

NEBRASKA PSC. Group long-term disability plan available through the Hartford Insurance Company at employee's expense.

NEVADA PSC. Disability coverage available; paid for by State.

NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC. Employees may elect disability coverage at own expense with group rate.

NEW JERSEY BPU & DOT. State provides temporary disability for permanent employees. After ten years permanent service, State normally provides permanent disability insurance of 1.5% of the average of last three years' salary x number of years service.

NEW MEXICO PSC & SCC. Disability insurance is included in group insurance policy; $100 per week for 26 weeks; 14-day waiting period; no long-term disability.

NEW YORK PSC. Commissioners and management/confidential staff are provided disability salary continuation benefits: Commissioners at full pay for 6 months, followed by 60% of salary, not to exceed $5,000 per month, to age 65; staff at 1/2 pay for up to 6 months or at full pay until sick leave credits are exhausted, whichever is greater, followed by 60% of salary, not to exceed $5,000 per month, to age 65.

NORTH CAROLINA UC. Commissioners and staff members are provided disability salary continuation benefits at 50% of 1/12th of annual base rate salary not to exceed $3,000 per month after 60 days as prescribed: **Short-term** - payable for one year, renewal subject to approval on a case-by-case basis. **Long-term** - available only to employees with 5 years of service or greater. Subject to approval of Medical Board, equals 65% of 1/12th of annual base rate salary to maximum of $3,900 per month.

NORTH DAKOTA PSC. As a member of the Public Employees Retirement System, coverage is provided by the plan's disability benefit. It provides for 60% of final average salary (five highest consecutive annual salaries divided by 60 months), less any payment from Social Security or Worker's Compensation. Disability benefits continue for as long as employee is disabled.

OHIO PUC. All full-time permanent employees are eligible for disability benefits for any illness or injury that exceeds 14 consecutive calendar days. Approved disability benefits are paid bi-weekly at 70% of total hourly rate. Benefits may be supplemented to 100% of hourly rate by using accrued sick leave, personal leave, or vacation. Employees must have one year of continuous State service. Disability leave is for a maximum period of 2 years. Part-time employees are not eligible. (Subject to change due to ongoing contract negotiations.)

OKLAHOMA CC. Disability insurance plan available to employees with six months service. Short-term disability is for up to six months, long-term disability to age 65. Compensation is 60% of base salary with 30-day waiting period--rehabilitation included.

OREGON PUC. All full-time employees are eligible to enroll in long-term and short-term disability insurances. Long-term disability insurance provides 60% or 66 2/3% income replacement of the first $8,333 basic monthly benefits after the 90-day or 180-day elimination period.

PENNSYLVANIA PUC. A Commonwealth-wide program of self-insured workers' Disability which provides for 70% of base pay for a period not to exceed 1 year for work-related disability.

PUERTO RICO PSC. If an employee becomes incapable of performing regular duties, due to physical or mental disability occasioned at work, he may retire at any age subject to approval of the Government Insurance Fund. With qualifying disability the employee is entitled to income benefits depending on the temporal, long-term or permanent disability.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

DISABILITY INSURANCE PLAN
(Continued)

RHODE ISLAND PUC. No disability insurance plan.

SOUTH CAROLINA PSC. Long-term and short-term disability income benefits are available.

SOUTH DAKOTA PUC. A group life accident and dismemberment policy is offered at option of employee.

TEXAS PUC, RC AND WC. Long-and short-term disability income benefits are available under the Uniform Group Insurance Program for State employees.

UTAH PSC, DPU, CCS. State pays entire cost of a long term disability plan that provides for 2/3 of gross salary and continues contributions to retirement program.

VERMONT PSB. Disability benefits are included in the retirement plan.

WASHINGTON UTC. Disability insurance is available to all State employees through the group plan administered by the State Employees Insurance Board.

WISCONSIN COT. Disability benefits are provided in the event an employee becomes permanently and totally disabled. To be eligible an employee must have been an active employee participating in the WRS for five out of the last seven years. This is not required if the disability is a direct result of employment.

WISCONSIN PSC. Income Continuation Insurance: All permanent employees are eligible to participate after completion of 6 months of service. Premiums are determined by amount of sick leave accumulated and current rate of pay. Benefit payments are up to 75% of employees' salary.

CANADIAN AGENCIES

CANADIAN RTC. Disability insurance is compulsory. There are separate plans for management and employees subject to collective bargaining. Disability insurance is valued at 70% of salary (indexed).

NATIONAL ENERGY BOARD. Disability insurance is compulsory. There are separate plans for management and employees subject to collective bargaining. Disability insurance is valued at 70% of salary (indexed).

ALBERTA PMC. The employee pays the full premium for compulsory disability insurance in order that benefits may be tax free.

ALBERTA PUB. If an employee becomes incapable of performing regular duties, due to a physical or mental disability, he or she may receive Long-Term Disability benefits up to age 65, so long as they are totally disabled from performing any gainful employment. All pension options are available for disability pensions. The Long-Term Disability Income Continuance Plan entitles an employee with a qualifying disability to benefits of not less than 70% of normal salary.

BRITISH COLUMBIA UC. Disability insurance benefits are available to staff subject to terms established through plans offered by the Government of the Province of British Columbia.

NEWFOUNDLAND BPU. The employee pays 100% for a Disability Insurance Plan (optional) through a Newfoundland Government sponsored plan.

ONTARIO EB. Short-Term Sickness Plan (Management and excluded employees only) - employer pays 100%; Attendance Credit System (bargaining unit employees only) - employer pays 100%; Long-Term Income Protection Plan (LTIP) - employee pays 15% of premium and employer pays 85%.

QUEBEC NGB and TB
Disability insurance is included as a package with optional group life insurance offered to controllers and staff members.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

HEALTH/MEDICAL AND HOSPITALIZATION INSURANCE

FCC/FERC. Commission employees are eligible for health insurance benefits available to all Federal employees.

ICC. Commissioners, staff officials and employees are entitled to health and medical insurance under 5 USC 8901.

ALABAMA PSC. Free medical insurance is provided each State employee, as well as dental coverage. Employees have a choice of an indemnity plan or HMO plan. Dependents may be added at group rates, premiums for which are paid by the employee.

ALASKA PUC. Medical insurance is funded wholly by employer; covers both the employee and dependents; includes dental and vision benefits.

ARIZONA CC. Various options of group health insurance available to all probationary, permanent or temporary employees who work for certain minimum hours per week. Permanent employees have a choice of an indemnity plan or HMO plan, paid by the State. Dependents may be added at group rates, paid by the employee.

ARKANSAS PSC. The State offers a medical-hospitalization plan funded by the State and the employee. Employees pay an amount according to type of plan selected and coverage including optional units of group term life insurance.

CALIFORNIA PUC. Medical Insurance: Several plans available for dental, medical, surgical and hospital services for the eligible employee and family members at group rates available through the Meyers-Geddes State Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act. Employees may enroll without a medical exam during the first 60 days of their employment provided they meet certain eligibility requirements. The State contributes a portion of the costs.

COLORADO PUC. Various options available to employee--all plans are funded by State and employee.

CONNECTICUT DPUC. Blue Cross, Blue Shield, dental maintenance, and major medical coverage for employees is provided; coverage for dependents is available if 30% paid by employee. Other health insurance is available.

DELAWARE PSC. Group Blue Cross, Blue Shield is offered to eligible employees with the State contributing 100% of the Basic Rate for most programs after the first 3 months of employment.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PSC. All staff members who participate must pay for the medical insurance plan; Commission contributes 60% and the employee or staff member must pay the additional cost. Additionally there is a list of provider physicians who supply dental and optical services for a published schedule of procedures at no cost. Non-provider physicians are paid 80% of just and reasonable costs.

FLORIDA PSC. All Career Service staff members who participate must pay a portion of the insurance premium, state contributes 75%, employee or staff member must pay the remaining cost. Senior Managers and Selected Exempt employees are provided insurance at no cost to the employee.

GEORGIA PSC. All staff members are eligible to participate in the State Employee Health Insurance Program.

HAWAII PUC. Optional group insurance applies to Commissioners and staff members.

IDAHO PUC. State employees are furnished an established health insurance program which does not include families. Family plans and additional benefits are available through the State upon request.

ILLINOIS CC. State provides basic health and dental insurance. Various health insurance options are available to employees.

INDIANA URC. The State makes available medical and dental insurance programs and several health maintenance plans. Substantial contribution to maintenance of plans is made by State.

IOWA DOT & IOWA SUB. Blue Cross/Blue Shield or HMO with the State paying $128.80 toward the premium of the health insurance coverage. Delta Dental insurance is available with the State paying $9.30 toward premium.

HEALTH/MEDICAL AND HOSPITALIZATION INSURANCE
(Continued)

KANSAS SCC. Blue Select/Preferred Care, Traditional, various Health Maintenance Organizations, Family Health Plan, Kaiser, Med Plan, or Prime Health. Different programs available in certain areas, eligibility is determined by county of residence, or zip code of residence. Group insurance plans available after 60 days of employment. All employees who participate pay a monthly charge determined by income level: $12 for employees who earn below $17,000 per year; $16 for employees whose earnings range from $17,000 to $30,000 per year; and $21 for those earning $30,000 and above. Coverage may be obtained for family members at employee expense through payroll deduction. State employees who certify that they do not consume tobacco and will not consume tobacco during the term of the health insurance contract will be granted a discount of $10 from the monthly charge. State pays total cost of employee dental coverage. If dependent coverage is desired, it may be purchased at Group rates and withheld from salary check. If employee and spouse are both employed by State agencies, the combined fringe benefit is credited towards family coverage, reducing the cost of family coverage. Coverage for employee's family is available at group rates with premiums paid by the employee through a before tax payroll deduction.

KENTUCKY PSC AND TRANSPORTATION CABINET. An employee may elect health insurance from Kentucky's self-funded plans, Kentucky Kare or Kentucky Kare Select, and various HMOs and PPOs. The State pays a single rate and the employee must pay the balance. Most plans are covered for 100% payment for single policies.

KENTUCKY RC. The State pays for Blue Cross/Blue Shield equal to the monthly cost of a single plan. All employees are covered at their election. Several dental plans are available to employees and their families at a group rate.

LOUISIANA PSC. Employees are provided medical insurance with the state paying half of the premium.

MAINE PUC. Blue Cross/Blue Shield health care plans are available. Major Medical coverage is also an option. Every employee is offered individual Blue Cross and Major Medical at no cost to the employee and the State pays 50% of dependents coverage. The State pays the total cost of dental coverage for employees.

MARYLAND PSC. Blue Cross/Blue Shield and a choice of 17 HMOs. Plan options include prescription, vision, dental, catastrophic, long term care, personal accidental injury and dismemberment, and health and dependent care spending accounts. State pays 85% of premiums.

MASSACHUSETTS DPU. Group insurance plans are available to employees after 60 days of service. The basic plan includes $5,000 of life insurance in addition to medical expense coverage. Plans currently in effect are those offered by John Hancock and 17 different HMOs. The Commonwealth pays 90% of the cost of the John Hancock and the same dollar amount for HMOs. Employees under the Union plan receive free dental and eyeglass coverage. Additional optional health coverage includes disability insurance and life insurance up to 80% salary.

MICHIGAN DOT & PSC. Group medical insurance provided; 90% to 100% (depending on union representation) of premium paid by State: includes dental and vision insurance. Alternative of choosing an HMO fully paid by State.

MINNESOTA DPS, PUC, TRB & DOT. Minnesota State Health Plan or one of 6 health maintenance organizations. The State pays a base rate every two weeks for the employee's medical insurance and a portion (up to 90%) of dependent coverage. State pays the total cost of employee dental coverage and one half the cost of dependent dental coverage.

MISSISSIPPI PSC. Basic hospitalization is provided by the State for the employee. Coverage for dependents is paid by employees. Additional coverages for catastrophic, intensive care, coronary care, and wrap-around/supplemental are paid by the employee.

MISSOURI DOT. Missouri State Medical Care Plan administered by Blue Cross/Blue Shield at no charge. Additional coverage may be obtained for family members. A State dental plan is also available to employees if desired.

MISSOURI PSC. Missouri State Medical Care Plan, a self-funded plan, at no cost, or from several Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) plans, at a small cost. Coverage may be obtained for eligible dependents.

MONTANA PSC. The State contributes $115 per month towards medical, dental and a basic life insurance policy ($10,000).

HEALTH/MEDICAL AND HOSPITALIZATION INSURANCE
(Continued)

NEBRASKA PSC. Blue Cross/Blue Shield or Health Maintenance Organization--there are currently 3 from which to select. The State contributes a specified amount and the employee pays the difference in the total premium, if any, depending upon the option elected by the employee. Group dental coverage is available at employee's expense.

NEVADA PSC. Medical, dental and vision coverage provided at no cost for employee coverage; dependent coverage provided with employee bearing costs. Choice between State of Nevada self-funded insurance or a health maintenance organization.

NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC. The State provides Dental Insurance, Blue Cross/Blue Shield or one of the four (4) health maintenance organizations for employees and their dependents.

NEW JERSEY BPU & DOT. Blue Cross/Blue Shield and major medical is provided at no cost for employees and dependents. Optional Health Maintenance Organization coverage is available with the State paying that portion of the premium equal to Blue Cross/Blue Shield charges and the employee paying the remainder. The State pays the entire premium for the Prescription Drug Program. The State and the employee each pay part of the premium for Dental Insurance.

NEW MEXICO PSC & SCC. Medical insurance provided. Effective July 1, 1986 employees have a choice of an HMO or traditional coverage, with the amount of the insurance premium paid by the State dependent upon an employee's annual salary.

NEW YORK PSC. Hospitalization and major medical coverage provided through choice of health insurance options -- statewide Empire Plan, or local Health Maintenance Organizations. Premium varies according to option; with an employee paying 10 percent of cost for self and 25 percent of cost of dependents' coverage. Dental care is available at no cost to eligible employees and their dependents.

NEW YORK SDOT. Medical insurance: Enrollment options vary throughout the State and dependent upon negotiating unit. **Dental insurance:** Coverage is available at no charge to eligible employees and their dependents.

NORTH CAROLINA UC. Hospitalization and Major Medical Insurance is available with the employer paying all but a nominal amount for employees' coverage and employees paying for dependents' coverage.

NORTH DAKOTA PSC. Legislation passed by the 1985 Legislative Assembly and action taken by the Retirement Board provided for the State group health insurance program to become self-funded with administrative services provided by Blue Cross/Blue Shield. There is no cost to the employee for either the single or family plan.

OHIO PUC. The State Medical Plan is of the Blue Cross/Blue Shield type and all full-time permanent and part-time employees are eligible to enroll. The premium amounts vary with age, marital status, and size of family, but as a general rule the PUC pays 88% and the employee pays 12%. In addition to the Blue Cross/Blue Shield Plan, the State of Ohio offers coverage through about 30 Health Maintenance Organizations (HMO). All full-time permanent and part-time employees may choose to enroll. The PUC shares costs. An employee may choose to enroll through payroll deductions in only one of the medical plans offered. Employees of the State of Ohio are covered by dental and vision care plans. Those eligible are: All permanent full-time employees, permanent part-time employees, and elected and appointed officials of the State of Ohio who have completed one full year of continuous State service and are enrolled in one of the State's basic health plans. (Subject to change due to on-going contract negotiations.)

OKLAHOMA CC. Health/medical and hospital insurance or option of local health maintenance organizations is provided.

OREGON PUC. Management, Executive Service and Unrepresented employees receive an employer contribution toward their medical and dental insurance. In some cases, this covers the entire premium cost for medical insurance for the employee and dependents, depending on the plan selected. Dental insurance is provided to all employees and the premium is fully paid for the employee. The employee may cover dependents under any available plan; they must pay for the dependent portion of the premium.

PENNSYLVANIA PUC. Basic Plan: Blue Cross Inpatient Services - 365 day, semi-private room; 60 days/12 month period for

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

HEALTH/MEDICAL AND HOSPITALIZATION INSURANCE
(Continued)

mental and nervous disorders. Blue Cross Outpatient Services - Emergency accident and medical, surgery, diagnostic studies, home care services, alcoholism rehabilitation, pre-admission testing. Blue Shield - 100% of the Usual, Customary, and Reasonable (UCR) allowance for provider services or preferred provider allowance, if applicable. Major Medical - $100 deductible/person/year; 80% employer coinsurance on first $2,000, 100% thereafter up to $100,000 lifetimes maximum for general medical expenses; 50% employer coinsurance up to $25,000 lifetime for mental expenses. **Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) Plan**: Various HMOs participate statewide. Comprehensive coverage varies by HMO. **Health and Welfare Contributions**: The Commonwealth contributes an amount per paid hour per employee to various jointly administered health and welfare trust funds. The Commonwealth and unions have equal representation on the boards of trustees. Benefits are purchased by each trust fund for the employees it covers. Currently, prescription drug, vision care, dental, pediatric preventive health maintenance, hearing aid, and supplemental health care benefits are provided; however, not all of the above benefits are granted by all of the funds.

PUERTO RICO PSC. Government pays $25.00 monthly to medical insurance plan, employees pay the difference of the total cost.

RHODE ISLAND PUC. The State will pay the entire individual or family cost, whichever is applicable to the individual employee, for all eligible employees covered by the Blue Cross Plan 100. The State will also provide the Blue Cross ($2.00) deductible individual or family prescription plan, the Dental Level II family plan, and Vision Plan - Employee only.

SOUTH CAROLINA PSC. The State pays 90% for employees only.

SOUTH DAKOTA PUC. State pays $73.94 per month for employees only. Optional coverage available for dependents at employee's expense.

TENNESSEE PSC. Hospital insurance applies to Commissioners and staff members.

TEXAS PUC, RC AND WC. State pays from $130.00 to $176.93 on comprehensive medical care plan which includes $4,000 life insurance and $4,000 accidental death and dismemberment insurance for employee only. Optional coverage is available for an employee's dependents. Optional coverage and/or additional coverage of any type is at the employee's expense.

UTAH PSC, DPU, CCS. The State provides basic health plans. Coverage is available to eligible employees and their dependents. The State pays 90% of the premium. Dental insurance is provided with the state paying 90% of the premium.

VERMONT PSB. The State has a hospitalization-accident insurance plan, including major medical; State pays 75%, including coverage for dependents. Dental insurance is provided at no cost to employee and includes coverage for dependents.

VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC. Staff members are regular employees of the Government of the Virgin Islands and entitled to the same fringe benefits, which include a group insurance plan. Maternity, Doctor's visits, X-rays and laboratory, surgical and major medical benefits are included.

VIRGINIA SCC. Virginia SCC offers its employees and retirees four health plans to choose from, three of which offer dental insurance. The State pays most of employee-only coverage and part of the dependents' coverage.

WASHINGTON UTC. Employees are eligible upon employment for fully paid health/medical/hospitalization and dental plans. The insurance coverage includes all eligible dependents. Several different plans are available with varying amounts of coverage.

WEST VIRGINIA PSC. Medical/hospitalization insurance is fully paid by employer after first year.

WISCONSIN DOT & PSC. State employees are eligible, almost immediately upon employment, to participate in comprehensive health insurance program that includes hospitalization, surgical-medical and major medical coverage. State pays 90% of the cost, or 105% of the lowest cost alternate (Health Maintenance Organization) plan available, whichever is less. The State payments do not begin until a qualifying period of approximately six months has been completed.

WYOMING PSC. Medical and Dental Group Insurance: $100 paid by State on employee only (if life insurance is not elected,

HEALTH/MEDICAL AND HOSPITALIZATION INSURANCE
(Continued)

contribution is $110). Preferred Provider Program and Health Maintenance Organization membership offered as alternatives.

CANADIAN AGENCIES

CANADIAN RTC. All employees receive provincial medicare at no cost to the employee, except for employees in the Province of British Columbis, where there is an equal sharing between employer and employee for health insurance premiums. Employees also have available various group medical insurance plans.

NATIONAL ENERGY BOARD. The employer and employees contribute equally to the relevant provincial health insurance plans. Employees also have available various group medical insurance plans, for which government pays 75% of premiums.

ALBERTA PMC. All employees and their dependents receive provincial medicare, extended health care and dental care for which the premiums are paid by the Commission.

ALBERTA PUB. Medical, Dental and Hospital Insurance Plan: The Alberta Health Care Insurance Plan and the Alberta Blue Cross Plan are available at special rates to all employees. The government pays 50 percent of the medical insurance premium for either a single or family contract (including dependents only). Group rates are available for optional Blue Cross health services insurance but premium costs are shared 50% by the government. Employees who work full time in an eligible position will be reimbursed 80% of the cost of covered dental services rendered to the employee and his or her eligible dependents.

BRITISH COLUMBIA UC. Health/medical/dental benefits are available to staff subject to the terms established through plans offered by the Government of the Province of British Columbia.

NEWFOUNDLAND BPU. The Board participates in a government sponsored plan and pays 50% of the premiums.

NOVA SCOTIA BCPU. Medical insurance is provided to all employees by a private plan with the staff and Board sharing the premium equally. Dental coverage included in the medical insurance.

ONTARIO EB. Medical and Hospital: Ontario Health Insurance Plan (OHIP) and Supplementary Health and Hospital Plan -- employer pays 100% of premiums. Supplementary Health & Hospital Insurance -- 90% of prescribed drug; 100% if private and semi-private hospital accommodations; up to $35 per day over and above the cost of standard ward care. **Vision Care:** Maximum reimbursement of $60 per person in a 24-month period; $10 deductible single; $20 deductible family in any calendar year. Family Hearing Aid -- $200 lifetime maximum. Dental plan effective January 4, 1983.

ONTARIO TSC. Ontario Health Insurance Plan (OHIP), supplementary Health and Hospital plan.

QUEBEC NGB and TB. All citizens of the province of Quebec are protected by a public universal health insurance plan, covering mainly doctors' fees and basic hospital costs; in addition, the Insurance Group for government employees guarantees partial payment of special treatments and prescription drugs.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

PAID HOLIDAYS

FCC, FERC and ICC Ten holidays per year.

ALABAMA PSC Thirteen holidays per year.

ALASKA PUC 11 days per year. General government bargaining unit members also have a floating holiday for their birthdays.

ARIZONA CC Holidays are set by Statute or Federal law determination, 11 per year currently.

ARKANSAS PSC Eleven days per year designated by Statute.

CALIFORNIA PUC 13 days: 1st day of January, 3rd Monday in January, 12th day of February, 3rd Monday in February, last Monday in May, 4th day of July, 1st Monday in September, 2nd Monday in October, 11th day of November, day after Thanksgiving, 25th day of December, one personal Holiday, one Saturday Holiday for each holiday that falls on a Saturday.

COLORADO PUC Ten days per year designated by Statute.

CONNECTICUT DPUC Twelve days per year.

DELAWARE PSC 12 holidays each year and any other day proclaimed by the Governor as a holiday. When a holiday falls on a Saturday, the preceding business day is considered the legal holiday. When a holiday falls on a Sunday, the following business day is considered the legal holiday.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PSC Ten days per year.

FLORIDA PSC 10 paid holidays - New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving Day, Friday after Thanksgiving, Christmas Day, a personal holiday which the employee selects and, on a year-to-year basis, an additional holiday has been granted in observance of Martin Luther King's birthday.

GEORGIA PSC Twelve days per year.

HAWAII PUC Ranges between 13 and 14 days depending whether it is an election year (County, State or Federal).

IDAHO PUC Nine holidays per year.

ILLINOIS CC Twelve days per year, plus Election Day.

INDIANA URC Twelve days per year plus any proclaimed by Governor.

IOWA SUB & DOT State employees receive eleven designated holidays off with pay.

KANSAS SCC Nine paid holidays and one free Discretionary Day plus any proclaimed by Governor.

KENTUCKY PSC, RC AND TRANSPORTATION CABINET. Twelve days per year.

LOUISIANA PSC Nine legal holidays plus any special holiday proclaimed by Governor.

MAINE PUC Twelve days per year.

MARYLAND PSC Employees receive 14 paid holidays per year, 3 of which are floating holidays, and 3 personal leave days.

MASSACHUSETTS DPU State employees receive 13 designated holidays and 3 personal days.

MICHIGAN DOT & PSC Thirteen days per year.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

PAID HOLIDAYS
(Continued)

MINNESOTA DPS, PUC, TRB & DOT Ten designated holidays per year plus one floating holiday.

MISSISSIPPI PSC 10 holidays per year: New Year's Day, Robert E. Lee's and/or Martin Luther King's Birthday, Washington's Birthday, Confederate Memorial Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Veterans' Day, Thanksgiving, Christmas.

MISSOURI DOT & PSC 12 holidays per year: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King's Birthday, Lincoln's Birthday, Washington's Birthday, Truman's Birthday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Columbus Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day.

MONTANA PSC 10 days per year: New Year's Day, Lincoln's Birthday and Washington's Birthday, Memorial Day, Fourth of July, Heritage Day, Labor Day, Columbus Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day. Martin Luther King Jr.'s Birthday is set as an official day of observance and not a paid holiday.

NEBRASKA PSC Twelve holidays per year: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King Day, President's Day, Arbor Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Columbus Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving Day, Day after Thanksgiving, Christmas Day.

NEVADA PSC Twelve paid holidays per year.

NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC Nine holidays per year; each employee is also authorized three floating holidays.

NEW JERSEY BPU & DOT Employees receive 13 paid holidays per year.

NEW MEXICO PSC & SCC 10 paid holidays each year: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King Day, Lincoln's Washington's Birthday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Columbus Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas.

NEW YORK PSC & DOT Twelve paid holidays each year.

NORTH CAROLINA UC 11 paid holidays: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King, Jr. Birthday, Good Friday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving (2 days), and Christmas (2 days).

NORTH DAKOTA PSC 9 paid holidays and every day appointed by the President or the Governor for a public holiday. If a holiday falls on a Saturday, the preceding Friday is the holiday or if it falls on Sunday, the Monday following is a holiday.

OHIO PUC 10 holidays. A holiday falling on Sunday is observed on the following Monday, and a holiday falling on Saturday is observed on the preceding Friday. Part-time employees will be paid in accordance with their work schedule. (Subject to change due to on-going contract negotiations.)

OKLAHOMA CC Eleven days in 1984, 10 days in 1985, 11 in 1986, 10 in 1987, 11 in 1988, 10 in 1989.

OREGON PUC Nine official holidays in a calendar year. In addition, employees receive 8 hours leave to use the day before or after Christmas or New Year's Day.

PENNSYLVANIA PUC Ten paid holidays are granted.

PUERTO RICO PSC 19 paid holidays: New Year's Day, Kings Day, Hostos Birthday, Washington's Birthday, Abolition Slavery Day, Good Friday, De Diego Birthday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Munoz Birthday, Constitution Day, Barbosa Day, Labor Day, Columbus Day, Veteran's Day, Election Day (on election year), Puerto Rican Discovery, Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day.

RHODE ISLAND PUC 10 paid holidays each year: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King's Birthday, Independence Day, Victory Day, Labor Day, Columbus Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving Day, Memorial Day, and Christmas Day.

SOUTH CAROLINA PSC Eleven paid holidays plus other declared paid holidays.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

PAID HOLIDAYS
(Continued)

SOUTH DAKOTA PUC 9 paid holidays: New Year's Day, President's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Pioneer Day - 2nd Monday in October, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day. Martin Luther King Day to be added in 1991.

TENNESSEE PSC There are 11 paid holidays each year.

TEXAS PUC, RC AND WC Holidays are authorized by Statute. 16 holidays each year. Holidays falling on Saturday or Sunday shall not be observed on the preceding or following days except when specific days are authorized for a Christmas holiday period.

UTAH PSC, DPU, CCS There are 11 paid holidays each year.

VERMONT PSB There are 12 paid holidays each year.

VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC Twenty-two paid holidays per year.

VIRGINIA SCC 11 holidays authorized: New Year's Day, Lee-Jackson-King Day (3rd Monday in January), George Washington Day (3rd Monday in February), Confederate Memorial Day (Last Monday in May), Independence Day, Labor Day, Columbus Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving Day and the day following, Christmas Day.

WASHINGTON UTC Employees receive ten paid statutory holidays and one paid personal holiday each year.

WEST VIRGINIA PSC Twelve paid holidays plus election and other "declared" holidays.

WISCONSIN COT & PSC Twelve and one-half holidays are granted each year which includes three personal holidays.

WYOMING PSC Eight paid holidays are granted. January 15, 1990 has also been designated a State holiday by 1990 Legislation.

CANADIAN AGENCIES

CANADIAN RTC 11 statutory holidays per year plus any special holiday proclaimed by the Governor General; New Year's Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Victoria Day, Canada Day, Civic Holiday or St. Jean Baptiste Day, Labour Day, Thanksgiving, Rememberance Day, Christmas Day and Boxing Day.

NATIONAL ENERGY BD. 11 statutory holidays per year plus any special holiday proclaimed by the Governor General. The statutory holidays are New Year's Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Victoria Day, Canada Day, Civic Holiday or St. Jean Baptiste Day, Labour Day, Thanksgiving, Remembrance Day, Christmas Day and Boxing Day.

ALBERTA PUB Thirteen days per year.

BRITISH COLUMBIA UC Holidays are subject to the terms established through plans offered by the Government of the Province of British Columbia.

NEWFOUNDLAND BPU Thirteen paid holidays per year.

NOVA SCOTIA BPU Holidays are as authorized by the Nova Scotia Labour Act and those enjoyed by Provincial Government Employees -- a total of ten days per year.

ONTARIO EB AND TSC 11 statutory holidays per year plus any special holiday proclaimed by the Governor General or Lieutenant Governor: New Year's Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Victoria Day, Canada Day, Civic Holiday (first Monday in August), Labour Day, Thanksgiving Day, Rememberance Day, Christmas Day, and Boxing Day.

QUEBEC NGB and TB 13 statutory holidays each year.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

LIFE INSURANCE

FCC/FERC Commission employees are eligible for life insurance benefits available to all Federal employees.

ICC Commissioners, staff officials and employees are entitled to life insurance benefits under 5 USC 8701.

ALABAMA PSC Various group plans are available at employees cost through payroll deduction.

ALASKA PUC Employer pays for basic life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance costs. Additional up to $60,000 payable by employee.

ARIZONA CC Various options of life insurance are available to all probationary, permanent or temporary employees who work for certain minimum hours per week. Life insurance premiums are paid by the State, with additional insurance available at group rates, paid by the employee.

ARKANSAS PSC Group Term Life insurance is available in connection with State Health/Medical Plans.

CALIFORNIA PUC Upon employee's death, retirement system provides a fully-paid $5,000 group term life insurance program in addition to the six months salary and a return of the employee's contributions ($25,000 for managers). If at the time of death the employee would have been eligible to retire, the eligible survivor can elect the 1957 survivor benefit in lieu of the six months salary and the return of the contributions.

COLORADO PUC The State offers three life insurance plans: Basic Term Life, Optional Term Life and Accidental Death and Dismemberment. The Basic Term Life option is a $12,000 policy fully paid by the State.

CONNECTICUT DPUC Group term life insurance partly paid by employee.

DELAWARE PSC Eligible employees may join the Group Life and Accidental Death and Dismemberment Plan issued to the State by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. Contributions are based upon age, annual salary and dependent coverage.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PSC All staff members who participate must contribute to the life insurance plan; the Commission contributes 33% and the employee or staff member must pay the additional cost.

FLORIDA PSC Career Service employees are covered by term life insurance, with a corresponding amount of Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance. The state pays two-thirds of the cost for active employees; retirees pay the entire premium. Amount of coverage is: Full-time or part-time, under 71 - determined by multiplying annual salary by the appropriate age factor; full-time or part-time, 71 or over -a flat $1,500. Senior Managers and Selected Exempt employees are provided life insurance equal to twice their annual salary at no cost to the employee.

GEORGIA PSC A group life insurance policy is part of the retirement plan.

HAWAII PUC Commissioners and staff are provided with a life insurance plan.

IDAHO PUC State provides insurance equal to the amount of the employer's annual salary (one-half that amount after age 70).

ILLINOIS CC State provides 75% of annual salary as life insurance. Various additional options are available to employee at employee's expense.

INDIANA URC The State makes available life insurance at reasonable costs.

IOWA DOT & SUB Permanent full-time employees receive $10,000 life insurance coverage paid by the State. State employees may add life insurance coverage up to $40,000 through a payroll deduction plan.

KANSAS SCC Commissioners and staff receive group life insurance protection equal to 100% of gross annual earnings. All employees may purchase additional group life insurance with payroll deduction plan.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

LIFE INSURANCE
(Continued)

KENTUCKY PSC, RC AND TRANSP. CABINET A $6,560 life insurance policy for each employee is paid for by the State. Employees have the option to purchase additional life insurance through payroll deductions.

LOUISIANA PSC Employees are provided a life insurance plan with the PSC paying half of the premium.

MAINE PUC Life insurance is provided to all permanent employees; the plan also provides for accidental death payment of twice the face amount of the policy; certain benefits are also provided for dismemberment. Each employee has the option to be insured for an amount of life insurance based upon annual compensation free to the employee. Additional increments up to four times annual compensation also available.

MARYLAND PSC State Retirement and Pension Plans include provision for payment of one year's annual salary, after one year of active service, to the primary beneficiary designated on the Retirement Plan. Optional life insurance plan is available.

MASSACHUSETTS DPU Group insurance plans offer additional life insurance at rates which vary according to age and salary categories. Premiums for optional coverage are paid for entirely by the employee.

MICHIGAN DOT & PSC Life insurance is provided equal to twice employee salary rounded upward to nearest thousand dollars -- State pays 100% of premium.

MINNESOTA DOT The State of Minnesota provides life insurance to all employees.

MINNESOTA DPS, PUC & TRB Life insurance varies from a minimum of $15,000 to twice the annual salary for managers and commissioners.

MISSISSIPPI PSC The life insurance program is geared to salary; employee and State share the cost equally. Minimum policy amount is $15,000.

MISSOURI DOT & PSC Two life insurance plans are provided - Basic and Optional. Under the Basic Plan, employees immediately receive $15,000 of coverage at no charge. Under the Optional Plan, eligible employees may purchase life insurance up to an amount equal to three times their annual salary. If member terminates and immediately retires, he will automatically receive $5,000 of continued Basic life insurance coverage.

MONTANA PSC A $10,000 basic life insurance policy is in effect, costing $3.60 per month, and is a part of the $130 State contribution. There are additional life insurance policies available under the State insurance program which may or may not be at the employee's expense and are at the employee's option.

NEBRASKA PSC A $10,000 Life Insurance policy is provided for all employees at no expense to the employee. Other life insurance options are available to employees at employee expense.

NEVADA PSC A $20,000 life insurance policy is provided for all employees at no expense to the employee; benefit increases to $50,000 for work-related accidental death. Additional supplemental life insurance is available on a voluntary basis for employees and dependents at reduced group rates.

NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC Term life insurance available to employees; State contributes 84 cents per month.

NEW JERSEY BPU & DOT Permanent employees normally receive non-contributory life insurance of 1.5 times the last year's salary. Additionally, contributory life insurance normally available for one and one-half times the employee's last year's salary.

NEW MEXICO PSC & SCC Life insurance is provided: The policy has $10,000 Basic Life; $10,000 Accidental Death and Dismemberment; $100 weekly indemnity benefit. The State pays a portion of the premium dependent on employee's salary level. Supplemental life insurance may be purchased by the employee at a minimal rate based on age and salary.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

LIFE INSURANCE
(Continued)

NEW YORK PSC & SDOT Death benefit for employees hired prior to July 1, 1973: equal to one month's salary for each full year of service, up to a maximum of three year's salary upon completion of 36 full years of credit. Benefit not payable if death occurs subsequent to retirement. For employees hired between July 1, 1973 and July 1, 1976, benefit is equal to three times annual salary after completion of three full years of service, if entered State service prior to 52nd birthday; benefit is reduced if joined retirement system between ages 52 and 65. Employees hired after July 1, 1976, may choose between the two plans.

NORTH CAROLINA UC Commissioners and staff members entitled to one year's salary as death benefit with a minimum of $25,000 and a maximum of $50,000.

NORTH DAKOTA PSC The 1971 legislature passed a bill which included a uniform group life insurance contract to provide $1,000 coverage for each employee.

OHIO PUC Employees are covered by the State Group Life Insurance Plan. Under this plan, each employee under age 65 is insured an amount equal to the insured person's annual salary, rounded to the next higher $1,000, up to $75,000. For employees age 65, the amount of insurance reduces by 35%. For employees age 70 and older, insurance reduces by 50%. An employee must be employed by the State one year before he/she becomes eligible for this insurance. The premium is paid entirely by the PUC. (Subject to change due to ongoing contract negotiations.)

OKLAHOMA CC Employees are provided with $20,000 life insurance.

OREGON PUC Management, executive service and unrepresented employees receive $5,000 paid life insurance. There is also an employee-paid accidental death and dismemberment [illegible] All employees may enroll in a group plan available through the employer, but paid by the employee. There is also an [illegible] accidental death and dismemberment plan for which employee chooses the principal amount.

PENNSYLVANIA PUC Group life insurance is fully paid by employer. Term insurance is set annually to the nearest thousand of an employee's salary, not to exceed $40,000.

PUERTO RICO PSC With a small monthly payment eligible employees may join the Association of Commonwealth Employees' Life Insurance.

RHODE ISLAND PUC Each new employee is automatically covered in the life insurance program unless he/she declines in writing. Each covered employee is provided with an amount of group life insurance equal to the amount of his/her annual compensation taken to the next higher multiple of one thousand dollars, plus an equal amount of group accidental death insurance with dismemberment coverage.

SOUTH CAROLINA PSC The State pays 100% for employees and offers optional group life.

SOUTH DAKOTA PUC State provides a group life insurance policy that is equal to employee's salary and offers an optional employee-paid supplemental plan.

TENNESSEE PSC Fringe benefits applicable to Commissioners and staff members include life insurance.

TEXAS PUC, RC AND WC State pays from $130.00 to $176.93 on a comprehensive medical care plan which includes $4,000 life insurance and $4,000 accidental death and dismemberment insurance for employee only. Optional coverage is available on a volunteer basis for employee's dependents. Additional benefits are also available at the employee's expense.

UTAH PSC, DPU, CCS A group term life insurance plan is available. The State pays the cost for a nominal amount of coverage. Additional amounts of coverage for the employee, and a nominal amount of coverage for the employee's dependents, may be purchased.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

LIFE INSURANCE
(Continued)

VERMONT PSB Group life insurance is provided to each State employee for an amount equal to current salary, with a base minimum of $10,000. The State pays 75% of the premium.

VIRGINIA SCC The Commonwealth holds a group life insurance policy. An employee is insured for approximately two times the next highest $1,000 of his annual salary, and doubled again for accidental death, at no cost to the employee.

WASHINGTON UTC Group Life insurance is provided to each State employee in the base amount of $5,000, the State paying the premium. Optional term insurance up to $100,000 is available at group rates.

WEST VIRGINIA PSC Group life insurance is provided each State employee in the base amount of $10,000, the State paying the premium after one year of service.

WISCONSIN COT & PSC After six months of employment, new employees may purchase life insurance equal to their annual earnings (rounded off to the next higher $1,000 multiple). Employee may elect to receive an additional amount of life insurance equal to 50% or 200% of earnings rounded off to the next highest $1,000. The life insurance provided is group term insurance with liberal benefits.

WYOMING PSC Group life insurance is available -- $10.00 paid by State on employee only.

CANADIAN AGENCIES

CANADIAN RTC Senior managers excluded from collective bargaining have a life insurance plan valued at twice their salary. There is also an optional plan in addition to this term insurance.

NATIONAL ENERGY BOARD Employees excluded from collective bargaining have a life insurance plan valued at twice their salary. There is also an optional plan in addition to this term insurance.

ALBERTA PMC All employees are covered for twice their annual salary for death by natural causes and an additional twice their salary for death by accidental means. The premiums are fully paid by the Commission.

ALBERTA PUB Participation in a group life insurance plan is a condition of employment for all full-time salaried employees. Premium costs are split between the employee and the government. Coverage of each employee is 2.5 times regular salary rounded out to the next highest $1,000 up to a maximum of $125,000 coverage for each bargaining unit employee and $150,000 for each Management employee.

BRITISH COLUMBIA UC Life insurance benefits are available to staff subject to the terms established through plans offered by the Government of the Province of British Columbia.

NEWFOUNDLAND BPU The Board participates in a government sponsored Group Life Insurance Plan paying 50% of the premiums. Insurance is term life and coverage is two times annual salary.

NOVA SCOTIA BPU Employees are enrolled as part of the Provincial Government Group Life insurance plan. Standard coverage is twice salary with optional coverage available to a maximum of four times salary.

ONTARIO EB For Basic life insurance (compulsory) and post retirement insurance, employer pays 100% of premium; Supplementary life insurance and Dependent coverage is also available at employee expense.

QUEBEC NGB and TB Basic $6,400 life insurance provided free of charge by employer; optional supplementary group life insurance available at employee expense.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

RETIREMENT PLAN

FCC/FERC/ICC. Commission employees are eligible for retirement benefits available to all Federal employees.

ALABAMA PSC. All Merit System employees are members of the State Retirement System and contribute 5% of gross salary with employing agencies paying another 7.1%. Benefits for retirement are computed by multiplying years of service times 2% times salary. Full retirement after 25 years of service.

ALASKA PUC. Contributions to the retirement plan are paid by both employer and employee.

ARIZONA CC. All probationary and permanent employees join the State Employees Retirement System. Deductions are made per pay period based upon uniform percent of gross income; vested after 5 years. Commissioners are members of the Elected Official Retirement System.

ARKANSAS PSC. Commissioners and Staff are covered by Public Employees Retirement System fully funded and paid by the State. Provisions include 10 years service to vest in the system, and retirement at any age after 30 actual years of state service.

CALIFORNIA PUC. State employees have a separate retirement system; all employees become members of the Public Employee's Retirement System when they are hired except those on less than half-time basis. A second-tier retirement plan is also available on a voluntary basis for new and existing employees.

COLORADO PUC. State employees have mandatory retirement system - Public Employees Retirement Association. Contributions to the retirement plan are paid by both employer and employee.

CONNECTICUT DPUC. Tier I Contributions are paid by employer and employee; Tier II contributions are paid by the State only.

DELAWARE PSC. All Commissioners and staff are covered under State Employees' Pension Plan. Employees are eligible at age 65 with at least 5 years credited service, at age 60 with at least 15 years credited service, or with 30 years of credited service. The Pension Plan is supported by contributions from both the State and its employees - with the State paying most of the cost. Employees hired after July 1, 1976 contribute 3% of their gross salary over $6,000.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PSC. The Commission and employees contribute equally to the retirement plan.

FLORIDA PSC. All employees are covered under Retirement System (FRS). State contributes 15.14% of each Career Service and Selected Exempt Service employee's annual salary, with no contribution by employee. Career Service and Selected Exempt Service employees are vested after 10 years of service. Normal retirement is after 30 years, or after 10 years at age 62. Senior Management Service employees have the option of participating in the FRS plan where the State contributes 16.52% of each Senior Manager's annual salary, no contribution by the employee; or the Optional Annuity Plan in which employee and State both contribute 8.26%. Senior Managers in this plan have full and immediate vesting.

GEORGIA PSC. All staff members are eligible to participate in the State Employees Retirement Plan.

HAWAII PSC. The Commission's mandatory retirement plan applies to Commissioners and staff members.

IDAHO PUC. State matches scheduled contribution of employees to the retirement plan established according to their salaries.

ILLINOIS CC. Employees must contribute 4% of salary to the retirement plan; the employer pays an additional percentage.

INDIANA URC. The State contributes 3% of salary to the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF); employees may keep money in the guaranteed fund; or they may take one of two investment options which are not guaranteed.

IOWA DOT & SUB. The IPERS program, administered by the State Employment Security Commission, provides retirement benefits for employees. Employees contribute 3.7% and the State contributes 5.75% of gross salary.

KANSAS SCC. Employee pays 4% of gross earnings into Public Employees Retirement Plan. State pays a changing percent

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

RETIREMENT PLAN
(Continued)

toward his/her retirement -- at present time 3.7%.

KENTUCKY PSC, RC AND TRANSP. CABINET. State contributes 7.45% to the retirement plan, employees contribute 5%.

LOUISIANA PSC. 7/1/87-employees covered under State retirement plan. Employee pays 7%; employer pays 11.2%
MAINE PUC. All regular full-time employees must join the State Retirement System as a condition of employment. Benefits are financed by contributions from employees (6.5% of pay) and the State, whose contribution is determined by actuarial computations. Normal retirement age is fixed at 60; compulsory retirement age at 70.

MARYLAND PSC. Employees are provided with a retirement or pension plan.

MASSACHUSETTS DPU. Employees hired after January 1, 1984, contribute 8% to the retirement plan. Employee contributions are used to provide an annuity upon retirement and interest is paid annually on these contributions. Employees must work for 10 years to be vested. Persons who terminate are entitled to receive their accumulated contributions without interest. The Commonwealth provides retirees an annual pension based on age, length of service, and salaries earned in the highest three years.

MICHIGAN DOT AND PSC. Full retirement benefits age 55 with 30 years service, fully funded by State; benefits equal 1.5% of final average salary times years of service; vested after 10 years, payable at age 60.

MINNESOTA DOT. The State of Minnesota provides retirement benefits to all employees.

MINNESOTA DPS, PUC & TRB. 8.44% of gross income each pay period is set aside for retirement income; employees contribute 4.15%, the State contributes 4.29%. Benefits include: (A) Retirement Annuities - 1. Full-age 65; Age 62-30 years credited service; 2. Modified or reduced Age 55-10 years of service; (B) Disability Benefit; C) Deferred Annuity; (D) Refund; (E) Lump Sum Death Payment; (F) Surviving Spouse Benefit; (G) Combined Service Annuity Benefit.

MISSISSIPPI PSC. All State employees are required by law to join retirement system. Deductions are made from employee's compensation in the amount of 6% with the State contributing 8.75%. Employees may retire after 30 years service with full benefits. Retire at age 55 with 25 years service without penalty.

MISSOURI DOT & PSC. State Employees Retirement Plan (entirely state funded) covers Commissioners and Staff who work more than 1,000 hours/year. Commissioners/staff are eligible to receive graded vested benefits with at least 5 years but less than 10 years of creditable service and employment terminated prior to age 65. Participants with 30 years service at age 55 may receive full benefits. The formula for determining monthly benefits is: 1.5% X average monthly compensation X years creditable service.

MONTANA PSC. Employees contribute 6.15%, employer contributes 6.417% each month. Optional to elected officials.

NEBRASKA PSC. Eligibility in the State Retirement System is optional at age 25 with 1 year of service and mandatory at age 30 with 2 years of service. Employee contributes 3.6% up to $24,000 and 4.8% thereafter, with the State contributing 1.56% of employee contribution. Employee becomes 100% vested after 5 years. Several benefit elections on retirement.

NEVADA PSC. All State employees at half-time or more are required to join retirement system. Employees vest after 5 years. Two methods: Employee/Employer Paid Retirement -Employee contributes percentage of gross wages (percentage set by Legislature) which is matched by state; Employer Paid Retirement - Mandatory for employees hired after July 1, 1985 and upon vesting for existing employees. Employees' gross salary is reduced by an amount equal to employee's contribution on Employee/Employer paid plan less administrative costs and then 100% of contributions are paid by State. Amount received on retirement under either plan determined by the benefit election made upon retirement.

NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC. All permanent employees join State retirement system and contribute a percentage of gross wage.

NEW JERSEY BPU & DOT. Pension rights attain from date of permanent status. All permanent employees are required to join the pension system. Contributions are made by both the State and the employee. Generally employees are eligible for a retire-

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

RETIREMENT PLAN
(Continued)

ment allowance at age 60 of 1/60 times average salary for the last 3 years times number of years of service. Early retirement is permitted after 25 years, but allowance decreased if under age 55. Special retirement allowance for veterans of 1/2 the last year's salary after 20 years of service at age 62. Provisional employees with one year of service are required to join the pension system.

NEW MEXICO PSC & SCC. All classified and exempt employees join Public Employees Retirement Association and contribute a percentage of gross wages - Member, 6.18% and Employer, 13.83%. Normal retirement eligibility conditions: At any age with 25 or more years credited service; at age 60 with 20 years; at 61 with 17 years; at 62 with 14 years; at 63 with 11 years; at 64 with 8 years; at 65 with 5 years. Amount of normal retirement pension based on final average salary for the 36 consecutive months of credited service producing the largest average; credited service time; pension factor applicable to each year of credited service under particular coverage plan.

NEW YORK PSC & SDOT. Retirement plan is non-contributing, minimum retirement age 55; benefits - 1/60 of the three highest consecutive years' salary times number of years service up to 24; 1/50 for 25 or more years service (halfpay) for those employed prior to July 1, 1973. For those employed July 1, 1973 - June 30, 1976, same as above except that to receive full benefits one must retire at age 62; may retire at age 55 with reduced benefits. For those employed after July 1, 1976, substantially the same as those entering after July 1973 except that after January 1, 1977 such employees will be required to contribute 3% of their gross salary.

NORTH CAROLINA UC. State Employee's Retirement Plan applies to Commissioners and staff members. Employees contribute 6% of salary, employer contributes 10.09%. Annual retirement benefit - 1.60% of average final compensation times years of creditable service; full benefits at age 65 with 5 years service or after 30 years service; reduced benefit plans for early retirement.

NORTH DAKOTA PSC. State contributes 9.12% to Retirement System; 4% is contributed on employee's behalf and credited to retirement account. 5.12% is paid into pool of fund assets from which retirement benefits are paid, and for administrative costs.

OHIO PUC. Employees of the PUCO are members of the Public Employee's Retirement System (PERS). Membership is mandatory for all employees except those specifically exempted under PER[illegible] The State and the employee both contribute to the retirement fund at the following percentages of gross wages: em[illegible]%, employee - 8.5%. Employees are eligible to retire with full benefits after 30 years of service at any age. There are provisions for survivor benefits with this system.

OKLAHOMA CC. Employees participate in the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System. For FY 89, State share is 14% of salary, employee pays 2%, up to $25,000, employee has option to pay 10% on excess of $25,000 to maximum of $40,000.

OREGON PUC. The retirement plan is fully funded by employer. Membership in the retirement system is mandatory for all permanent employees working in excess of 600 hours per year, after completing 6 months with a participating public employer.

PENNSYLVANIA PUC. Employee contribution 5% for basic retirement benefit; 6.5% for employees hired on or after July 22, 1983. Approximate formula for basic retirement benefit: Years of Service X Final Average Salary (High 3 years) X 2%. Full benefits after 35 years of service or age 60 with 3 years of service; disability retirement after 5 years. Vesting or actuarially reduced benefits after 10 years of service. Reduced Pension available after 30 years of service at age 53 (legislation expires 6/30/93).

PUERTO RICO PSC. Employee pays 4% of salary, government pays 7% to retirement plan, administered by the Governor's Office of Personnel.

RHODE ISLAND PUC. All full-time State employees under age 60 automatically become members of the State retirement system. Employee contributes 7% of salary by payroll deduction each pay period; an employee leaving State employment before retirement is paid in a lump sum the total amount deducted during employment.

SOUTH CAROLINA PSC. Staff are automatically enrolled in a plan administered by South Carolina Retirement System.

SOUTH DAKOTA PUC. All State employees are covered by the State retirement system. Employee and employer both contribute 5% of gross salary (after withholding). Minimum eligibility for retirement benefits is five years of service at age 55. Employee contributions plus interest refundable if employee leaves State employment and elects refund.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

RETIREMENT PLAN
(Continued)

TENNESSEE PSC. A retirement plan fully funded by employer is applicable to Commissioners and staff members.

TEXAS PUC, RC AND WC. Each employee must join the Employees Retirement System of Texas, which requires that 6% of each month's gross salary be withheld by the employing agency. Retirement laws require the State to contribute 7.4% of each employee's monthly gross salary to employee's retirement account. These funds are invested by the Retirement System to provide a retirement annuity when the employee becomes eligible to retire. Minimum eligibility is 10 years State employment at age 60. Employee's contributions plus 5% interest is refundable if he or she leaves State employment prior to 10 years service.

UTAH PSC, DPU, CCS. All State employees are covered by the Utah State Retirement System, fully funded by the employer.

VERMONT PSB. Effective 7/1/78, all permanent employees are covered by a mandatory, non-contributory retirement plan.

VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC. Staff are employees of the Government of the Virgin Islands and entitled to the same fringe benefits which include retirement.

VIRGINIA SCC. Commonwealth supplements Social Security benefits with provisions for retirement on account of age or disability. Prior to 1980, employee and Commonwealth shared the costs; currently the Commonwealth contributes both shares. Employees hired prior to April 1980 are entitled to the 5% they contributed until October 1983 plus accrued interest if they terminate before retiring. Employees hired after April 1980 are entitled to the 5% they contributed prior to October 1983 as well as the 5% Commonwealth contribution if they terminate before retiring. Normal retirement age 65 with 5 years, or 55 with 30 years, no mandatory retirement age. Retired employee may purchase hospitalization/medical insurance through the Commonwealth.

WASHINGTON UTC. Retirement benefits are computed at the rate of 2% for each full year of State service based on the salary for the 2 highest consecutive years of service for Plan 1 and the 5 highest consecutive years of service for Plan 2 commencing on or after October 1, 1977. Some alternative options are available which provide protection for beneficiaries with corresponding reduction in benefits to the employee.

WEST VIRGINIA PSC. Mandatory Public Employees Retirement Plan funded by Employee contribution of 4.5% of salary and 9.5% State contribution.

WISCONSIN DOT, PSC & COT. Participation in State-operated retirement program is mandatory (with certain technical exceptions). Retirement benefits for career employees retiring at or after the normal retirement age, when added to Social Security Benefits, should equal approximately 50% to 80% of the employee's average earnings during the three years of highest earnings. 100% of the State Retirement Plan is paid by the State (with certain exceptions).

WYOMING PSC. Participation in the Wyoming Retirement System is mandatory. Currently, employees contribute 3.71% of salary to the system; the State contributes 5.68%; the PSC contributes 1.86%. Vesting occurs after participating 48 months.

CANADIAN AGENCIES

CANADIAN RTC. Employees are eligible for retirement benefits available to all Canadian Federal Government employees. Employer and employees contribute in equal shares to the Public Service Superannuation Plan and the Canada Pension Plan. Employee pensions are indexed under the Supplementary Retirement Benefit Act.

NATIONAL ENERGY BOARD. Board employees are eligible for retirement benefits available to all Canadian Federal Government employees. Both the employer and employee contribute in equal shares to the Public Service Superannuation Plan and the Canada Pension Plan. Employee pensions are indexed under the Supplementary Retirement Benefit Act.

ALBERTA PMC. All employees are required to contribute to Federal and provincial pension plans.

ALBERTA PUB. Public Service Pension Plan - Alberta Government provides a pension plan based on salary and years of service. Canadian Pension Plan - All employees are required to participate according to the Canada Pension Act. Benefits under

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

RETIREMENT PLAN
(Continued)

this plan are payable upon retirement.

BRITISH COLUMBIA UC. Retirement plan is available to staff subject to the terms established through plans offered by the Government of the Province of British Columbia.

NEWFOUNDLAND BPU. Board participates in the Pension Plan of the Government of Newfoundland and the Canada Pension Plan and pays 50% of the cost. Commission members have the option of electing to be covered instead under the Board's Pension Regulations for commissioners. This non-contributory system is paid in full by the Board, however, there are no survivor benefits.

NOVA SCOTIA BPU. Board and staff are covered by the Nova Scotia Public Service Superannuation Act. Employee premiums are based on salary with a stepped rate of between 5.4% and 7.0% of salary. One half of premiums are paid by the Board.

ONTARIO EB. Public Service Superannuation Fund (PSSF) and Canada Pension Plan (CPP): employee pays 6% of salary, employer pays 6% of salary plus actuarial deficits for PSSF; Superannuation Adjustment Fund (Pension Escalation Fund) - employee and employer pay 1% of salary.

ONTARIO TSC. Fringe benefits are in accordance with Provincial Government policy.

QUEBEC NGB AND TB. Accumulation of pension credits at 2% per year with a maximum of 35 years (or 70%) based upon the average salary during the five highest paid years of service. Controllers or staff members contribute 7% of salary to the fund.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

SICK LEAVE

FCC Commission employees are eligible for sick leave benefits available to all Federal employees.

FERC Sick leave accrues at 13 days per year, without limit on accumulation. Unused sick leave at time of separation cancelled without payment. In event of retirement the unused time is treated as additional service for the purpose of computing annuity.

ICC Commissioners, staff officials and employees are entitled to sick leave under 5 USC §6301.

ALABAMA PSC An allowance of 4 hours per biweekly period is allowed for sick leave, the accumulation limit being 150 days. Upon retirement, employee is paid one-half accumulated sick leave.

ALASKA PUC Senior Management (Commissioners, Executive Director, Attorneys) have no sick leave but a higher level of annual leave. All others have 15 days per year.

ARIZONA CC Each full-time employee is entitled to 8 hours/month with unlimited accrual. Payoff of $750 if accrual exceeds 1,000 hours at retirement.

ARKANSAS PSC Sick leave accrues at a rate of one day per month with a 120-day maximum accrual.

CALIFORNIA PUC After completion of a monthly pay period each full-time employee earns eight hours of sick leave. Sick leave can be used each month as earned. Employees are also permitted to use accrued sick leave for family illness or injuries.

COLORADO PUC Sick leave--6.66 hours per month--limit on accrual - 360 hours.

CONNECTICUT DPUC Sick leave accrues at fifteen days a year.

DELAWARE PSC Sick leave is accrued monthly at the rate of 1.25 days, and may accumulate without limit. A maximum of 90 days credit shall apply for cash payment and only under the following conditions: retirement, and in case of lay-off at the rate of one day's pay for each two days of unused sick leave, or death at the rate of one day's pay for each day of unused sick leave. Sick leave may be used when an employee or member of immediate family is sick.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PSC Sick leave is earned by staff members at the rate of 4 hours every two weeks. Commissioners and the People's Counsel are not granted leave on the basis of length of service. It is entirely an individual decision, but generally they follow the same guidelines as do the other staff members.

FLORIDA PSC Career Service employees earn sick leave at the rate of 8 hours and 40 minutes monthly. Senior Managers and Selected Exempt employees annually earn 120 hours and 104 hours, respectively. There is no limit on the number of hours of sick leave credits an employee may accumulate. Upon separation from the State, employees with ten or more years of service receive payment for a percentage of their unused sick leave.

GEORGIA PSC Each employee receives 1-1/4 days of sick leave per month.

HAWAII PUC Commissioners and staff receive 21 days sick leave per year.

IDAHO PUC Sick leave accrues approximately one day per month--based on hours worked.

ILLINOIS CC Sick leave is accrued at the rate of one day per month--accumulative.

INDIANA URC Sick leave is accrued at the rate of one day per two months.

IOWA DOT & SUB All permanent classified employees of the State accrue sick leave at the rate of 1.5 days for each month of service. All accrued sick leave is placed in an employee's active sick leave account.

KANSAS SCC Commissioners and staff members earn 8 hours sick leave each month. Upon retirement compensation for 30

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

SICK LEAVE
(Continued)

days is paid if person has completed 8 or more years and has accumulated 100 or more sick days; compensation for 45 days paid if 15 or more years service and more than 125 sick days; pay for 60 days if 25 or more years service and 150 or more sick days. Sick leave is not subject to a maximum allowable accumulation.

KENTUCKY PSC, RC AND TRANSP. CABINET Sick leave is earned at the rate of one day per month worked.

LOUISIANA PSC Sick leave earned on length of service: 0-3 years, 12 days/year; 3-5 years, 15 days/year; 5-10 years, 18 days/year; 10-15 years, 21 days/year; 15 years or more, 24 days/year.

MAINE PUC Sick leave is earned at the rate of one day per month worked.

MARYLAND PSC Sick leave is accrued at 15 days per year. There is no limit on accrual, and the balance is credited towards retirement.

MASSACHUSETTS DPU 1.25 days per month after one full month's service; accumulated indefinitely, but not paid for upon termination. Upon retirement, employee may receive up to 20% of accumulated sick leave in cash.

MICHIGAN DOT & PSC Thirteen days annually.

MINNESOTA DPS, PUC, DOT & TRB 4 hours per two weeks; reduced to 2 hours per 2 weeks after accumulation of 900 hours.

MISSISSIPPI PSC Major Medical leave is earned, per month worked: 1 month to 3 years - 8 hours/month (12 days/year); 37 months to 8 years - 7 hours/month (10.5 days/year); 97 months to 15 years - 6 hours/month (9 days/year); over 15 years - 5 hours/month (7.5 days/year). Major medical leave may be used for the illness or injury of an employee, only after the employee has used one (1) day of personal leave for each absence due to illness. Upon retirement unused leave may be credited toward additional state service.

MISSOURI DOT & PSC Sick leave accrues at 1.25 days a month, 15 days a year, regardless of the length of time of service. No limit on accrual.

MONTANA PSC Sick leave accrues at 12 days per year and, upon retirement, 1/4 of unused sick leave is paid to employee at present salary.

NEBRASKA PSC Sick leave is earned at the rate of 96 hours per year during the first 5 years of employment and progressively increases until 240 hours per year are earned during the 19th year of continuous employment and thereafter. Maximum accrual is 1440 hours. 1/4 of any sick leave accrued is payable upon retirement at current salary rate--maximum payable is 360 hours.

NEVADA PSC Sick leave earned at the rate of 1.25 days a month.

NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC Sick leave earned at the rate of 1.25 days per month. Bonus leave: An employee shall receive one day of bonus leave for each 3-month period during which employee does not use any sick leave and 1/3 day for each month thereafter.

NEW JERSEY BPU & DOT Employees receive one day sick leave per month during the first calendar year of service. Thereafter, they receive 15 days per year. Sick leave may be accumulated from year to year. At retirement, permanent employees are eligible for payment for 1/2 of their unused sick leave to a maximum of $15,000.

NEW MEXICO PSC & SCC 8 hours a month is granted for sick leave with no restriction on the amount accumulated. Over 600 hours of sick leave can be converted to cash at the rate of 50% hourly rate up to 120 hours--at retirement up to 400 hours.

NEW YORK PSC & DOT 13 or 10 days per year, dependent upon negotiating unit to a maximum accumulation of 165 days; sick leave at 1/5 pay granted on basis of two weeks for each six months service.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

SICK LEAVE
(Continued)

NORTH CAROLINA UC Each employee earns 8 hours sick leave each month with unlimited accumulation. Sick leave may be used when the employee or a member of the employee's immediate family is ill. One month of credit is allowed for each 20 days of unused sick leave credited to an employee at retirement.

NORTH DAKOTA PSC Sick leave (regular employees only): Based on 40-hour week, allowance is one day per month. No maximum accumulation. Sick leave up to 40 hours anually may be used to tend to needs of certain family members. Retiring employees receive 10% of the value of accumulated sick leave.

OHIO PUC All full-time permanent employees are credited with 80 hours of sick leave as of December 1st of each year. New employees appointed after December 1st of each year is credited with 80 hours of sick leave minus 3.1 hours for each pay period elapsed since December 1. Part-time and temporary employees accrue 3.1 hours of sick leave for each 80 hours of work. (Subject to change due to on-going contract negotiations.)

OKLAHOMA CC 15 days/year, 130 days accumulation limit.

OREGON PUC All full-time employees earn sick leave credits of 8 hours per month, accumulated indefinitely. There are specific uses for sick leave. Part-time employees receive a prorated amount of sick leave credits based on the number of hours worked.

PENNSYLVANIA PUC Sick Leave - 200 days maximum accumulation. Payment for portion of unused leave at retirement, subject to certain age and service requirements. Thirty percent of accumulated sick leave to a maximum of 60 days paid. 13.0 days earned annually (5% of regular hours paid).

PUERTO RICO PSC 1.5 days per month; maximum accrual of 90 days at end of year.

RHODE ISLAND PUC Sick leave: 35-hour work-week employee accrues 4 hours for each bi-weekly period of service; 40-hour work-week employee accrues 5 hours for each bi-weekly period of service; total amount allowed to accumulate - 875 hours (35 hour work-week), 1,000 hours (40 hour workweek).

SOUTH CAROLINA PSC 1.25 days per month. Can accrue up to 195 days and carry over from one calendar year to the next any unused sick leave to a total maximum of 180 days.

SOUTH DAKOTA PUC 4.3077 hours every two weeks, which is 14 days per year; no limit on accrual.

TENNESSEE PSC Sick leave earned at the rate of 1 day per month for all employees. No maximum amount of accrual.

TEXAS PUC, RC AND WC Each employee earns 8 hours leave each month with unlimited accumulation. Sick leave may be used when the employee or a member of the employee's immediate family is ill.

UTAH PSC, DPU, CCS Sick leave is accumulated at the rate of 4 hours per 2-week pay period or 13 days per year. As an incentive to reduce sick leave abuse, after an employee has accumulated 18 unused sick leave days, any sick leave days accumulated during any calendar year in excess of 8 days may be converted to a scheduled vacation period the following year.

VERMONT PSB To 5 years 1 day/month; 5-10 years 1.25 days/month; 10-20 years 1.5 days/month; 20 and over 1.75 days/month.

VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 13 days sick leave per year is granted.

VIRGINIA SCC Probationary and permanent employees are credited with 10 hours (1.25 days) of sick leave each month. Unused credits may be accumulated without limit. Earned sick leave permits the continuation of full pay during absences caused by illness or injury. Special benefits are allowed if an illness is compensable by the Workman's Compensation Act. Upon separation, after 5 years of service, an employee is paid for 1/4 of unused sick leave up to a maximum of $2,500.

WASHINGTON UTC Employees are credited with 1 day of sick leave per month. There is no limit on accrual. Partial cash

SICK LEAVE
(Continued)

compensation is made under certain circumstances.

WEST VIRGINIA PSC Employees earn 1.5 days sick leave per month. There is no limit on accrual.

WISCONSIN COT & PSC Employees begin to earn sick leave immediately upon employment. 4 hours of sick leave are earned for each biweekly period of service. Unused sick leave may accumulate from year to year without limit. Unused sick leave is converted to cash credit for payment of health insurance premiums upon retirement.

WYOMING PSC Sick leave accumulates at the rate of 1 day per month; no maximum accumulation. Employees are paid upon separation for 1/2 of accumulated sick leave up to a maximum of 120 days (up to 60 days paid).

CANADIAN AGENCIES

CANADIAN RTC Basic sick leave amounts to 1.25 days per month.

NATIONAL ENERGY BOARD Basic sick leave amounts to 1.25 days per month.

ALBERTA PMC Liberal sick leave is granted. Absences of more than three days must be substantiated by a medical certificate.

ALBERTA PUB Separate provisions are made for casual illness leave (3 successive work days or less) and general illness leave (more than 3 successive days and substantiated by a medical certificate). Annual casual illness leave entitlement is 10 work days with pay with each day used being deducted from the annual entitlement and is not accumulated from one year to the next. General illness leave entitlement is 60 days with 100% salary entitlement accruing over 6 years of consecutive employment. In the second year of employment the entitlement is 15 days at 100% of salary and 45 days at 70%. The sixth year is 100% salary entitlement for the first 60 working days of illness and 70% of normal salary for each of the next 20 work days of illness.

BRITISH COLUMBIA UC Sick leave benefits are available to staff subject to the terms established through plans offered by the Government of the Province of British Columbia.

NEWFOUNDLAND BPU Sick leave is earned at the rate of 2 days per month of service. Maximum accumulated is 480 days.

NOVA SCOTIA BPU Short term sick leave is available at an accumulating rate of 2 days per month worked to a maximum of 100 days. No part of the sick leave is payable on retirement or termination. For illnesses lasting over 100 days, there is a long-term disability program available.

ONTARIO EB Six days at full pay, 124 days at 75% pay--may be supplemented by vacation credits.

ONTARIO TSC Six days at full pay, 124 days at 75% pay.

QUEBEC NGB Commissioners: No cumulative sick leave plan. Staff: Cumulative sick leave plan, 1 day per month.

QUEBEC TB Controllers and Division Heads: No cumulative sick leave plan; Chairman's approval requested. Staff members: Cumulative sick leave plan, 1 day per month; medical certificate may be requested.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

SOCIAL SECURITY

The following agencies reported that Social Security supplementation is provided for all employees.

FCC **
FERC **
ICC **
ARIZONA CC
ARKANSAS PSC
CALIFORNIA PUC
CONNECTICUT DPUC
DELAWARE PSC
FLORIDA PSC
HAWAII PUC
IDAHO PUC
ILLINOIS CC*
INDIANA URC
IOWA SUB
KANSAS SCC
KENTUCKY PSC
KENTUCKY RC
KENTUCKY TC
MARYLAND PSC
MICHIGAN DOT & PSC
MINNESOTA DPS & PUC
MISSOURI DOT
MISSOURI PSC
MONTANA PSC
NEBRASKA PSC
NEW JERSEY BPU
NEW MEXICO PSC & SCC
NEW YORK PSC
NEW YORK SDOT
NORTH CAROLINA UC
OKLAHOMA CC
OREGON PUC
PENNSYLVANIA PUC
PUERTO RICO PSC
RHODE ISLAND PUC
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC
TEXAS PUC
TEXAS RC
TEXAS WC
UTAH PSC, DPU, CCS
VIRGINIA SCC
WASHINGTON UTC
WEST VIRGINIA PSC
WISCONSIN COT
WISCONSIN PSC

*For employees hired after November 1, 1968.

**For employees first hired in the Federal service after January 1, 1984.

WORKERS' COMPENSATION ACT

The following agencies reported that coverage under the Workers' Compensation Act is provided.

FCC
ALASKA PUC
ALBERTA PUB
ARIZONA CC
ARKANSAS PSC
CALIFORNIA PUC
COLORADO PUC
CONNECTICUT DPUC
DELAWARE PSC
FLORIDA PSC
GEORGIA PSC
HAWAII PUC
IDAHO PUC
ILLINOIS CC
INDIANA URC
IOWA DOT
IOWA SUB
KANSAS SCC
KENTUCKY PSC
KENTUCKY TC
LOUISIANA PSC
MAINE PUC
MARYLAND PSC
MASSACHUSETTS DPU
MICHIGAN DOT & PSC
MINNESOTA DPS & PUC
MISSISSIPPI PSC
MISSOURI DOT
MISSOURI PSC
MONTANA PSC
NEBRASKA PSC
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC
NEW JERSEY BPU
NEW MEXICO PSC & SCC
NEW YORK PSC
NEW YORK SDOT
NORTH CAROLINA UC
NORTH DAKOTA PSC
NOVA SCOTIA BPU
OHIO PUC
OKLAHOMA CC
ONTARIO EB
OREGON PUC
PENNSYLVANIA PUC
RHODE ISLAND PUC
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC
TENNESSEE PSC
TEXAS PUC
TEXAS RC
TEXAS WC
UTAH PSC, DPU, CCS
VERMONT PSB
VIRGINIA SCC
WASHINGTON UTC
WEST VIRGINIA PSC
WISCONSIN PSC
WYOMING PSC

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

OTHER BENEFITS

ALABAMA PSC. Employees eligible to join employees Credit Union; deferred compensation plan; paid military leave for a maximum of 21 days per year; paid jury duty leave as required.

ALASKA PUC. Supplemental Benefits System replaced Social Security. System gives employees option of additional medical and/or life insurance with remaining funds put into an annuity account for retirement. Employees hired after 7/1/86 must contribute to Medicare through FICA withholding. All State employees are eligible to join State Credit Union; deferred Compensation Plan; 15 days of military leave per year; leave for jury duty; 5 days funeral leave is granted for immediate family.

ARIZONA CC. Each State employee is eligible to join State Employee Federal Credit Union for a membership fee; deferred compensation plan whereby employees may put aside up to 25% of gross income to a maximum of $7,500 per year.

ARKANSAS PSC. Deferred Compensation Plan available; optional insurance plans (ie, cancer policy) available with payroll deduction; some employee/management training courses are paid; paid court leave; paid leave for annual military reserve training; credit unions are available with payroll deduction.

CALIFORNIA PUC. Bereavement leave up to three days per fiscal year.

COLORADO PUC. Deferred Compensation Plan; 5 days funeral leave for immediate family; 15 days military training leave per year; leave for court and jury duty may be granted; credit union. Employee retirement contributions are withheld before tax payroll deductions.

CONNECTICUT DPUC. Deferred Compensation Plan; State employees eligible to join State Employees Credit Union; paid leave for military duty, jury duty, bereavement and maternity. State Employee Suggestion Program provides cash awards for suggestions adopted and used by the State. State-paid training courses/seminars and a tuition reimbursement program are also offered.

DELAWARE PSC. **Credit Union**: Each State employee is eligible to join the State of Delaware Federal Credit Union for a $5.00 membership fee. **Deferred Compensation**: There are 5 investment options available through the State Plan. Participants must defer at least $21.00 per month and may defer as much as 25% of their gross compensation, not to exceed $7,500 annually. **Blood Bank**: Annual membership in the Delaware Blood Bank is paid by the State.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. A Deferred Compensation Program is available through payroll deduction. The program permits an employee to set aside a portion of pay and have Federal Taxes on this amount deferred until retirement or termination. In addition each employee is eligible to become a member of the District of Columbia Credit Union for a $5.00 membership fee.

FLORIDA PSC. **Deferred Compensation Plan**: Employees may put aside up to 25% of gross income to a maximum of $7,500 per year and have the Federal taxes on these amounts deferred until retirement or termination. This plan is in addition to the State retirement plan and is optional to all State employees.

HAWAII PUC. Deferred compensation plan, credit union, tuition reimbursement, funeral leave, jury duty, and sabbatical leave.

IDAHO PUC. Deferred Compensation Program is a tax sheltered savings plan offered to State employees through payroll deduction. Program permits an employee to set aside a portion of pay prior to paying taxes on it. The money also earns interest without currently paying taxes on the interest.

ILLINOIS CC. **Deferred Compensation Plan**: Employees may put aside up to 25% of gross income to maximum of $7,500 per year and have Federal taxes on these amounts deferred until retirement or termination. This plan is in addition to State retirement plan, and is optional to all State employees. Also available are employee credit union, tuition reimbursement, Dependent Care Assistance Plan and Medical Care Assistance Plan.

INDIANA URC. **Credit Union**: credit union for loans and savings, Deferred Compensation Plan, funeral leave.

IOWA SUB & DOT. Deferred Compensation Plan: Employees may put aside up to 25% of gross income (max of $7,500/year) on which Federal tax is deferred until retirement or termination. This is in addition to the State retirement plan, and is optional.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

OTHER BENEFITS
(Continued)

KANSAS SCC. Deferred compensation plan; Awards program; tuition reimbursement; jury duty and funeral leave; 12 days with pay for Military Reserve Annual Training; family sick leave. Employee retirement contributions are withheld before tax payroll deductions.

KENTUCKY PSC. **Deferred Compensation:** Employees may put aside up to 25% of gross income in the 457 (max $7,500) and/or 401k (max of $7,313) plans, with federal and state income tax deferred until retirement or termination. These plans are in addition to State retirement plan. **Credit Union:** Employees may join one of two State credit unions. **Other Benefits:** Suggestion Award program, educational assistance, jury duty, 10 days with pay for military reserve annual training and educational achievement awards.

KENTUCKY RC AND TRANSP. CABINET. State employees may join Credit Union and Deferred Compensation Plan. Awards program is available as well as job related tuition reimbursement.

LOUISIANA PSC. Credit union; deferred compensation plan; jury duty, educational and funeral leave; incentive program.

MAINE PUC. **Other Benefits:** Tuition, registration, travel and per diem is paid for seminars, courses, conventions, etc., for Commissioners and staff. **Credit Union:** All State employees are eligible to join employee credit union and the Maine State Employees Association is one of three bargaining units.

MARYLAND PSC. State employees may join Credit Union and Deferred Compensation Plan. Leave for bereavement and family illness available from Sick Leave Accrual, Tuition Plan for job-related college level courses.

MASSACHUSETTS DPU. **Deferred Compensation Plan:** Employees may put aside up to 25% of gross income up to a maximum of $7,500 per year and have the Federal and State taxes on these amounts deferred until retirement or termination. This plan is in addition to the State retirement plan, and is optional to all State employees.

MICHIGAN DOT & PSC. **Deferred Compensation Plan:** Employees may put aside up to 25% of gross income to a maximum of $7,500/year and have the Federal and State taxes on these amounts deferred until retirement or termination. This plan is in addition to the retirement plan, and is optional to all State employees.

MINNESOTA PUC. **Deferred Compensation Plan:** Employees may put aside up to 25% of gross income up to a maximum of $7,500 per year and have the Federal and State taxes on these amounts deferred until retirement or termination. This plan is in addition to the retirement plan, and is optional to all State employees.

MISSISSIPPI PSC. Credit union; Deferred Compensation Plan: employees may put aside up to 25% or $7,500, whichever is smaller, of their gross income until retirement.

MISSOURI DOT & PSC. All employees are eligible for membership in the Missouri State Employees Credit Union; deferred compensation program up to 25% of their gross income, to a maximum of $7,500.

MONTANA PSC. **Deferred Compensation Plan:** Employees may put aside up to 25% of taxable income up to a maximum of $7,500 per year, whichever is less, and have Federal and State taxes on these amounts deferred until retirement or termination of employment. This plan is in addition to the retirement plan, and is optional to all State employees. **Credit Union: checking** accounts, loans and all ordinary banking transactions.

NEBRASKA PSC. All State employees are eligible to join State Credit Union; deferred Compensation Plan; 15 days of military leave; leave for jury duty and five days funeral leave is granted for immediate family.

NEVADA PSC. Deferred Compensation Plan; Membership in credit union; Automobile and homeowners insurance on payroll deduction with discount for State employees. Also, savings bond deduction plan. Nevada state workers do not pay Social Security; there is a state retirement system. Jury duty, military leave not to exceed 15 working days per calendar year.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

OTHER BENEFITS
(Continued)

NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC. Deferred compensation, credit union, and employee suggestion and incentive program.

NEW JERSEY BPU & DOT. Deferred compensation, credit union, awards program, and tuition reimbursement.

NEW MEXICO PSC & SCC. Other Benefits: Tuition, registration, travel and per diem is paid by the commission for seminars, courses, conventions, etc., for commissioners and staff members; Credit Union; Deferred Compensation Plan.

NEW YORK PSC. Travel and per diem for seminars, conferences; tuition reimbursement; deferred compensation plan; employee assistance program for employees who are experiencing personal problems; credit union; leave for child care, military duty; achievement and performance awards program, suggestion program.

NEW YORK DOT. Credit Union: State employees and dependents eligible to join NYS Employees Federal Credit Union. **Tuition Reimbursement:** Full/partial tuition reimbursement for job-related courses of study. **Employee Suggestion Program:** Employees who develop and submit suggestions which are adopted and used by the State are equitably compensated and/or recognized. Deferred Compensation Plan, leave for child care, achievement and performance awards program, employee assistance program.

NORTH CAROLINA UC. Credit Union: Membership is open to all State employees, spouses, and dependent children. **Deferred Compensation Plan:** Allows State employees to defer up to 25%, not to exceed $7,500, of salary before State and Federal taxes are deducted. **Parental Leave:** Leave without pay shall be granted for the actual period of temporary disability not covered by sick or vacation leave. **Tuition Reimbursement** 100%, Military and Jury Leave, 401K plan.

NORTH DAKOTA PSC. Travel and per diem for seminars, conferences; tuition reimbursement; participation in a deferred compensation plan; employee assistance program for employees who are experiencing problems relating to physical illness, mental or emotional, marital or family relations, alcoholism, drug abuse; credit union, membership awards program, funeral leave, military, jury and leave without pay allowed within guidelines.

OHIO PUC. Deferred compensation plan; Each State employee is eligible to join Ohio State Employees Credit Union. **Other Benefits:** Tuition, registration, travel and per diem paid for seminars, courses, conventions, etc., for Commissioners and staff.

OKLAHOMA CC. Dental insurance; Deferred Compensation; credit union; optional $20,000 life insurance; longevity pay.

OREGON PUC. Other Benefits: credit unions available at most locations where employees are based; membership is generally $.50 per person. Deferred compensation program available which provides several lending institutions from which to choose. PUC service award program provides recognition for increments of 5 years for all State service. State awards program provides for cash awards or gifts for suggestions made by State employees. Full-time employees receive 16 hours of personal leave each fiscal year. Part-time employees receive 16 hours of personal leave after completing 1,040 hours of work during the fiscal year.

PENNSYLVANIA PUC. Other Benefits State Employees Credit Union; tuition reimbursement for job-related college credit; education leave without pay; bereavement leave (5 days); maternity leave (to 6 months); civil leave for jury duty and national disaster emergencies; Blood Banks (optional), direct deposit of pay, military leave with and without pay, Savings Bonds through Payroll Savings Plan, State Employee Assistance Program, unemployment compensation, deferred compensation and day care services.

SOUTH CAROLINA PSC. State Employees Credit Union and Deferred Compensation Plan.

SOUTH DAKOTA PUC. Credit Union; paid leave for jury duty, National Guard or Reserve duty (15 days per year); educational leave or reimbursement of costs available, Deferred Compensation Plan.

TENNESSEE PSC. State employees are eligible to join Tennessee Workers Credit Union. State has a longevity program whereby an employee gets $100 per year of service after being with the State for 3 years; pays up to 21 years of service. **Deferred Compensation:** Employees may put aside up to 25% of gross income to a maximum of $7,500 per year and have Federal and State taxes on these amounts deferred until retirement or termination.

OTHER BENEFITS
(Continued)

TEXAS PUC, RC AND WC. Credit Union: All employees eligible to join one of several State credit unions.

UTAH PSC, DPU, CCS. Credit Union; Deferred compensation plans; Paid leave for jury duty; National Guard or Reserve duty; educational assistance; exceptional performance awards; funeral leave (up to 3 days each occurrence) for close relatives.

VERMONT PSB. Credit Union membership is available. Deferred compensation plans are available.

VIRGINIA SCC. Credit Union: All full-time employees eligible to join the State Employees Credit Union. **Deferred Compensation:** Employees may participate in deferred compensation plan under IRC Section 457. Up to 25% of salary, or $7,500, whichever is less, may be deferred. **Other Benefits:** Savings Bond Payroll Deduction Plan, tuition reimbursement for job-related college credit, subsidized parking, civil leave for jury duty, military leave for reserve duty, performance bonus system, achievement bonus for professional certification, corporate membership YMCA.

WASHINGTON UTC. Deferred Compensation: Employees may defer up to 25% of gross income to a maximum of $7,500 per year for income tax purposes until retirement or termination. Employee contributions to the retirement system is also tax deferred.

WEST VIRGINIA PSC. Credit Union: All State employees are eligible to become members of the West Virginia Public Employees Credit Union. **State Awards Program**: The State Employee Suggestion Program provides for equitable compensation and/or recognition to State Government employees who develop and submit suggestions which are adopted and used by the State.

WISCONSIN COT. Income Continuation Insurance is offered to employees based on insurability--disability coverage provided if accident occurs on job.

WISCONSIN PSC. Deferred Compensation Plan: Employees may put aside up to 25% of gross income up to a maximum of $7,500 per year and have the Federal and State taxes on these amounts deferred until retirement or termination. This plan is in addition to the state retirement plan and is optional to all state employees. **Credit Union**: All employees are eligible for membership in Wisconsin State Employees Credit Union. **Jury Duty:** Civil leave is granted for jury duty. **Length of Service Pay:** granted after five years of state service. **Exceptional Performance Awards:** available to non-represented employees meeting certain performance criteria at the discretion of the Chairman. **Employee Reimbursement Accounts:** Starting in 1990 non-represented and some represented employees can participate in this program. This program allows for certain deductions from the gross salary before federal and state taxes are applied.

WYOMING PSC. Optional deferred compensation, full-service credit union, and longevity compensation for each five years of continuous service.

CANADIAN AGENCIES

CANADIAN RTC. Educational leave with or without pay. Maternity leave. Family responsibility leave.

NATIONAL ENERGY BOARD. Educational leave with or without pay; Maternity leave and paternity leave without pay; Family responsibility leave with or without pay.

ALBERTA PMC. Membership fees for accredited professional associations and technical societies are reimbursed. Staff development, through courses, seminars and personal counseling is provided.

ALBERTA PUB. Educational leave may be granted with pay; maternity leave without pay; membership fees for accredited professional associations are paid; travel and registration costs for staff development through seminars and courses are reimbursed.

ONTARIO EB. Tuition, registration, travel and per diem is paid for seminars, courses, conventions, etc. for Commissioners and staff members.

PART II

1989 UTILITY AND CARRIER RATE CASES

Introductory Statement

Part II contains information that summarizes utility and carrier rate cases that have been or are being considered (within the reporting period) by regulatory agencies during 1989. Information contained herein is based on data received from the various agencies.

The information is arranged in tables by type of utility or carrier, and then alphabetically by agency and company name. A section is provided for multi-utility rate cases for instances in which a single utility company provides more than one type of service, such as gas and electric, as well as a separate section for miscellaneous utility rate cases, which do not fall into the primary categories. Also, a section is provided for miscellaneous carrier rate cases which includes information on rate increases involving pipelines, limousines, taxicabs, etc.

Data contained in Part II is the actual data received from the agencies. In most of the utility cases the numbers are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars. In the cases where the agencies did not round to the nearest thousand dollars, the entire amount is shown. The final increase (in the utility and carrier cases) includes any interim increase granted.

The following KEY will help in understanding abbreviations used for Capital Structure Allowed and Cost of Capital Allowed columns:

D = Debt; LTD = Long Term Debt; STD = Short Term Debt; PFD = Preferred Stock; CE = Common Equity; CD = Customer Deposits; OR = Operating Ratio; CFC = Cost Free Capital; DC = Deferred Compensation; TIER = Times Interest Earned Ratio.

1989 ELECTRIC UTILITY RATE CASES

APPLICATION			INTERIM ACTION		FINAL ACTION									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Appalachian Power Co.	11/14/86	5,400	01/13/87	5,400	10/30/87		150	09.77		151,309	129,207	22,102		
Cambridge Electric Light Co.	09/10/86	9,452	11/07/86	9,452										
Cambridge Electric Light Co.	02/24/87	206	04/22/87	206										
Carolina Power & Light Co.	01/30/87	37,500	03/31/87	37,500	12/15/87		14,000	09.88		266,853	205,557	61,296		
Central Power & Light Co.	09/30/86	4,900	11/26/86	2,598	11/25/87		1,343			24,806	21,507	3,299		
Delmarva Power & Light Co.	07/31/87	5,500	09/29/87	5,500										
Duke Power Company	08/22/86	7,552	10/23/86	7,552	07/22/87		3,335	09.81		56,061	47,958	8,103		
Illinois Power Co.	12/15/86	989			03/20/87		989	11.04		3,819	3,075	866		
Indiana & Michigan Electric	10/21/87	3,076	12/15/87	3,076										
Iowa Electric Light & Power	02/10/87	999			03/10/87		875	09.61		13,066	14,521	(1,455)		
Kanawha Valley Power Co.	08/31/87	751	10/29/87	751										
Kansas City Power & Light Co	09/09/86	1,062			09/15/87		349	09.09		3,679	2,592	1,087		
Louisiana Power and Light Co.	07/31/86	2,330	12/12/86	1,300	02/26/87		0							
Maine Public Service Co.	10/15/87	392			11/30/87		392							
Metropolitan Edison Co.	10/17/86	1,200	12/12/86	1,200	06/18/87		1,104	10.44		7,198	5,754	1,444		
Monongahela Power Company	05/20/86	1,400	07/18/86	1,400	01/30/87		596	08.87		10,075	8,984	1,091		
New York State Electric & Gas	03/27/86	1,349	06/04/86	1,349	08/13/87		916	10.78		5,285	3,429	1,586		
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp.	11/03/86	2,900	01/02/87	2,900	09/25/87		1,577	11.68		12,488	7,342	5,146		
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp.	03/17/86	6,000	05/16/86	6,000	03/13/87		2,632	10.54		16,020	10,444	5,576		
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp.	09/01/87	905	10/29/87	905										
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp.	09/08/87	164	11/04/87	104										
Northern States Power-Minn.	12/17/87	3,100												
Northern States Power-Wisc.	11/02/87	2,400	12/30/87	2,400										
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	10/15/87	3,800			11/30/87		3,800	10.72						
Philadelphia Electric Co. and Susquehanna Electric	07/31/86	12,000	09/29/86	12,000	04/20/87		2,396	05.34		29,588	29,010	578		
Potomac Edison Co.	02/19/87	1,637			03/24/87		1,637	07.81		19,579	18,050	1,529		
Public Service Co.-Indiana	12/16/86	5,900			03/13/87		5,900	12.98		70,549	54,412	16,137		
Public Service-New Hampshire	02/27/87	6,600	04/22/87	6,600	09/25/87		6,204	16.74		32,746	27,485	5,261		
Public Service Electric & Gas	11/04/87	1,200			12/11/87		1,200	07.98		8,614	7,927	687		
Southern California Edison	11/05/87	3,500												
Union Electric Company	04/28/86	124	06/27/86	124	05/19/87		59	10.28		278	75	203		
Washington Water Power Co.	09/14/87	849	11/13/87	849										
West Penn Power Co.	12/12/86	1,229			01/20/87		1,229	08.17		14,273	13,107	1,166		
ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
No rate cases filed in 1989.														
ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Aniak Light & Power Co.	07/31/89	178	08/15/89	175										
Alaska Electric Light & Power	12/04/89	1,400	01/02/90	638										

1989 ELECTRIC UTILITY RATE CASES

APPLICATION			INTERIM ACTION		FINAL ACTION									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
Bettles Light & Power	09/03/89	56	10/13/89	0										
Chugach Electric Assoc.	*													
Wholesale customers	12/22/88				03/03/89		756	TIER 1.35		30,306	19,844	10,461		
Retail customers	12/22/88				03/03/89		1,541	TIER 1.35		60,702	36,684	24,018		
Wholesale customers	03/22/89				Required quarterly filing - no request for rate relief.									
Retail customers	12/22/89				Required quarterly filing - no request for rate relief.									
Wholesale customers	06/09/89				09/01/89		561	TIER 1.35		31,797	21,965	9,828		
Retail customers	06/09/89				09/01/89		1,768	TIER 1.35		63,895	37,967	25,928		
Wholesale customers	11/22/89				12/21/89		210	TIER 1.35		26,404	16,514	9,890		
Retail customers	11/22/89				12/21/89		210	TIER 1.35		64,473	38,069	26,404		
* On March 3, 1989, the PUC approved Chugach's application for use of the Simplified Rate Filing Procedure for Electric Cooperatives. Each participant is required to quarterly file a Simplified Filing for consideration of permanent rate increase whether it seeks rate relief or not.														
Gwitchyaa Zhee Utility Co.	05/17/89	246	08/30/89	0	Withdrawn									
Haines Light and Power	12/07/88	170	01/23/89	135	07/20/89	1,020	117	12.16	14.75	1,159	1,023	124	66.00 D 34.00 CE	11.00 D
I-N-N Electric Coop. Inc.	09/08/88	108	11/15/88	91	03/24/89	1,768	91	07.52	15.00	755	632	126	60.00 D 40.00 CE	08.26 D
Kodiak Electric Assn. Inc.	08/23/88	(957)	11/23/88	(1,015)	05/05/89	(5)	(1,180)	TIER 2.2		12,813	10,286	2,526		
Manley Utility Co.	05/12/89	10			06/30/89	241	10	12.08	15.00	149	121	29	70.00 D 30.00 CE	10.82 D
Matanuska Electric Assoc.	*													
	03/01/89				04/07/89		(1,379)	TIER 2.20		38,608	29,152	9,456		
	06/01/89				07/07/89		(572)	TIER 2.20		33,635	29,210	9,425		
	09/01/89				Required quarterly filing - no request for rate relief.									
	12/01/89				Required quarterly filing - no request for rate relief.									
* On March 20, 1987, the PUC approved MEA's application for use of the Simplified Rate Filing Procedure for Electric Cooperatives. Each participant is required to quarterly file a Simplified Filing for consideration of permanent rate increase whether it seeks rate relief or not.														
Sand Point Electric, Inc.	07/29/89	465	08/26/89	440	07/21/89	514	423	12.04	15.00	993	928	62	83.00 D 17.00 CE	14.50 D
Tlingit-Haida Regional EA	05/31/89	0			08/11/89	6,490	(249)	06.40	13.00	2,941	2,526	415	60.00 D 40.00 CE	02.00 D
ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Alberta Power Limited	06/01/89	0			12/15/89	1,293,429	(9,800)	10.40	13.50	421,554	289,678	134,876	40.31 D 24.60 PFD 34.54 CE	11.28 D 08.40 PFD 13.50 CE
TransAlta Utilities	05/01/89	80,500			12/15/89	3,118,800	(5,200)	10.72	13.50	1,077,200	742,900	334,100	42.39 D 19.56 PFD 36.39 CE	11.19 D 08.55 PFD 13.50 CE
ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value)														
Dixie-Escalante REA	08/25/88	131			10/06/89	* 428	83		N/A	309	309	0	N/A	N/A
* Company submitted original cost data, so "fair value" rate base was actually based on original cost less depreciation.														

1989 ELECTRIC UTILITY RATE CASES

APPLICATION			INTERIM ACTION		FINAL ACTION									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
Garkane Power Association	10/04/89	105			Pending									
Graham County Electric Co-op	06/01/88	139			02/16/89	* 3,674	123	03.12	N/A	7,276	7,161	115	N/A	N/A
* Company submitted original cost data, so "fair value" rate base was actually based on original cost less depreciation.														
Mohave Electric Cooperative	09/26/89	1,804			Pending									
Tucson Electric Power Co.	11/10/88	80,260			10/24/89	981,734	43,236	07.40	12.50	454,670	382,022	72,648	01.40 STD 49.83 LTD 04.70 PFD 44.07 CE	07.97 STD 06.56 LTD 06.02 PFD 12.50 CE
ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
No electric rate cases were acted upon in 1989.														
CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Pacific Gas & Electric (ECAC)	12/05/88	365,009			12/20/89	7,715,152	44,209	10.96	12.90	3,188,017	2,342,436	845,581	47.00 D 06.25 PFD 46.75 CE	09.32 D 08.79 PFD 12.90 CE
COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Methods of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Colorado-Ute Electric Assn.	05/31/89	11,300			11/22/89		0							
Colorado-Ute Electric Assn.	10/23/89	22,400			03/21/90	580,925	11,224	(Company currently in federal bankruptcy court)						
CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Connecticut Light & Power	08/07/87	15,000			02/04/88	2,541,911	(28,271)	10.26	12.60	1,730,338	1,405,398	260,800	52.47 D 09.81 PFD 37.72 CE	04.68 D 00.83 PFD 04.75 CE
Connecticut Light & Power	06/30/88	109,200			12/21/88		(27,300)	10.45	12.90					
DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Delaware Electric Co-op	12/12/88				11/28/89	54,072	2,643	09.96	18.53				64.61 LTD 05.12 STD 30.27 CE	03.81 LTD 00.54 STD 05.61 CE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Potomac Electric Power Co.	09/01/89	38,500			Pending									
FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost and Prudent Investment)														
Florida Public Utilities Co. Fernandina Beach Div.	02/20/89	909	05/18/89	456	11/15/89	12,158	580	09.25	12.85	2,910	2,141	769	39.66 D 01.26 PFD 24.88 CE	09.81 D 04.75 PFD 12.85 CE
Marianna Division	10/03/88	691	12/29/89	474	07/89	9,181	540	08.91	13.35	2,779	2,270	509	38.96 D 01.24 PFD 25.23 CE	09.81 D 04.75 PFD 13.35 CE

1989 ELECTRIC UTILITY RATE CASES

APPLICATION			INTERIM ACTION		FINAL ACTION									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Georgia Power Company	04/03/89	536,882			09/28/89	7,933,909	218,062	10.80	12.25	N/A	N/A	724,048		10.00 D 09.52 PFD 12.25 CE
IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
No major rate cases reported for 1989.														
ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Illinois Power Company	11/19/87	109,500			03/30/89	1,439,973	60,536	10.83	14.00	939,041	659,504	279,537	52.60 D 12.00 PFD 35.40 CE	09.35 D 07.93 PFD 14.00 CE
INDIANA UTILITY REGULATORY COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Auburn Municipal Electric	12/01/88	443			07/12/89	N/A	1,150	N/A	N/A	12,977	12,605	372		
Daviess-Martin REMC	01/16/89	740			08/02/89	N/A	592	N/A	N/A	8,561	7,371	1,189		
Harrison County REMC	02/21/89	606			06/29/89	N/A	354	N/A	N/A	15,493	13,008	2,485		
Jasper Electric	07/15/88	333			01/11/89	6,072	333	07.87	08.00	10,633	9,684	949		
Whitley County REMC	04/13/89	1,178			08/09/89	27,391	1,089	N/A	N/A	20,809	18,179	2,629		
IOWA STATE UTILITIES BOARD (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Iowa Electric Light & Power	12/27/89	29,881			Pending									
Iowa Power & Light Co. *	08/05/88	33,415	10/07/88	17,783	06/01/89	608,308	24,240	10.63	13.20	335,299	260,785	50,273	47.20 D 03.01 PFD 49.78 CE	08.31 D 04.37 PFD 13.20 CE
Iowa Public Service Co. *	04/20/88	(43,900)	04/20/88	(10,200)	04/07/89	485,915	(17,756)	10.17	12.55	202,255	160,077	59,934	51.30 D 09.96 PFD 38.72 CE	08.96 D 07.15 PFD 12.55 CE
* These figures are from rehearing orders.														
KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost) Note: Weighted Cost of Capital Allowed.														
Brown Atchison Electric Co-op	05/12/89	93			08/01/89	1,863	70	06.80	07.28	2,918	2,791	127	36.27 D 63.73 CE	05.95 D 07.28 CE
Empire District Electric Co.	04/87 *	*				* 18,727		* 08.99	12.60				40.64 LTD 00.57 CD 04.07 PFD 40.50 CE	08.83 LTD 07.00 CD 06.31 PFD 12.60 CE
* Empire ordered to refund 1987 tax saving of $80,884 and 1988 tax saving of $302,060 + interest; company agreed to moratorium on rate increases until after 10/1/91.														
Midwest Energy Co-op	05/05/89	4,467			12/29/89	104,973	3,849	09.00	17.90	53,678	44,230	9,448	78.37 D 21.43 CE	06.75 D 17.90 CE
Western Cooperative Electric	06/28/89	549			10/09/89	11,108	775	06.00	09.68	9,888	9,221	667	60.00 D 40.00 CE	03.50 D 09.68 CE
KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Jackson Purchase Electric	01/13/89	1281			06/29/89		122	(Rate base computed via Flow-Through)						
Kentucky Power Co.		(5,000)			12/01/89		(5,000)	(Rate base computed via Flow-Through)						
Louisville Gas & Electric	07/19/88				10/02/89		(2,500)	(Additional reduction of 8,500 effective 11/1/90)						
Louisville Gas & Electric	08/10/88	(Rehearing petition)			04/20/89	1,195,112	828	09.98	09.94	461,191	349,474	111,717	46.17 D	07.62 D

1989 ELECTRIC UTILITY RATE CASES

APPLICATION			INTERIM ACTION		FINAL ACTION									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
South Kentucky RECC	03/31/89	2	(Settlement)		08/30/89	36	2	08.70		32	29	3	09.40 PFD 44.43 CE	08.09 PFD 12.75 CE
LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Gulf States Utilities	12/27/88	50,000	(Phase II)		02/01/89	972,852	37,971	11.75	13.00			114,310	48.00 D 12.00 PFD 40.00 CE	10.83 STD 11.29 PFD 13.00 CE
	11/10/89	50,000	(Phase III)		Pending									
Louisiana Power & Light	02/19/88	107,000			03/01/89	3,067,151	45,900	11.07	12.76	1,398,314	1,058,786	339,523	05.00 STD 45.00 LTD 13.00 PFD 37.00 CE	09.25 STD 10.09 LTD 10.41 PFD 12.76 CE
Sabine River Authority	06/08/88	103			Pending									
Washington-St. Tammany Elec.	08/24/89	2,348			Pending									
MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Central Maine Power	05/19/89	42,497 19,051	Phase I Phase II		12/15/89		20,000 19,051	Stipulation						
MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value)														
Baltimore Gas & Electric	08/10/88	*			10/18/89	3,399,885	2,193	10.01	13.00			338,913	43.74 LTD 01.83 STD 11.37 PFD 43.06 CE	07.78 LTD 09.00 STD 07.51 PFD 13.00 CE
* Commission initiated case to determine reasonableness of current rates.														
Baltimore Gas and Electric	05/22/89	113,700			12/15/89	3,472,783	21,474	10.01	13.00			333,764	No changes	
Berlin, Mayor and Council of	05/23/88	40			02/09/89	3,258	40	07.76				2,059		
Berlin, Mayor and Council of	06/16/89	534	10/10/89	53	12/23/89	4,235	247	09.56						
Easton Utilities Commission	01/06/89	59			08/12/89	944	41	07.50		913	883	30		
Easton Utilities Commission	01/06/89	1,454			08/12/89	22,407	1,089	07.44		10,735	10,157	578		
Potomac Edison Co.	07/11/89	(3,840)			08/03/89		(3,840)	Case reflects Bath Project surcharge/deferred fuel surcharge						
Potomac Electric Power Co.	11/30/88	39,564			02/17/89	1,240	11,000	10.18	13.00	Settlement				
MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
No rate cases in 1989.														
MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
No rate cases in 1989.														
MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Northern States Power Co.	11/02/89	121,000	01/01/90	81,542	Pending									

1989 ELECTRIC UTILITY RATE CASES

APPLICATION			INTERIM ACTION		FINAL ACTION									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value)														
Arkansas Power & Light Co.	12/12/86		3rd year phase-in		03/21/88		1,415							
Kansas City Power and Light	04/06/87		3rd year phase-in		05/05/88		8,700							
MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Montana Power Company	06/30/88	* 18,783			Pending									
* Originally requested 28,645														
NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Sierra Pacific Power Company	05/05/89	4,636			10/19/89		11,000	10.25						
El Paso Electric Company	07/18/89	14,991			Pending									
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
NH Electric Co-op, Inc.	10/31/88	2,623			07/07/89	67,997	1,369	TIER		49,112	47,770	1,342		
NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
No rate cases reported for 1989.														
NEW MEXICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Kit Carson Electric Co-op	12/02/88	810			03/06/89		810							
Public Service New Mexico	06/12/89	13,653			Pending									
NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Central Hudson Gas & Electric	04/15/88	(3,000)	08/01/88		07/31/89	743,435	(2,689)	10.38	12.70	390,512	215,323	77,169	53.20 D 00.30 CD 09.70 PFD 36.80 CE	09.39 D 08.25 CD 07.12 PFD 12.70 CE
Central Hudson Gas & Electric	05/26/89	21,633			Pending									
Fishers Island Electric Corp.	11/21/88	95			03/31/90	1,290	95	11.94	11.80	943	768	175	49.12 D 50.88 CE	12.08 D 11.80 CE
Long Island Lighting Company	04/15/88	97,705	02/18/89	97,705	07/08/89	2,545,633	97,705	11.25	14.20	1,905,909	1,247,353	286,384	54.80 D 10.80 PFD 34.40 CE	10.52 D 11.53 PFD 14.20 CE
Long Island Lighting Company	06/15/89	94,280			12/01/89		94,280		13.00	2,000,189	1,341,633	286,384	54.80 D 10.80 PFD 34.40 CE	10.52 D 11.53 PFD 13.00 CE
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp.	08/04/89	338,175 General 4,263 Street Lighting			Pending									
Orange & Rockland Utilities	08/23/89	22,482			Pending									
NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
No rate cases reported for 1989.														

1989 ELECTRIC UTILITY RATE CASES

APPLICATION			INTERIM ACTION		FINAL ACTION									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
No rate cases reported for 1989.														
OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Cleveland Electric Illuminating	03/08/88	457,202			02/01/89		120,000	Stipulated settlement; first of 3 annual increases.						
Toledo Edison					02 01/89		50,720	Stipulated settlement; first of 3 annual increases.						
OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Caddo Electric	10/01/86	1,013	07/17/87	928	01/05/89	24,396	514	08.56	TIER 1.82					
Peoples Electric	09/27/88	33			01/01/89		33	Filed under HB 1496 streamlined procedures						
Rural Electric	01/31/89	400			05/02/89		400	" " " " " "						
Kay Electric Cooperative	03/29/89	197			07/01/89		197	" " " " " "						
Indian REC	06/30/89	596			10/01/89		596	" " " " " "						
Cimarron Electric	07/05/89	314			10/10/89		314	" " " " " "						
Lake Region REC	09/12/89	304			12/22/89	Withdrawn								
OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Reported no rate cases for 1989.														
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Reported no rate cases for 1989.														
SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
South Carolina Electric & Gas	01/03/89	27,221			07/03/89	1,639,403	21,859*	10.68	13.25	758,808	585,751	175,108	47.48 D 06.32 PFD 46.20 CE	08.57 D 07.76 PFD 13.25 CE
*Increase amounted to $14,149,000 after the NRC approved license extension to 40 years for V.C. Summer Nuclear Station. Revenues were reduced by $7,710,000 to reflect decrease in depreciation expense.														
Lockhart Power	08/04/89	390			02/02/90	5,831	333	13.00	13.00	10,710	9,963	758	N/A	N/A
SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Northern States Power Company	06/23/88	3,552			01/01/89	112,000	2,300	09.74	12.00				43.78 D 11.06 PFD 45.16 CE	03.64 D 00.68 PFD 05.42 CE
TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
No rate cases reported for 1989.														
TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost, Prudent Investment)														
El Paso Electric Company *Total company	10/18/88	7,306			05/05/89	*694,205	7,303	10.87	12.40	402,718*	327,258*	75,460*	43.58 D 09.81 PFD 46.61 CE	09.43 D 09.96 PFD 12.40 CE
UTAH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														

1989 ELECTRIC UTILITY RATE CASES

APPLICATION			INTERIM ACTION		FINAL ACTION									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
Utah Power and Light Co.		0	09/11/89	(26,500)	02/09/90	1,928,804	(38,834)	10.21	12.10	808,568	601,957	206,611	49.00 D 06.00 PFD 45.00 CE	08.84 D 07.28 PFD 12.10 CE
VERMONT PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Did not report for 1989.														
VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Appalachian Power Company	01/27/89	0			01/31/89		* (3,257)	10.30	13.50	Reduction resulting from FERC order 8/2/88				
* Reduction due to reduction in transmission expense.														
Potomac Edison Company	03/30/89	N/A			08/22/89	151,368	(544)	N/A	N/A	92,425	16,885	16,807	40.53 LTD 00.93 STD 11.17 PFD 42.04 CE 05.33 JDC	08.26 LTD 07.11 STD 07.77 PFD 13.25 CE 10.44 JDC
WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Puget Sound Power & Light	02/17/89	70,500			03/30/90	1,841,573	33,638	10.22	12.80				50.80 D 07.70 PFD 41.50 CE	08.43 D 08.59 PFD 12.80 CE
WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
Appalachian Power Company	03/17/89	(20,000)			10/01/89		(15,400)							
Wheeling Power Company	06/16/89	(1,500)			07/01/89		(1,480)							
WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original cost)														
Madison Gas & Electric Co.	10/09/87	5,930			06/14/88	218,763	1,152	11.30	13.50	124,054	100,942	23,112	45.96 LTD 03.74 STD 02.21 PFD 48.09 CE	08.84 LTD 07.00 STD 08.70 PFD 13.50 CE
Wisconsin Electric Power Co.	05/02/88				12/28/88	1,676,412	(28,791)	11.78	13.10	1,053,225	840,900	212,325	41.75 D 04.70 PFD 53.55 CE	08.58 D 05.90 PFD 13.10 CE
Wisconsin Power and Light Co.	12/30/87	12,032			10/13/88	620,621	4,083	10.34	13.10	370,867	310,276	60,591	41.96 LTD 01.00 STD 07.52 PFD 49.52 CE	08.51 LTD 08.00 STD 06.36 CE 13.10 CE
Wisconsin Public Service Corp.	06/19/87	1,120			01/26/88	500,731	(13,920)	11.42	13.20	363,842	299,315	64,527	37.17 LTD 01.89 STD 08.15 PFD 50.79 CE	08.51 LTD 07.00 STD 06.59 PFD 13.20 CE
WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Hot Springs REA	10/05/88	321	11/07/89	153		15,350	153	01.68		15,639	15,381	257	57.20 D 42.80 CE	02.02 D

1989 ELECTRIC UTILITY RATE CASES

APPLICATION			INTERIM ACTION		FINAL ACTION									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
Lower Valley Power & Light * Rate realignment	08/18/88	0 *	12/17/89	228		45,470	428	07.00		16,686	13,155	3,531		
Pacific Power & Light	09/06/89	0			Added new plant to rate base, no rate increase									
Utah Power & Light	10/12/89	4,536			10/12/89	208,287	4,536	10.63	12.85	75,278	53,132	22,146	48.00 D 06.00 PFD 46.00 CE	12.85 CE

1989 GAS UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
No rate cases filed in 1989.														
ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Canadian Western Natural Gas Co.	11/01/89	2,700			Pending									
DRR Mineral Developments Ltd.	06/22/88	26			11/01/89	51	26	12.64	14.50	34	53	(19)	60.50 D 40.00 CE	11.40 D 14.50 CE
ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value)														
Southwest Gas Corporation (Central Arizona Division)	04/20/89	30,849			Pending									
Southwest Gas Corporation (Southern Arizona Division)	04/20/89	16,562			Pending									
ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
No gas rate cases were acted upon in 1989.														
CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	12/05/88	125,056			12/20/89	2,137,560	39,005	10.95	12.90	1,079,934	845,936	233,998	47.00 D 06.25 PFD 46.75 CE	09.32 D 08.79 PFD 12.90 CE
Southern California Gas	12/27/88	153,700			01/09/90	2,565,973	121,400	10.75	13.00	1,385,325	1,109,483	275,842	45.00 D 09.70 PFD 45.30 CE	09.22 D 07.31 PFD 13.00 CE
COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
No major rate cases reported for 1989.														
CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Did not report for 1989.														
DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
No rate cases reported for 1989.														
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Average Test Period)														
DC Natural Gas Company	09/22/89	16,100			Pending									

1989 GAS UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
West Florida Natural Gas Co.	03/15/88	1,814	04/28/88	584	02/25/89		1,518	11.06	13.50	6,684	4,458	1,809	56.66 D 43.34 CE	13.20 D 13.50 CE
GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Atlanta Gas Light Co.	03/31/89	45,041			07/31/89	251,645	17,800	11.44	13.00	Stipulated			51.87 D 02.32 PFD 45.87 CE	10.29 D 07.25 PFD 13.00 CE
IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Washington Water Power Company	09/01/88				09/29/89	18,567	(579)	11.02	12.75	16,617	13,823	2,046	50.99 D 10.45 PFD 38.56 CE	09.73 D 10.92 PFD 12.75 CE
ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Consumer Gas Company	01/04/89	332	06/21/89	88	11/08/89	2,155	147	11.95	13.00	3,445	3,187	258	56.60 D 10.40 PFD 35.00 CE	12.40 D 06.00 PFD 13.00 CE
INDIANA UTILITY REGULATORY COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Boonville Natural Gas	02/21/88	225			10/11/89	1,749	182	10.77	11.75	2,251	2,063	188		
Fountaintown Gas	03/31/88	539			03/08/89	3,641	452	09.33	12.50	3,071	2,731	339		
Grandview Gas	01/20/89	106			04/12/89		97	N/A	N/A	166	128	38		
Indiana Utilities Corp.	06/06/88	198			04/19/89	1,615	160	12.50	12.50	1,957	1,772	184		
Lawrenceburg Gas	01/11/89	294			04/29/89	5,368	294	09.78	12.00	6,233	5,708	525		
Terre Haute Gas	03/30/88	3,338			03/08/89	22,665	2,703	12.41	12.50	34,539	31,726	2,812		
Westfield Gas Corp.	04/11/89	0			08/16/89	471	0	10.00	12.50	807	757	48		
IOWA STATE UTILITIES BOARD (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Iowa Electric Light & Power	06/30/89	6,258	09/29/89	4,150	Pending									
Iowa Southern Utilities	11/15/89	1,162	02/13/90	311	Pending									
KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Union Gas (United Cities)	03/14/89	4,100			09/05/89	27,978	2,171	09.72	13.62	43	40	3 Other	63.00 D 15.00 23.00 CE	11.40 13.62 CE
KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Auxier Road Gas Company	06/10/88	53			02/24/89	403	19	07.50		380	350	30	100.00 D	07.50 D
Martin Gas, Inc.	03/24/88	62			02/24/89	108	33	N/A	N/A	271	244	27	N/A	

1989 GAS UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
Mountain Utilities, Inc.	09/30/88	60			03/22/89	N/A	47	N/A		321	260	61	N/A	
Stepp Branch Gas	09/02/88	48	(Initial rates)		05/03/89	52,128	39	11.68	13.00	39	32	7	67.00 D 33.00 CE	07.26 D 04.42 CE
Russell County Gas Utility, Inc.	05/12/89	2			11/21/89	5,374	2	12.14	15.00	2	1	1	93.20 D 06.80 CE	11.90 D 15.00 CE
Valley Gas, Inc.	04/28/89	74			11/09/89	78	18	10.00		259	251	8	N/A	
LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Dixie Gas Company Inc.	10/04/89	337			Pending									
Gulf States Utilities Company	05/06/88	3,344			05/30/89		1,891	11.29	12.00					
Polaris Corporation, The	04/20/89	297			08/09/89		246	12.00						
MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
No rate cases reported for 1989.														
MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value)														
Baltimore Gas & Electric	03/30/89	*			10/18/89	345,234	(2,759)	10.01	13.00			36,339	43.74 LTD 01.83 STD 11.37 PFD 43.06 CE	07.78 LTD 09.00 STD 07.51 PFD 13.00 CE
* Commission initiated case to determine reasonableness of current rates														
Baltimore Gas & Electric	05/22/89	6,500			12/15/89	351,605	(3,451)	10.01	13.00	34,423			No changes	
Columbia Gas of Maryland	09/14/88	2,023			02/09/89		550	Settlement						
Easton Utilities Commission	01/06/89	59			08/12/89	944	41	07.50						
Frederick Gas Company, Inc.	12/19/88	2,028			02/08/89	23,124	600	10.80	12.80				40.00 LTD 04.40 STD 04.20 PFD 51.40 CE	09.12 LTD 08.75 STD 04.78 PFD 12.80 CE
Frederick Gas Company, Inc.	06/30/89	1,391			10/13/89	16,294	580	10.80	12.80	17,318	16,067	1,251	40.00 LTD 04.40 STD 04.20 PFD 51.40 CE	09.12 LTD 08.75 STD 04.78 PFD 12.80 CE
Maryland Natural Gas	03/31/89	16,502			08/22/89	221,944	7,920	10.80	12.80				40.00 LTD 04.40 STD 04.20 PFD 51.40 CE	09.12 LTD 08.75 STD 04.78 PFD 12.80 CE
MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Bay State Gas Company	04/14/89	15,927			10/31/89	N/A	11,083	Stipulated Settlement						
The Berkshire Gas Company	05/17/89	5,766			11/30/89	N/A	3,400	Stipulated Settlement						
Essex County Gas Company	05/16/89	2,229			11/30/89	N/A	1,385	Stipulated Settlement						

1989 GAS UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
Consumers Power Co.	02/19/87	2,199			12/07/89	877,113	(28,441)	08.98	13.25	N/A	N/A	N/A	43.38 D 02.70 PFD 35.52 CE	08.66 D 08.70 PFD 13.25 CE
Michigan Consolidated Gas Co.	09/11/89	78,800			Pending									
Michigan Gas Co.	04/18/89	6,000			Pending									
MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
No rate cases reported for 1989.														
MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Did not report for 1989.														
MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Montana Power Company * Originally requested 13,903	06/30/88	* 12,900	10/11/88	5,342	Pending									
NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Sierra Pacific Power Co.	05/05/89	1,495			10/19/89		0	08.60	Case Stipulated					
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Northern Utilities	02/29/88	1,300	06/23/88	550	01/30/89	13,346	987	10.82	13.75	14,400	13,900	792	31.94 D 08.21 PFD 47.07 CE	09.13 D 05.76 PFD 13.75 CE
NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Elizabethtown Gas Co.	12/16/88	13,000			01/18/90	161,961	3,500	11.69	12.50	200,090	183,146	16,944	45.18 D 54.80 CE	10.71 D 12.50 CE
New Jersey Natural Gas Company	03/30/89	26,200			Pending									
NEW MEXICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Gas Company of New Mexico	01/02/90	18,965			Pending									
Jal Gas Company	11/08/88	88				445	86	12.00	12.00					
Ruidoso Natural Gas	05/26/89	574			Pending									

1989 GAS UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Bath Electric, Gas and Water	09/21/88	72			02/01/89	924	88	07.01	07.50	2,459	2,394	65	08.25 LTD Retained Earnings 73.62 Notes Payable 15.83 Gas Supplier Refunds 02.30	05.14 LTD 07.50 05.75 06.75
Brooklyn Union Gas Company	11/22/89	69,164			Pending									
Columbia Gas of New York, Inc.	08/29/88	6,039			07/28/89	39,880	2,931	10.82	12.80	61,312	16,670	4,316	55.36 D 00.35 CD 44.29 CE	09.26 D 07.75 CD 12.80 CE
Columbia Gas of New York, Inc.	11/27/89	4,159			Pending									
Consolidated Edison Co. of NY	11/18/88	46,670			10/16/89	868,132	20,393	09.60	12.20	736,331	652,990	80,341		
Fillmore Gas Company Inc.	11/06/89	58			Pending									
Long Island Lighting Company	02/23/89	25,415			Pending									
National Fuel Gas Distribution	08/26/88	49,766			10/07/89	406,431	12,784	10.58	11.80	505,760	263,194	43,000	36.94 LTD 13.08 STD 00.23 CD 49.75 CE	09.42 LTD 09.26 STD 07.75 CD 11.80 CE
National Fuel Gas Distribution	08/28/89	30,021			Pending									
Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation	08/11/89	27,163			Pending									
Reserve Gas Company Inc.	04/21/89	92			12/01/89	354	72	12.44	12.50	511	467	44	04.00 STD Liability/Assoc. Costs 46.00 50.00 CE	11.00 STD 12.50 12.50 CE
Rochester Gas & Electric Corp.	08/15/89	7,000			Pending									
NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Public Service Co. of NC	04/05/89	7,305			11/08/89	203,233	5,412	11.44	13.20	255,828	232,587	23,241	46.42 D 01.25 STD 01.62 PFD 50.71 CE	09.76 D 09.10 STD 06.02 PFD 13.20 CE
NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method/Computing Rate Base: Prudent Investment)														
No rate cases reported for 1989.														
OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
No rate cases reported for 1989.														
OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
KPL/Gas Service	04/21/89	1,639			Pending									

1989 GAS UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
Canadian Natural Gas	02/22/89	49	05/30/89	49	Pending									
LeAnn Gas	11/25/86	170	12/19/86	58	01/27/89	312	70	12.99	13.50					
ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Natural Resources Gas	02/19/88	468			07/31/89	3,268	201	14.72	14.50	1,584	1,215	369	39.52 LTD 29.51 STD 30.97 CE	15.15 LTD 14.36 STD 14.50 CE
Tecumseh Gas Limited	08/31/88	1,397	12/05/88	1,139	09/08/89	90,126	532	11.72	12.50	18,174	8,142	10,033	78.70 D Unfunded debt (12.97) 34.16 CE	11.35 D 11.48 12.50 CE
Union Gas Limited	08/31/88	33,824			09/26/89	1,143,749	22,569	12.02	13.75	1,327,265	1,189,817	137,448	61.63 D 09.37 PFD 29.00 CE	11.75 D 08.39 PFD 13.75 CE
OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Northwest Natural Gas	01/09/89	29,432			11/01/89	427,770	10,470	11.49	13.25	279,871	230,715	49,156	45.81 D 09.15 PFD 45.04 CE	04.73 D 00.79 PFD 05.97 CE
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
CANDO Inc.	06/30/89	12			09/28/89	497	12	10.49	11.69	102	50	52	55.00 D 45.00 CE	09.50 D 11.69 CE
Honesdale Gas Co.	04/17/89	199			06/29/89	1,435	57	11.75	13.50	2,789	2,620	168	50.00 D 50.00 CE	10.00 D 13.50 CE
Kaylor Natural Gas Co.	04/26/89	27			07/06/89	30	21	11.50	13.50	96	93	3	50.00 D 50.00 CE	09.50 D 13.50 CE
North East Heat & Light Co.	04/19/89	270			11/30/89	667	57	10.76	11.38	2,983	2,911	71	45.00 D 55.00 CE	10.00 D 11.38 CE
Pennsylvania Gas & Water Co.	05/30/89	13,640			11/02/89		1,900	10.09	12.25				48.90 D 16.00 PFD 35.10 CE	08.85 D 09.10 PFD 12.25 CE
People's Natural Gas Company	04/29/88	22,500			01/26/89	301,735	1,648	10.86	12.60	313,974	281,206	32,768	40.50 D 59.50 CE	08.67 D 12.60 CE
QUEBEC NATURAL GAS BOARD (Régie du gaz naturel du Québec) (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Gaz Metropolitain, Inc.	07/27/89	39,400			10/01/90	1,132,800	33,000	12.55	14.25	980,500	838,300	142,200	02.34 STD 06.15 LTD 45.29 LTD 07.62 PFD 38.00 CE	12.30 STD 11.00 LTD 12.00 LTD 08.48 PFD 14.25 CE

1989 GAS UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
United Cities Gas Co.	04/11/89	8,911			11/09/89	87,198	6,777	11.16	12.60	69,924	64,779	5,145	59.29 D 00.96 PFD 39.75 CE	10.27 D 06.53 PFD 12.60 CE
SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
South Carolina Electric & Gas	06/01/89	11,333			11/30/89	128,614	10,139	10.48	12.75	127,021	113,893	13,482	49.36 D 05.64 PFD 45.00 CE	08.73 D 07.74 PFD 12.75 CE
SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Minnegasco	06/30/89	1,614			11/09/89	17,381	1,115	11.17	12.50				36.43 LTD 09.48 STD 00.63 PFD 53.46 CE	09.63 LTD 10.00 STD 05.27 PFD 12.50 CE
TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Chattanooga Gas Co.	11/23/88	2,267			04/19/89	32,917	1,146	11.16	12.75	53,287	50,494	2,793	59.70 D 02.10 PFD 38.20 CE	09.61 D 07.34 PFD 12.75 CE
Nashville Gas Co.	06/09/89	9,487			11/28/89	107,056	7,865	11.33	12.93	95,626	88,468	7,225	43.83 D 09.89 PFD 46.28 CE	09.99 D 09.83 PFD 12.93 CE
TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value)														
Lone Star Gas (Div. of ENSERCH) City of Sonora *	04/20/89	19			09/23/89	231	6	05.97	13.20	544	520	24	55.00 D 10.70 PFD 34.30 CE	09.00 D 08.52 PFD 13.20 CE
Rate base determined using original cost data instead of fair value														
City of Stephenville *	03/09/89	80			09/07/89	737	53	06.82	13.00	2,505	76	2,429	49.30 D 09.20 PFD 41.50 CE	08.70 D 08.30 PFD 13.00 CE
* Cities have original jurisdiction. This case was appealed to the Commission.														
UTAH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
No major rate cases during 1989.														
VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Columbia Gas of Virginia	10/07/88	3,596	03/06/89	3,596	08/23/89	35,685	2,624	11.05	13.25	40,169		4,001	43.35 LTD 07.78 STD 47.38 CE 01.49 JDC	08.97 LTD 09.16 STD 12.75-13.75 10.95-11.46

1989 GAS UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
Commonwealth Gas Pipeline Corp.	05/31/88	1,007	10/27/88	1,007	02/15/89	18,272	902	11.06	13.00		98,940	1,970	42.88 LTD 03.51 STD 03.46 PFD 48.59 CE 01.57 JDC	09.02 LTD 10.11 STD 09.97 PFD 13.00 CE 11.09 JDC
Commonwealth Gas Services	12/02/88	2,053	12/29/88	2,053	08/04/89	38,820	1,538	11.05	13.25	65,423	60,930	4,493	07.78 STD 43.35 LTD 47.38 CE 01.50 JDC	09.16 STD 08.97 LTD 13.25 CE 11.20 JDC
Northern Virginia Natural Gas	03/06/89	9,083	04/05/89	9,083	12/18/89	233,919	8,537	11.03	13.00	228,485	202,486	25,999	35.78 LTD 03.22 STD 04.16 PFD 52.59 CE 04.26 JDC	08.97 LTD 09.77 STD 04.78 PFD 13.00 CE 11.07 JDC
Shenandoah Gas Company	06/30/89	658	07/26/89	658	12/20/89	8,191	658	11.11	13.00	10,550	9,628	921	34.59 LTD 02.36 STD 04.02 PFD 54.94 CE 04.09 JDC	08.98 LTD 09.16 STD 04.78 PFD 13.00 CE 11.16 JDC
Southwestern Virginia Gas Company	04/07/89	175	05/01/89	175	09/29/89	3,529	175	12.62	13.00	5,528	5,073	455	39.17 LTD 01.53 PFD 56.04 CE 03.26 JDC	12.32 LTD 06.00 PFD 13.00 CE 12.62 JDC
Virginia Natural Gas	04/01/89	2,860	08/29/89	2,860	04/04/89	98,688	1,324	10.59	13.25	104,699	94,086	10,611	44.72 LTD 06.68 PFD 43.71 CE 04.89 JDC	08.31 LTD 08.01 PFD 13.25 CE 10.56 JDC
WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Cascade Natural Gas Corporation	10/23/89	(17,914)			11/29/89	89,835	(18,366)	11.95	13.25	125,500	114,764	10,735	56.72 D 02.34 PFD 40.94 CE	11.25 D 05.98 PFD 13.25 CE
WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
Standard Gas Company	09/16/88	31			01/02/89		19	10.40	15.10	Rates set on basis of cash flow needs				
WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Madison Gas & Electric Company	10/09/87	2,354			06/14/88	70,378	915	11.32	13.50	95,722	88,312	7,410	45.96 LTD 03.74 STD 02.21 PFD 48.09 CE	08.84 LTD 07.00 STD 08.70 PFD 13.50 CE

1989 GAS UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
Wisconsin Natural Gas Company	12/23/87	4,981			09/27/88	162,917	(2,305)	11.19	13.65	276,125	256,494	19,631	39.11 LTD 09.72 STD 51.17 CE	08.26 LTD 08.00 STD 13.65 CE
Wisconsin Power & Light Company	12/30/87	2,541			10/13/88	83,814	1,585	10.34	13.10	110,879	103,178	7,701	41.96 LTD 01.00 STD 07.52 PFD 49.52 CE	08.51 LTD 08.00 STD 06.36 PFD 13.10 CE
Wisconsin Public Service Corp.	06/19/87	3,416			01/26/88	61,973	989	11.42	13.20	175,694	169,215	6,479	39.17 LTD 01.89 STD 08.15 PFD 50.79 CE	08.51 LTD 07.00 STD 06.59 PFD 13.20 CE
WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Cody Gas Company	02/14/89	972			05/25/89	5,349	617	11.26	13.01	2,470	1,869	602	45.86 D 54.14 CE	09.20 D 13.01 CE
Jackson Vangas	10/11/89	54			10/18/89	589	43	11.19	07.14	518	452	66	45.07 D 54.93 CE	09.00 D 13.00 CE
MGTC, Inc.	10/17/89	1,398			03/22/90	564	250	11.66	12.42	4,768	4,702	66	45.82 D 16.21 PFD 37.97 CE	04.93 D 02.16 PFD 04.57 CE

Note: Abbreviations used in the tabulation of the 1989 Gas Utility Rate Cases are as follows: Debt=D, Preferred Stock=PFD, Common Equity=CE, Customer Deposits=CD, Cost-Free Capital=CFC, Long-Term Debt=LTD, Deferred Compensation=DC, Gas Refunds=GR, Bankers Acceptance=BA.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
SUMMARY OF 1989 TELEPHONE ACCESS CHARGE CHANGES FOR TIER I COMPANIES

(TIER I COMPANIES ARE LOCAL TELEPHONE COMPANIES WITH REGULATED GROSS ANNUAL OPERATING REVENUES OF OVER $100 MILLION)
(000)

	END USER			CARRIER COMMON LINE					SWITCHED					SPECIAL			
COMPANY	A	B	C	A	B	C	D	E	A	B	C	D	E*	A	B	C	D
AMERITECH	83,011	0	50,081	(123,121)	0	(128,982)	(41,209)	(4,966)	5,925	1,972	(10,574)	(16,778)	(4,309)	12,109	(17,087)	10,180	(14,026)
BELL ATLANTIC	86,448	0	23,311	(169,774)	0	(109,236)	(74,449)	(7,645)	0	(26,381)	(6,072)	(33,799)	(1,060)	3,158	0	28,284	(64,196)
BELLSOUTH	91,987	0	49,005	(164,265)	0	(115,200)	(24,014)	(7,287)	(63,933)	0	27,667	(14,612)		0	0	(48,633)	(7,035)
NYNEX	76,752	0	39,188	(139,420)	0	(82,441)	(68,835)	(6,365)	132	(10,263)	58,166	(14,027)	(134)	(13,689)	(25,837)	3,730	(12,028)
PACTEL	66,676	0	7,751	(84,417)	0	(100,156)	(33,959)	(3,273)	(84,798)	0	(79,825)	(941)	(1,700)	(17,059)	0	(14,429)	(1,336)
SOUTHWEST BELL	121,424	0	69,306	(94,140)	0	(21,048)	(27,805)	(4,700)	0	(82,888)	(11,666)	(8,691)		0	(31,407)	5,797	(5,862)
US WEST	64,480	0	28,840	(119,725)	0	(140,588)	(20,739)	(4,652)	(1,264)	0	21,964	(16,533)		0	(4,455)	(23,702)	(4,045)
CENTRAL TEL.	2,063	153	592	(14,416)	(2,372)	(13,977)	(1,036)	(223)	0	0	(7,026)	(478)		287	0	(199)	(135)
CINCINNATI BELL	1,424	0	3,697	(6,587)	0	(7,393)	(683)	(264)	(5,630)	0	1,295	(412)		(3,171)	0	(2,247)	(239)
CONTINENTAL TEL	6,345	0	3,184	(6,688)	0	3,989	(4,692)	(398)	(2,013)	(4,471)	0	(2,005)		191	114	0	(481)
GTE	67,873	0	33,979	(83,780)	0	(52,281)	(58,194)	(3,791)	(26,729)	0	(115,216)	(19,440)		13,189	0	13,118	(7,137)
LINCOLN TEL.	1,299	0	(208)	(1,677)	0	(1,299)	0	(74)	0	(2,289)	(1,774)	0		0	0	423	0
ROCHESTER TEL.	2,382	0	752	(3,312)	0	(2,333)	(1,207)	(147)	0	(223)	(231)	(785)		0	(322)	(257)	(432)
SNET	9,901	0	5,301	(20,769)	0	(7,837)	(3,575)	(1,014)	7,043	0	(1,331)	(3,694)		3,424	0	(2,323)	(1,143)
UNITED	17,984	0	9,694	(22,399)	0	(5,598)	(8,041)	(1,112)	(3)	(15,664)	(4,914)	(1,715)		65	(1,411)	4,757	(679)
TOTALS:	$700,049	$153	$324,473	($1,054,492)	($2,372)	($784,380)	($368,438)	($45,910)	($171,270)	($140,207)	($129,537)	($133,911)	($7,203)	($1,496)	($80,405)	($25,501)	($118,773)
CATEGORY TOTALS:			$1,024,675					($2,255,591)					($582,128)				($226,175)

NOTES

A REFLECTS CHANGES RESULTING FROM REVISIONS THROUGH DECEMBER 1988.
B REFLECTS THE EFFECT OF DECEMBER 1988 REVISIONS REQUIRED BY THE FCC FOR EARNINGS NORMALIZATION.
C REPRESENTS THE CHANGES PROPOSED BY THE LOCAL EXCHANGE CARRIERS IN THE DECEMBER 1988 ANNUAL ACCESS TARIFF FILINGS TO BECOME EFFECTIVE IN APRIL 1989.
D CHANGES REQUIRED BY THE FCC TO THE CHANGES PROPOSED IN C ABOVE.
E REFLECTS ADDITIONAL CHANGES IN THE CARRIER COMMON LINE (CCL) RESULTING FROM THE FCC'S REVISION OF MINUTES OF USE, SEE NOTE 1.
E* REFLECTS THE CHANGES RESULTING FROM THE FCC REQUIRED REDUCTIONS FOR CERTAIN SWITCHED TS ACCESS ELEMENTS.

1. FOR CCL, COLUMNS A THROUGH D HAVE BEEN ADJUSTED TO REFLECT CHANGES RESULTING FROM THE FCC'S REQUIREMENT THAT TIER I COMPANIES REVISE THEIR ESTIMATE OF CCL DEMAND BY 1.175% WHICH RESULTED IN A DECREASE OF 1.16% IN THE CCL RATE.

2. FCC ALLOWED THE 12/1/88 INCREASE IN THE SUBSCRIBER LINE CHARGE (SLC) OF $1,029 MILLION TO BE OFFSET BY AN EQUAL REDUCTION TO THE NECA CCL RATE. AS A RESULT OF THE FLOW THROUGH, AT&T, IN ITS TRANSMITTAL NUMBERS 1378 AND 1384, REDUCED ITS CCL RATE BY APPROXIMATELY $698 MILLION TO REFLECT THE LOWER CCL RATE.

3. CCL RATE CHANGES INITIALLY PROPOSED FOR THE ENTIRE INDUSTRY WERE ($333) MILLION. THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE INDUSTRY PROPOSAL AND THE ($784) MILLION PROPOSED BY THE TIER I COMPANIES IN COLUMN C RESULTS FROM COMPANIES OTHER THAN TIER I PROPOSING INCREASES TO THE CCL RATE WHICH REDUCED THE OVERALL NEGATIVE EFFECT. THE FCC, IN ITS 1989 ANNUAL TARIFF PROCEEDING, REQUIRED FURTHER CCL REDUCTIONS FOR TIER I LECS ONLY. NOTE THAT THE LARGE CCL REDUCTIONS FOR TIER I LECS AND LARGE CCL INCREASES FOR OTHER LECS PRIMARILY REFLECT DEPOOLING OF THE CCL RATE, EFECTIVE APRIL 1, 1989.

4. IN ITS 1989 ACCESS ORDER, THE FCC DIRECTED THAT CCL REDUCTIONS BE FLOWED THROUGH DIRECTLY TO THE CCL RATE. IN JULY 1989, HOWEVER, THE FCC, IN A LETTER TO THE TIER I COMPANIES, REQUIRED THAT LOCAL EXCHANGE CARRIERS DECREASE THE SUBSCRIBER LINE CHARGE (SLC) TO THE EXTENT THAT THE CCL REDUCTIONS REPRESENTED REDUCTIONS TO THE BASE FACTOR PORTION AND INCREASE THE CCL RATES BY THE EXACT AMOUNT OF THE SLC DECREASE BEFORE AUGUST 1, 1989.

5. IN THE 1989 TARIFF ORDER THE FCC DETERMINED THAT SOME ACCESS RATES THAT WERE DISALLOWED UNDER THE 1989 ACCESS ORDER WERE JUSTIFIED IN PART. THIS WILL RESULT IN SMALL ADJUSTMENTS TO COLUMN D FOR CCL, SWITCHED AND SPECIAL ACCESS.

6. ON APRIL 1, 1989, AT&T, IN TRANSMITTAL NUMBERS 1519 AND 1557, FLOWED THROUGH ITS PORTION OF THE APRIL 1, 1989 ACCESS REDUCTIONS CONTAINED IN THIS CHART TO INTERSTATE RATES.

7. EXCEPT FOR CCL, DATA HAVE BEEN PRESENTED FOR TIER I COMPANIES ONLY. DATA FOR THE SMALL COMPANIES HAVE BEEN OMITTED BECAUSE, EXCEPT FOR CCL, IT HAS NO SIGNIFICANT EFFECT ON THE ACCESS CHARGE CHANGES.

SOURCES: 1989 ACCESS ORDER, RELEASED MARCH 22, 1989; 1989 TARIFF REVIEW PLAN, ACCESS PRICEOUT COMPARISONS; 1989 TARIFF ORDER, RELEASED JUNE 29, 1989; AT&T TRANSMITTAL NOS. 1378, 1384, 1519 & 1557; TARIFF DIVISION LETTER, REALLOCATION OF PARTIAL ALLOWANCES TO SLC FROM CCL, JULY 8, 1989; NECA TRANSMITTALS DATED 12/1/88 AND 4/1/89

1989 TELEPHONE UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action			Final Action								
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
No rate cases filed in 1989.														
ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Anchorage Telephone Utility	01/20/88	3,734	04/01/88	3,734	07/01/89	79,849	4,757	08.87	11.00	39,320	32,198	7,123	60.00 D 40.00 CE	07.45
Telephone Utils. of Alaska	11/02/87	97	12/31/87	97	07/17/89	8,101	132	12.55	12.96	4,969	3,446	1,017	50.00 D 50.00 CE	12.14 D
Telephone Utils. of the Northland	06/15/87	0			07/17/89	29,811	(271)	11.17	12.96	12,161	7,804	3,330	50.00 D 50.00 CE	09.48 D
ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Alberta Government Telephones, in a 1989 decision by the Supreme Court of Canada, was removed from the Alberta PUB jurisdiction and transferred to the Canadian RTC														
ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value)														
Citizens Utilities Company -Telephone Division	05/18/88	3,674			Pending									
and Citizens Utilities Rural Company (Joint Application)														
Contel of California, Inc.	10/07/88	781			10/10/89	* 3,105	3	10.64	12.50	2,963	2,633	330	45.00 D	08.36 D
* Company submitted original cost data, so "fair value" rate base was based on original cost less depreciation.													55.00 CE	12.50 CE
Contel of the West, Inc.	10/07/88	2,851			10/10/89	* 26,275	(649)	10.69	12.50	18,627	15,819	2,809	45.00 D	08.48 D
* Company submitted original cost data, so "fair value" rate base was based on original cost less depreciation.													55.00 CE	12.50 CE
Mountain States T&T (US WEST)	06/29/88	*(25,600)	02/22/89	(33,400)	05/17/89		(37,300)	Stipulated Settlement-no further detail available.						
* On 6/29/88 Commission ordered examination of company's rates and charges. On 10/26/88 the company was ordered to appear and show cause why rates should not be reduced by at least $25.6 million a year.														
ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
GTE of the Southwest	12/30/87	5,196			09/18/88		1,318		Stipulated					
GTE-SW filed an updated Statement of Intent and Application on June 1, 1988 in Texas which would affect rates in Texarkana, Texas. In conformity with AR PSC Docket U-2985, Docket 84-033-U was commenced for the AR PSC to set rates for Texarkana, Arkansas which would mirror rates in Texarkana, Texas. GTE-SW filed tariffs 6/14/89 and 6/23/89 in Docket 84-033-U. Order No. 9 (7/17/89) approved rates for Texarkana, Arkansas which would result in an approximate 17% decrease in local rates. Order No. 9 affirmed without modification by Order No. 10 issued 7/18/89.													14.40 CE	11.47 CE
CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
GTE California	10/26/89	41,626 *			01/01/90	*	32,224	11.50						
Pacific Bell	10/26/89	(238,602) *			01/01/90	*	(390,554)	11.50						
* A one-time true-up of rates to start the new regulatory framework 1/1/90; rate base is an average of 8 months recorded.														

1989 TELEPHONE UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
CANADIAN RADIO-TELEVISION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost/Invested Capital)														
No rate cases were acted upon in 1989.														
COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Big Sandy Telephone	11/29/89	(4)			12/20/89	1,119	(4)	10.63			248			
Bijou Telephone	11/29/89	3			Pending									
Columbine Telephone	11/30/89	(32)			12/20/89	1,132	(32)	10.63						
Delta County Telephone	11/29/89	(44)			12/20/89	5,158	(44)	10.63						
Eastern Slope Telephone	11/30/89	(39)			Pending									
Nucla-Naturita Telephone	11/28/89	50			12/20/89	1,934	50	10.63						
Sunflower Telephone	11/29/89	18			12/20/89	692	18	10.63						
Wiggins Telephone	11/30/89	(6)			12/20/89	2,789	(6)	10.63						
Haxtun Telephone	12/01/89	(72)			12/20/89	1,179	(72)	10.63						
Universal Telephone	12/01/89	54			12/20/89	4,738	54	10.63						
El Paso Telephone	12/01/89	(47)			12/20/89	3,096	(47)	10.63						
Plains Co-op Telephone	12/01/89	86			Pending									
Peetz Co-op Telephone	12/01/89	13			12/20/89	440	13	10.63						
Strasburg Telephone	12/01/89	25			12/20/89	991	25	10.63						
Rye Telephone	11/28/89	41			02/02/90	2,783	13	10.63						
Nunn Telephone	12/12/89	16			01/10/90	704	16	10.63						
DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
No rate cases reported for 1989.														
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
No rate cases reported for 1989.														
FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
No rate cases reported for 1989.														
GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
No rate cases reported for 1989														
IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Silver Star Telecom, Inc.	06/02/88	52			03/10/89	656	45	09.22	13.00	186	144	34	50.00 D 00.30 PFD 49.70 CE	05.51 D 02.00 PFD 13.00 CE

1989 TELEPHONE UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim	Action	Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Reported no rate cases for 1989.														
INDIANA UTILITY REGULATORY COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Poseyville Telephone Company	04/28/89	41			08/09/89	655	41	10.10	12.00	391	324	66		
Wadesville Telephone Company	04/14/89	44			08/23/89	1,048	44	06.91	07.65	313	240	72		
Washington Cty. Rural Telephone	01/27/89	46			08/16/89	N/A	48	N/A	N/A	1,097	998	99		
IOWA STATE UTILITIES BOARD (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Northwestern Bell * * Figures are from rehearing	04/01/88	54,331	06/30/88	26,680	12/22/89	540,098	25,481	10.56	12.85	430,752	361,751	43,521	42.76 D 57.24 CE	08.19 D 12.85 CE
Contel of Iowa	11/22/89	4,615	02/20/90	1,400	Pending									
KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
United Telephone-Kansas	07/01/88	4,561			07/12/89	52,662	496	08.49	12.60			4,471	31.02 D 00.30 PFD 40.36 CE 28.32 OTHER	08.61 D 05.02 PFD 12.40 CE
KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
GTE South	01/29/88	21,300			08/03/89	330,386	8,600	10.60	12.75	163,162	128,072	35,090	50.71 D 00.31 PFD 48.98 CE	08.91 D 48.50 PFD 12.75 CE
LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Reported no rate cases for 1989														
MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
No rate cases reported for 1989.														
MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value)														
No rate cases reported.														
MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
No rate cases reported.														

1989 TELEPHONE UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
C, C & S Telephone Company		520,481			06/06/89	17,929	520	08.78	13.00			1,238	54.60 D 38.60 CE	38.60 D 13.00 CE
Peninsula Telephone Company		22,833			10/24/89	2,046	13	06.47	13.00			121	84.57 D 20.00 CE	20.00 D 13.00 CE
MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
No rate cases reported for 1989.														
MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
No rate cases reported for 1989.														
MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Did not report for 1989.														
NEBRASKA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Reported no rate cases in 1989.														
NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Reported no rate cases in 1989.														
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Bretton Woods Telephone Co.	07/20/89				Pending									
Chichester Telephone	06/16/89	26			12/15/89	552	26	11.50	11.50	604	506	98		
Contel of New Hampshire	08/24/89	344		109	Pending									
Kearsarge Telephone Company	06/16/89	103			12/15/89	5,828	85	09.79	11.50	2,914	2,396	519	38.77 D 02.73 PFD 58.50 CE	07.50 D 05.36 PFD 11.50 CE
New England Telephone	03/03/89	21,187	10/02/89	10,771	Pending									
NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
No rate cases filed for 1989.														
NEW MEXICO STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
No rate cases reported for 1989.														

1989 TELEPHONE UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
AT&T Communications of New York	08/07/89	19,233			01/31/90	91,178	19,233	N/A	N/A	502,006	503,325	(8,328)	N/A	
Ausable Valley Telephone Co.	01/17/89	392,200			01/11/90	5,233	224	08.79	11.90	2,362	2,045	317	57.03 D 03.82 PFD 39.15 CE	03.92 D 00.21 PFD 04.66 CE
Rochester Telephone Corporation	02/03/89	30,700			02/16/90	323,973	5,615	09.90	11.70				46.59 D 04.00 PFD 49.41 CE	08.39 D 05.17 PFD 11.70 CE
NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
No rate cases reported.														
NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
No rate cases reported.														
NOVA SCOTIA BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES														
No rate cases reported.														
OHIO PUBLIC UTIITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Reported no rate cases for 1989.														
OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Southwestern Bell Telephone	10/23/86	Rate Review Application			09/20/89	885,360	(7,847)	11.59	13.50	N/A	N/A	N/A	42.00 D 58.00 CE	N/A
ONTARIO TELEPHONE SERVICE COMMISSION														
Did not report for 1989.														
OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Reported no rate cases for 1989.														
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Canton Telephone Co.	09/29/88	262			01/12/89	1,749	241	08.24	12.54	1,190	1,046	144	53.10 D 46.90 CE	04.45 D 12.54 CE
Enterprise Telephone Company	01/27/89	999			08/13/89		252							

1989 TELEPHONE UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
QUEBEC TELECOMMUNICATIONS BOARD (Regie des telecommunications du Quebec) (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Telephone Milot, Inc.	06/13/88	36	07/01/88	36	03/03/89	4,213	36		12.00	1,792	1,347	200	54.46 D 14.86 D	
Telephone de Courcelles	05/27/88	28			08/05/89	260	28		10.00	185	149	25	54.46 D 14.86 D	
SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
No rate cases reported for 1989.														
SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
No major rate cases reported for 1989.														
TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Concord Telephone Co. (TDS) * To pay for EAS to Knoxville and environs	08/22/89 *	371			09/06/89	9,602	371	10.40	14.50	6,949	5,230	1,719	56.70 D 02.90 PFD 40.40 CE	07.40 D 07.70 PFD 14.50 CE
Tellico Telephone Co. (TDS) * To pay for EAS	08/22/89 *	125			09/06/89	6,782	125	10.40	14.50	2,632	2,378	254	56.70 D 02.90 PFD 40.40 CE	07.40 D 07.70 PFD 14.50 CE
Tennessee Telephone Co. (TDS) * To pay for EAS to Nashville	08/22/89 *	266			09/06/89	36,956	266	10.40	14.50	16,494	12,649		56.70 D 02.90 PFD 40.40 CE	07.40 D 07.70 PFD 14.50 CE
TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
GTE Southwest, Inc.	06/01/88	81,407			02/23/89	1,214,850	(59,106)	11.05	11.99	673,171	538,930	134,241	42.41 D 01.63 PFD 55.96 CE	09.91 D 07.13 PFD 11.99 CE
UTAH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Mountain States Telephone	06/02/88	12,427	09/22/88	(27,000)	10/18/89	483,201	(48,847)	10.64	11.80	340,894	275,967	64,927 JDIC	37.77 D 07.08 55.15 CE	08.96 D 10.64 11.80 CE
VERMONT PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
No rate cases reported.														
VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
C&P Telephone of Virginia	*	(37,500)			01/01/89		(37,500)	10.75-11.35	12.0-13.0					
Central Telephone of Virginia	*	(843)			01/01/89		(843)	10.75-11.35	12.0-13.0					
Continental Telephone of VA	*	(1,000)			01/01/89		(1,000)	10.75-11.35	12.0-13.0					
General Telephone of the South	*	(300)			01/01/89		(300)	10.75-11.35	12.0-13.0					

1989 TELEPHONE UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
United Inter-Mountain Telephone	*	(1,776)			01/01/89		(1,776)	10.75-11.35	12.0-13.0					

* In 1989 Commission proposed incentive-type regulatory plan; company voluntarily agreed to decrease as part of the plan.

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)

Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
Telephone Utilities of Wash.	03/02/89	972			03/16/89	54,609	142	10.89	N/A	31,406	25,859	5,947	50.00 CE	11.85 CE

WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)

No rate cases reported for 1989.

WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)

Reported no rate cases for 1989.

WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)

No rate cases reported for 1989.

1989 WATER UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Sherbrooke Utilities, Inc.	02/01/89	5			06/12/89	105	5			35	24	11		
ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Anchorage Water Utility	01/18/89	5,030	03/03/89	5,030										
College Utilities Corp.	03/10/89	132	04/24/89	83	10/13/89	3,184	98	12.52	15.00	1,497	995	392	60.00 D 40.00 CE	10.84 D
Eklutna Utilities	02/15/89	40			04/28/89	269	40	10.72	14.50	280	251	29	69.00 D 31.00 CE	09.00 D 15.00 CE
Spenard Heights Water System	08/30/89	13	09/13/89	5	12/31/89	4	13	04.16	03.90	18	18	0	89.00 D 11.00 CE	06.27 D
ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value)														
Avra Water Cooperative Inc.	06/09/88	82	01/11/89	82	Pending									
Avra Water Cooperative Inc.	02/10/89	132			Pending									
Big Park Water Company	12/07/89	216 56	Step one Step two		Pending									
Chaparral City Water Co.	08/31/89	1,349			Pending									
Citizens Utilities Co.														
-Mohave County Water Div.	11/14/88	732			Pending									
E & R Water Company, Inc.	02/24/88	98			01/12/89	653	62	07.60	N/A	542	492	50	N/A	N/A
Lago Del Oro Water Company	06/09/88	68			04/26/89	* 100	59	01.70	N/A	201	200	2	N/A	N/A
Litchfield Park Service Co. - Water Division	03/25/88	100			02/22/89	765	91	09.85	14.50	510	435	75	100.00 CE	14.50 CE
Pima Utilities Co. - Water Division	08/24/88	146			07/13/89	* 69	90	Operating Margin 16.28		830	695	135	N/A	N/A
Rio Verde Utilities	08/29/89	49 23	Step one Step two		Pending									
* Company submitted original cost data, so "fair value" rate base was based on original cost less depreciation.														
ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
No water rate cases were acted upon in 1989.														
CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
California American Water Company: Monterey District	02/22/88	*			02/24/89	34,818	**	10.83	12.25	14,616	10,848	3,767	56.25 D 43.75 CE	09.71 D 12.25 CE
* $2,040.5 1989; $1,081.1 1990; $693.2 1991; ** $1,233.2 1989; $303.3 1990; $230.5 1991														
California Water Service Company:														

1989 WATER UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
Dixon District	03/28/88	*			Pending									
* $57.5 1989; $24.2 1990; $24.3 1991														
Hermosa-Redonda District	03/28/88	*			Pending									
* $480.0 1989; $240.0 1990; $240.0 1991														
King City District	03/28/88	*			Pending									
* $69.5 1989; $19.9 1990; $20.0 1991														
Los Altos District	03/28/88	*			Pending									
* $1,121.0 1989; ($61.3) 1990; $340.7 1991														
Marysville District	03/28/88	*			Pending									
* $57.8 1989; $24.2 1990; $24.3 1991														
So. San Francisco Dist.	03/28/88	*			Pending									
* $692.7 1989; $23.0 1990; $285.7 1991														
Willows District	03/28/88	*			Pending									
* $45.0 1989; $21.0 1990; $22.1 1991														
San Gabriel Valley Water Co.	12/05/88	*			Pending									
* $3,773.9 1989; $748.7 1990; $539.6 1991														
Southern California Water Company														
Big Bear District	03/30/87	*			01/13/88	11,250	**	11.07	12.50	3,758	2,513	1,245	47.00 D	09.75 D
* $298.6 1988; $207.7 1989; $181.1 1990				** ($136.3) 1988; $0 1989; $0 1990										
Barstow District	04/11/88	*			03/22/89	5,970	**	10.91	12.00	2,780	1,905	651	47.50 D 01.00 PFD 51.00 CE	10.00 D 04.50 PFD 12.00 CE
* $394.80 1989; $188.7 1990; $142.0 1991				** $320.2 1989; $163.1 1990; $163.1 1991										
Desert District	04/11/88	*			Pending									
* $174.0 1989; $80.2 1990; $65.3 1991														
Los Altos District	04/11/88	*			03/22/89	1,992	**	10.91	12.00	758	536	217	47.50 D 01.50 PFD 51.00 CE	10.00 D 04.50 PFD 12.00 CE
* $64.9 1989; $46.4 1990; $40.3 1991				** $43.8 1989; $40.2 1990; $40.2 1991										
Metropolitan District	04/11/88	*			03/22/89	36,166	**	10.91	12.00	27,226	23,281	3,946	47.50 D 01.50 PFD 51.00 CE	10.00 D 04.50 PFD 10.00 CE
* $1,159.7 1989; $580.5 1990; $548.9 1991				** $528.9 1989; $527.1 1990; $527.1 1991										
Bay District	02/15/89	*			Pending									
* $671.4 1990; $114.7 1991; $42.0 1992														
Calipatria-Niland Dist.	02/15/89	*			Pending									
* $55.0 1990; $47.7 1991; $46.3 1992														
Clearlake District	02/15/89	*			Pending									
* $145.1 1990; $56.7 1991; $39.7 1992														
Orange County District	02/15/89	*			Pending									
* $365.7 1990; $433.4 1991; $387.6 1992														
San Dimas District	02/15/89	*			Pending									
* $807.3 1990; $341.5 1991; $151.6 1992														
Santa Maria District	02/15/89	*			Pending									
* $754.9 1990; $407.7 1991; $161.4 1992														
Simi Valley	02/15/89	*			Pending									

1989 WATER UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)

* $385.4 1990; $147.9 1991; $50.5 1992

COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)

No rate cases reported for 1989.

CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)

For information about water rate cases, contact the DPUC, Water Division.

DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)

Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
Artesian Water Company Inc.	02/17/87				02/21/89	23,550	(72)	10.62	12.50				55.80 D	05.21 D
													40.60 CE	05.08 CE
													03.60 PS	00.32 PS

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)

Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
Atlantis Utilities Co.	07/28/88	60			02/21/89	231	57	12.10	12.13	195	167	28	99.00 CE	12.04 CE
Beauclerc Utilities Co.	11/21/88	180	01/20/89	45	05/22/89	503	169	11.88	12.59	282	179	59	28.00 D	10.50 D
													69.00 CE	12.59 CE
Continental Country Club	11/23/88	251			08/04/89	726	197	10.88	14.35	209	130	79	90.00 D	09.53 D
													10.00 CE	01.36 CE
Hydratech Utilities, Inc.	03/08/89	171	05/05/89	12	11/27/89	893	253	12.60	13.95	642	432	112	99.04 D	12.64 D
														13.95 CE
Ortega Utility Company	08/08/88	137			04/27/89	820	119	11.52	14.35	297	237	60	83.41 D	10.30 D
													15.96 CE	14.35 CE
Poinciana Utilities, Inc.	02/22/89	526			11/09/89	1,020	125	11.58	13.95	473	401	118	54.00 D	10.00 D
													08.00 PFD	10.00 PFD
													38.00 CE	13.95 CE
St. George Island Utility Co.	09/01/88	293			04/24/89	526	92	06.97		205	168	37	100.00 D	06.97 D
Southern States Utilities	07/12/88	8	10/31/88	8	06/05/89	203	5	10.28	14.35	83	62	21	67.00 D	05.95 D
													28.00 CE	04.05 CE

IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)

Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
Citizens Utilities Company	06/03/88	177			01/09/89	1,209	93	10.44	12.30	371	291	70	50.00 D	08.46 D
												Class A	41.80 CE	12.30 CE
												Class B	08.20 CE	13.00 CE

ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)

Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
Consumers Illinois Water	08/31/88	877			05/17/89	13,548	620	13.53	11.53	5,821	4,259	1,562	56.82 D	10.51 D
													01.63 PFD	05.93 PFD
													41.55 CE	13.15 CE

1989 WATER UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
Interstate Water Company	01/26/89	1,164			12/13/89	13,425	602	11.12	12.50	5,223	3,730	1,493	27.30 D 22.30 PFD 51.20 CE	08.66 D 11.00 PFD 12.50 CE
Turnberry Utilities	11/23/88	52			10/17/89	267	14	11.29	12.75	84	54	30	52.88 D 46.12 CE	10.50 D 12.75 CE
INDIANA UTILITY REGULATORY COMMISSION Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Bloomingdale Water	10/05/88	6			01/04/89	N/A	6			39	22	17		
Bloomington Water	07/13/88	1,096			01/25/89	N/A	1,046			5,238		1,466		
Boonville Mun. Water	06/27/89	482			12/28/89	N/A	430			1,004	1,004	0		
Brookville Mun. Water Util.	04/07/89	47			07/12/89	N/A	40			130	121	8		
Camden Water	11/17/88	22			02/22/89	N/A	21			52	32	20		
Crawfordsville, City of	06/15/89	543			12/13/89	11,631	264	08.76	08.51	17,218	16,198	1,019		
Flowing Wells, Inc.	01/25/89	90			08/30/89	731	43	11.12	11.96	267	185	81		
Grandview Water	12/29/88	30			04/12/89	134	30	05.83	07.50	63	49	13		
Greensburg, City of	05/18/89	200			08/23/89	3,143	200	08.72	N/A	1,200	926	274		
New Castle Municipal Water	04/28/89	245			11/08/89	1,625	240	07.66	07.79	1,260	1,013	156		
North Lawrence Water Corp.	08/25/89	96			12/28/89		59			704	532	172		
Oaktown Water	11/30/88	50			03/08/89		50			99	65	34		
Orestes Municipal Water	11/02/89	9			12/20/89		9			52	28	24		
Orland Municipal Water	10/10/86	0			12/28/89		0			59	22	36		
Paoli Water	09/27/88				04/05/89									
Ramsey Water	01/27/89	238			06/29/89		155			887	887	0		
Ramsey Water	01/27/89	245			08/30/89		196			910	438	472		
Rockport Water	11/07/88	132			03/08/89	1,755	101	06.84		292	176	120		
Schererville, Town of	05/31/89	377			09/27/89		377			1,635	1,212	423		
Shoals Water	09/01/88	11			01/25/89	53	706	02.44		31	30	1		
Troy Water	11/07/88	34			05/03/89		30			70	59	11		
Valparaiso Water	08/26/88	295			01/04/89	5,296	294	08.48		2,198	1,749	448		
Washington Twp. Water	06/30/89	28			11/29/89		28			183	122	61		
Yankeetown Water	12/15/88	16			05/03/89		16			83	60	23		
IOWA STATE UTILITIES BOARD (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
No rate cases filed for 1989														
KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Cherokee Co-op Water Corp.	11/28/88	760			02/21/89	3,335	760	N/A	N/A	3,235	3,711	(476)		
Duss Dread Water Co.	05/05/89	18			12/18/89	99	18	13.28	13.28	66	53	13	100.00 CE	13.28 CE
Fairmont Heights Water Co.	11/14/88	8			02/24/89	Withdrawn								
Kansas Water Co.	10/06/88	211			06/02/89	695	7	.0085 *	13.25	1,134	1,134	0	00.07 D 06.85 CE	11.02 D 13.25 CE

* The incredibly low return is the result of including relatively large amounts of CIAC in a relatively small capital structure.

1989 WATER UTILITY RATE CASES

Application		Interim Action				Final Action								
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
Suburban Water Company	12/19/88	35			09/07/89	356	54	11.50	13.05	209	152	41	66.10 D 28.33 CE	11.80 D 13.05 CE
KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
Alton Water District	05/11/89	21			10/12/89		27			101	93	8		
Auxier Water Company	08/14/88	102			05/18/89		85			339	280	59		
Beaver-Elkhorn Water Dist.	07/03/89	87			11/20/89		52			471	423	48		
Boonesboro Water Assoc.	05/10/88	43			03/27/89		(8)			297	269	27		
Cunningham Water District	11/14/88	2			04/10/89		2			15	11	3		
Francis Water Company	12/05/88	8			04/26/89		8			40	37	3		
Hardin County Water Dist. 1	03/30/87	996			06/05/89		504			2,176	1,512	665		
Hardin County Water Dist. 2	01/09/89	335			02/02/89		335			1,727	1,195	532		
Hime-Sibert Water District	02/06/89	59			06/16/89		32			90	89	1		
Johnathan Creek Water Assn.	04/20/89	128			08/01/89		59			405	297	109		
Kentucky-American Water Co.	01/03/89	3,235			08/22/89	71,418	2,475	10.77	12.90	22,678	14,986	7,692	01.48 STD 56.69 LTD 05.13 PFD 36.70 CE	09.50 STD 09.75 LTD 07.25 PFD 12.90 CE
Lake City Water District	05/08/89	10			08/02/89		10			51	42	9		
Ledbetter Water District	05/01/89	57			08/03/89		56			219	178	42		
Marrowbone Water District	04/21/89	16			12/04/89		36			147	111	36		
Martin Co. Water Dist. 1	06/04/89	95			12/04/89		104			367	354	12		
Martin Co. Water Dist. 2	06/07/89	126			11/20/89		92			351	309	41		
Milford Water Company	01/06/89		Reopened case		02/24/89	170	20	10.40		146	129	18		
Milford Water Company					06/28/89		(6)			132	127	5		
North Manchester Water Dist.	03/31/89	36			08/23/89		39			188	166	22		
Rough River Water System	10/03/88	27			02/13/89		12			91	79	11		
Simpson Co. Water District	08/07/89	68			11/08/89		87			548	406	142		
South Shore Water Works	08/01/88	28			01/27/89		6			322	288	34		
South Shore Water Works	02/10/89	69			08/31/89		18			330	302	28		
West Carroll Water District	01/20/89	14			06/14/89		14			121	109	12		
West Davies Co. Water Dist.	04/07/89	35			09/08/89		35			563	500	63		
LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Chastain Water System	11/20/88	2			03/09/89		2							
Peoples Water Service Co.														
Bastrop Operations	07/07/89	394			Pending									
Donaldsonville Operations	07/07/89	246			Pending									
Royal Golf Course	04/01/89	Initial rate			Pending									
Simmons Water Works Inc.	02/10/89	13			06/01/89		10							

1989 WATER UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
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MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Bar Harbor Water Company	12/28/88	134			06/19/89	1,007	86	11.90		449	330	120	42.40 D 57.60 CE	12.50 D 11.50 CE
Biddeford & Saco Water Co.	11/23/88	452			06/05/89	7,669	390	10.25	05.50	2,873	2,087	786	49.96 D 50.04 CE	09.51 D 11.00 CE
Greenville Water Company	08/25/89	17			10/03/89	253	17	09.49	04.17	172	151	24	52.29 D 47.71 CE	10.18 D 08.75 CE
Machias Water Company	08/31/88	15			04/01/89	213	13	10.16	05.25	130	109	22	50.00 D 50.00 CE	09.82 D 10.50 CE
Seal Harbor Water Company	12/13/88	23			05/19/89	249	16	10.25	05.75	85	59	26	50.00 D 50.00 CE	09.00 D 11.50 CE
Skowhegan Water Company	08/25/89	40			10/03/89	1,313	40	09.49	04.17	608	483	125	52.29 D 47.71 CE	10.18 D 08.75 CE
Small Point Water Company	03/22/89	5			06/01/89	10	5	15.00	N/A	15	14	1	47.71 CE	08.75 CE
Waldoboro Water Company	12/01/88	78			05/31/89	324	51	12.48	02.53	129	88	40	78.00 D 22.00 CE	12.75 D 11.50 CE
MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Ameleno Water Company	12/08/88	*			01/11/90	5	4	11.10		5	4	1		
Braddock Water Company	07/27/89	*			Pending									
Greenridge Water Company	06/14/89	*			Pending									
Maryland-American Water Co.	01/03/89	140			06/14/89	3,421	126	11.58	05.54	396	325	71	57.29 D 42.06 CE	06.04 D 05.54 CE
Rawling Heights Water Co.	09/06/89	*			Pending									
MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Glacial Lake Charles Aquifer Water Company (New company - one-half of proposed rates allowed to go into effect as interim action)	09/15/88	217	11/21/88	109	03/31/89	758	208	11.50	13.00	208	121	87	50.00 D 50.00 CE	10.00 D 13.00 CE
Hingham Water Company	08/15/88	361			03/31/89	4,840	317	10.42	13.00	3,076	2,572	504	52.92 D 01.90 PFD 45.18 CE	08.42 D 04.84 PFD 13.00 CE
Massachusetts-American Water Company	08/15/88	181			03/31/89	2,760	169	11.67	13.00	1,150	828	322	50.00 D 50.00 CE	10.33 D 13.00 CE
Oxford Water Company	08/15/88	108			03/31/89	1,007	92	09.31	13.00	628	534	93	47.64 D 08.15 PFD 44.21 CE	06.50 D 05.68 PFD 13.00 CE

* Simplified rate procedure - utility declares the need for rate relief, but leaves determination of the amount to the Commission. (available to utilities with gross revenues of $100,000 or less).

1989 WATER UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
Southbridge Water Supply	01/17/89	455			06/14/89	N/A	285	09.38	N/A	1,424	1,025	398	Stipulated	Settlement
Whitinsville Water Company	03/20/89	267			09/30/89	1,640	267	12.98	13.00	1,146	934	211	02.88 D 97.12 CE	12.00 D 13.00 CE
MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
No significant rate cases were filed during 1989.														
MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
St. Louis County Water Co.	07/10/87	7,078			06/08/89	139,688	3,059	10.91	12.85	59,473		15,240		12.85 CE
MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
No rate cases reported for 1989.														
NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Sierra Pacific Power Co.	05/05/89	7,028			10/19/89		1,000							
Sky Ranch Utility Co.	05/02/89	31			10/02/89		8		15.00					
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Carleton Water Co. Trust	10/13/89	6	Hidden Valley		Pending									
		8	Birch Hill											
		11	175 Estates											
		6	Sunrise											
Robert Demers Water Systems	01/05/89	*Echo Lake	07/15/89	6	07/01/89	13	7	10.00	10.00	7	4	1	100.00 CE	10.00 CE
* Petition for franchise		Woodland Grove		9		16	11			11	6	2		
		Rolling Ridge		6		18	8			8	4	2		
Dockhan Shores Estates Water	01/05/89	24	05/05/89	5	06/05/89	81	10	10.00	10.00	13	9	3	100.00 CE	10.00 CE
Gunstock Glen Water Company	03/09/89	9	07/07/89	4	11/07/89	42	6	10.44	10.00	13	7	4	87.98 D 12.02 CE	10.50 D 10.00 CE
Hampton Water Works	09/29/89	206	Step Increase		01/01/90	8,096	205			2,742				
Holiday Ridge Supply Company	04/27/89	14	08/89	6	Pending									
LOV Water Company, Inc.	02/21/89	82		17	Pending									
Lakes Region Water Co., Inc.	12/01/88	45	04/19/89	0	Pending									
Mt. High Water Company Inc.	04/24/89	44	10/18/89	41	Pending									
Pennichuck Water Works	10/10/89	669	11/01/89	669	Pending									
Pittsfield Aqueduct Company	04/05/89	96	08/18/89	53	Pending									
Rosebrook Water Company Inc.	03/15/89	72	05/25/89	27	01/02/90	163	42	10.00	08.24	51	35	16	100.00 CE	10.00 CE
Sacoridge Water Inc.	12/21/87	21			01/13/89	45	13	10.00	10.00	13	6	7	100.00 CE	10.00 CE
Tilton & Northfield Aqueduct	04/20/89	121	09/12/89	22	12/14/89	396	102	12.01	11.90	321	219	48	28.20 D 71.80 CE	12.61 D 11.90 CE

1989 WATER UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
WESCO Utilities Inc.	09/20/88	10			05/04/89	24	10	10.00	10.00	11	8	3	100.00 CE	10.00 CE
NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Adelphia Water Company	05/08/89	185			Pending									
Brookdale Utilities Company	04/07/89	41			11/17/89	202	25	11.83	12.30	116		25		
Collingswood, Borough of	12/11/89	281			Municipal - no rate base determination; use revenue requirement									
Diamond Hill Estates Water	05/11/89	85			Pending									
Dover, Town of	09/12/86	352			Municipal - no rate base determination; use revenue requirement									
Elizabethtown Water Company	02/01/89	12,077			10/04/89	192,504	10,638	10.41	12.30	76,938	56,899	20,039	57.64 D 06.62 PFD 35.74 CE	09.42 D 08.81 PFD 12.30 CE
Fayson Lake Water Company	08/23/88	154			04/26/89	220	83	11.78	12.40	245	216	26	36.00 D 64.00 CE	10.66 D 12.40 CE
Forest Lake Water Company	12/14/89	47			Pending									
Gordon's Corner Water Co.	11/05/88	3,481			10/18/89	2,100	485	11.31	12.30	2,585	2,179	237		
Hackensack Water Company	06/22/89	4,200	(CWIP Application)		12/20/89	290,916	4,000	09.61	13.80	88,713	60,756	27,957	65.14 D 07.47 PFD 27.39 CE	08.02 D 08.14 PFD 13.80 CE
Haledon, Borough of	10/03/88	190			06/15/89		144	Municipal - no rate base; use revenue requirement						
Highland Lakes Improvement	01/25/89	199	09/06/89	44										
Lake Lenape Water Company	09/18/85	23	01/24/86	10	08/04/89	109	15	11.40	13.50	73	61	12	60.00 D 40.00 CE	10.00 D 13.50 CE
Lake Valley Water Company	09/18/89	97			Pending									
Lawrenceville Water Company	07/03/89	236			Pending									
Middlesex Water Company	38/01/89	3,733			12/11/89	66,751	2,400	09.34	12.40	26,326	20,091	6,235	53.53 D 03.73 PFD 42.74 CE	07.12 D 06.23 PFD 12.40 CE
Mount Arlington Service Co.	06/05/89	42	01/12/90	27										
New Jersey American Water Co.	08/16/89	22,798			Pending									
Park Ridge, Borough of	07/26/88	276			04/19/89		107	Municipal - no rate base; use revenue requirement						
Shorelands Water Company	05/12/89	3,230			01/18/90	5,524	414	11.20	12.30	3,826	2,125	1,701		
South Jersey Water Supply	12/28/88	65	Phase I		08/04/89	286	42	12.77	12.50	197	160	37		
Toms River Water Company	08/16/88	2,000			05/10/89	27,200	890	11.28	12.40	8,305	5,237	3,068	39.90 D 60.10 CE	09.60 D 12.40 CE
Toms River Water Company	09/13/89	2,500			Pending									
Wildwood, City of	12/11/89	1,259			Municipal - no rate base; use revenue requirement									
NEW MEXICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Albuquerque Utilities Co.	06/05/89	5,595			Pending									
Edgewood Water Company	09/09/88	60				208	38	10.98	10.98					
Eldorado Utilities Corp.	10/03/88	13			07/17/89	2,409	13	12.00	12.00					

1989 WATER UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
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Ranchos de Placitas Water Co.	12/14/88	17			06/19/89	171	14	05.00	05.00					
Reserve Water Works	06/16/88	17			12/28/88	64	16	10.81	10.81					
South Hills Water Company	09/09/88	70			09/05/89	177		10.98	10.98					
Timberon Water Company	12/27/88	241			04/03/89		0							
NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Callicoon Water Co., Inc.	06/12/89	21			10/01/89	48	11	11.40		83	76	5		
Citizens Water Supply	02/03/88	754			01/04/89	5,768	506	10.90	11.80	4,269	1,907	629	52.20 D 47.80 CE	10.10 D 11.80 CE
Davis Park Water Works	12/19/88	22			03/01/89	38	16	12.50		61	56	5		
Green Meadow Park	12/31/88	11			01/27/89	27	5	12.70		22	15	3		
Edgewood Lakes, Inc.	05/15/89	5			08/01/89		5			5	5	.2		
Hill Water Works Corp.	08/01/89	8			11/15/89	14	8	12.10		18,314		1.6		
Hobbs Subdivision, Inc.	01/13/89	3			04/01/89	11	3	11.60		12	11	1		
Hopewell Service Corp.	07/01/88	16			01/28/89	43	6	11.70		36	21	5		
Jamaica Water Supply Co.	04/15/88	10,102			03/12/89	81,285	4,531	10.50	11.90	55,345	33,225	11,317	43.00 D 09.70 PFD 47.40 CE	09.50 D 08.30 PFD 11.90 CE
Kiamesha Artesian Spring	08/18/88	95			03/01/89	148	84	12.40		419	401	18		
Lake View Park WW	01/20/89	10			11/01/89	3	7			44	42	2		
James V. Lettiere	08/31/89	7			12/01/89	27	7	12.00		50	47	3		
Monroe Hills Estates	04/26/89	(5)			07/15/89	10	(5)	13.50		16	14	1		
New Rochelle Water Co.	05/25/88	2,140			04/23/89	25,189	159	10.80	11.80	12,898	9,484	2,723	52.20 D 47.80 CE	09.90 D 11.80 CE
New York Water Service	07/25/88	3,838			06/19/89	26,927	2,152	10.40	11.50	16,246	7,135	2,805	41.00 D 59.00 CE	08.90 D 11.50 CE
Ocean Bay Park	06/28/89	44			09/15/89	18	42			118	112	6		
Owego Water Works	05/15/89	100			11/15/89	1,689	66	10.50	11.10	773	324	177	52.10 D 00.10 PFD 47.80 CE	09.90 D 07.80 PFD 11.10 CE
Pokeby Homes, Inc.	03/19/87	3	05/29/87	3	03/13/89	8		13.10		9	6	1		
Sea Cliff Water Co.	02/24/88	310			01/01/89	20,309	196	11.20	12.00	1,292	671	339	46.60 D 53.40 CE	10.30 D 12.00 CE
Shaker Tract Utilities	05/04/89	15			09/12/89	54	15	13.00	13.00	30	13	7	100.00 CE	
Smallwood Water Co.	06/15/88	12			05/01/89	152	12	11.50		99	58	17		
Snow Lake Utilities, Inc.	04/17/89	5			07/01/89		3			6	4	0	100.00 CE	
Sterling Forest Water	12/30/88	195			10/13/89	1,058	141	11.30		534	382	119	50.00 D 50.00 CE	10.00 D 12.50 CE
Sylvan Spring Water Co.	12/16/88	29			01/01/89	247	29	11.40	12.00	228	147	28	25.70 D 74.30 CE	09.80 D 12.00 CE
Taconic Realty Development	07/12/89	7			10/01/89	25	6	13.50		18	15	3		
West Neck Water	06/19/89	6			09/20/89		6			10	9	1		

1989 WATER UTILITY RATE CASES

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NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost [OC] or Operating Ratio [OR]) NOTE: N/A = Not Available														
Associated Utilities Inc.	08/25/88	16			01/26/89	(6)	0	89.45 OR		75	67	9		
Bald Head Island Utilities	09/12/88	33			05/17/89	0	33	106.32 OR		67	71	(4)		
C&L Utilities	08/25/88	14			04/18/89	12	7	89.45 OR		36	31	5		
Cross State Development Co.	01/30/89	24			09/16/89	0	20	89.85 OR		26	23	3		
Fairview Water System	01/26/89	10			06/07/89	19	6	12.20	07.60	17	15	2	50.00 D 50.00 CE	04.60 D 07.60 CE
Hawkins, Paul T. & Co.	01/19/89	8	02/15/89	8	06/05/89	13	8	93.45 OR		38	36	2		
Hensley Enterprises	09/27/88	180			02/23/89	113	42	90.45 OR		366	318	48		
Holiday Island Prop. Owners	07/20/88	24			05/14/89	7	7	89.72 OR		47	61	7		
Huey, Wade	04/04/89	3			07/12/89	13	3	01.59	(06.02)	4	4	0	50.00 D 50.00 CE	09.20 D (06.02) CE
Joycetown Water Works Corp.	12/27/88	9			05/09/89	89	9	90.00 OR		129	117	12		
Kirk Glenn Water System	04/27/89	28			12/21/89	8	5	90.17 OR		9	8	1		
M.D. Square	05/23/89	2			12/19/89	5	2	11.40	14.25	4	2	2	50.00 D 50.00 CE	08.40 D 14.25 CE
Patterson, James D.	06/30/89	1			12/14/89	7	1	11.40	04.20	4	3	1	50.00 D 50.00 CE	04.20 D 07.20 CE
R.O.E. Water Utility Co.	09/29/88	4			06/06/89		3	90.09 OR		6	6	1		
Riverbend Water System	11/07/88	11			04/24/89	40	11	08.94	04.54	27	23	4	50.00 D 50.00 CE	04.40 D 04.54 CE
SRME Water System	08/02/89	1			11/03/89	1	1	91.06 OR		7	6	1		
Scotsdale Water & Sewer	01/11/89	31			06/30/89	61	25	OR		83	74	9		
Tobacco Branch Village Inc.	04/25/89	6			12/27/89	6	4	11.90	14.90	6	5	1	50.00 D 50.00 CE	08.90 D 14.90 CE
Turner Farms Water	05/19/89	14			11/02/89	8	8	90.20 OR		37	33	4		
PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF OHIO (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Reported no rate cases for 1989														
OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Lake Tenkiller	09/13/88	5			06/06/89		5	Application to cover operating loss, no RB or return						
Frontier Shores	01/18/89	6			03/17/89	5	4	12.00	12.00					
Grandland	05/07/86	66			02/24/89	53	22	11.85	13.50					
Cardin	08/21/86	9	09/21/86		Pending									
Country Estates	05/01/87		07/28/87		07/28/89	19	4	12.00	N/A	109	86	23		

1989 WATER UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Reported no rate cases for 1989.														
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION PRIVATELY OWNED WATER UTILITIES (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Audubon Water Company	06/30/89	322			10/05/89	1,266	172	12.96	13.50	745	581	164	55.00 D 45.00 CE	12.50 D 13.50 CE
Bald Eagle Water Co.	04/28/89	74			07/06/89	280	58	11.31	13.50	370	338	31	55.00 D 45.00 CE	09.50 D 13.50 CE
Bethlehem, City of	02/27/89	545			04/27/89		545	06.14						
Bradford Glen Water Co.	05/01/89	35			07/20/89	130	16	11.31	13.50	90	75	14	55.00 D 45.00 CE	09.50 D 13.50 CE
Friendship Water Co.	05/01/89	25			07/20/89		25	11.31	13.50				55.00 D 45.00 CE	09.50 D 13.50 CE
Hamilton Water Co.	08/29/88	8			04/30/89	49	7	10.95	12.76	97	92	5	55.00 D 45.00 CE	09.47 D 12.76 CE
Heidelberg Water Co.	12/21/88	1			02/16/89	6	1	11.30	13.50	4	3	1	55.00 D 45.00 CE	09.50 D 13.50 CE
Honey Brook Water Co.	06/30/88	251			05/11/89	230	125	11.13	12.50	389	363	25	55.00 D 45.00 CE	10.00 D 12.50 CE
Lake Heritage Utilities Inc.	05/30/89	117			11/09/89	741	75	13.44	20.20	249	150	99	55.00 D 45.00 CE	07.95 D 20.20 CE
Lancaster, City of	06/29/89	388			08/31/89	16,622	388	08.01	07.88	3,552	2,221	1,330	79.20 D 20.80 CE	08.14 D 07.88 CE
Meadowcrest Water Service	04/21/89	4			06/22/89	14	4	10.03	10.67	11	10	1	55.00 D 45.00 CE	09.50 D 10.67 CE
Overbrook Water Co.	04/28/89	19			06/29/89	31	7	11.31	13.50	20	16	3	55.00 D 45.00 CE	09.50 D 13.50 CE
Pennsylvania-American Water	01/27/89	15,247			10/27/89	376,715	8,579	10.76	12.65	137,232	96,698	40,535	58.50 D 02.90 PFD 38.60 CE	09.68 D 07.60 PFD 12.65 CE
Pennsylvania Gas & Water	01/30/89	5,029			07/20/89	90,050	3,250	07.53	09.02	20,347	13,654	6,692	44.80 D 16.60 PFD 38.60 CE	08.68 D 08.75 PFD 09.02 CE
Phoenixville, Borough of	05/01/89	393			12/21/89		140							
Pocono Water Co.	08/10/89	34			04/30/89		11							
Redstone Water Co.	05/01/89	34			08/31/89	207	2	11.31	13.50	315	292	23	55.00 D 45.00 CE	09.50 D 13.50 CE
Rockwood Water Company	04/25/89	33			07/06/89	122	13	11.53	13.50	99	85	14	69.40 D 30.60 CE	10.66 D 13.50 CE

1989 WATER UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
Schnecksville North Water Co.	01/30/89	14			07/20/89	149	8	11.22	12.71	48	31	16	55.00 D 45.00 CE	10.00 D 12.71 CE
Schuylkill Haven, Boro of	06/14/89	125			09/28/89	6,803	125	04.84	01.80	1,203	873	329	56.60 D 43.40 CE	07.17 D 01.80 CE
Shavertown Water Co.	04/28/88	30			01/12/89	499	15	10.30	10.67	298	246	51	55.00 D 45.00 CE	10.00 D 10.67 CE
Spring Run Water Co.	05/01/89	76			11/02/89	393	27	06.47	02.16	179	153	25	55.00 D 45.00 CE	10.00 D 02.16 CE
Tyrone, Borough of	06/21/89	22			09/28/89	3,651	22	06.74	08.23	540	294	246	46.30 D 53.70 CE	05.00 D 08.23 CE

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION MUNICIPAL WATER UTILITIES (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)

Did not report municipal rate cases for 1989.

SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)

Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
Blue Ribbon Water System	11/23/88	56			05/09/89		37	31.84		147	100	47		
Carolina Water	12/06/88	79			06/05/89		0	19.83		1,253	853	400		
Lockhart Power	05/17/89	30			11/07/89		30	10.97		127	113	14		
Sigfield Water	08/30/88	3			02/21/89		3	(79.36)		10	18	(8)		
Water Systems	06/20/89	51			12/12/89		51	26.91		71	52	19		
Westside Water	01/24/89	19			05/31/89		19	15.62		48	40	8		

TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)

Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
Tennessee American Water Co.	12/15/89	2,609			Pending									

UTAH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)

No major rate cases in 1989.

VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)

Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
Dale Service Corporation	12/16/88	443			08/04/89	Withdrawn								
Smith Mountain Water Company	02/23/88		Certificate		01/13/89	(21,969)				24,720	12,138	12,582		
Tinkerview Water Company	09/30/88	26	Certificate		06/30/89	42	26	23.68		58	48	10		
Virginia-American Water Co.	04/03/89	2,038	05/03/89	2,038	10/03/89	47,233	1,422	11.28	13.25	21,743	16,407	5,336	48.12 LTD 08.22 STD 03.58 PFD 35.71 CE 04.39 JDC	10.42 LTD 10.37 STD 05.20 PFD 13.25 CE 11.36 JDC
Virginia Suburban Water Co.	07/26/88	214			07/24/89	601	95	11.35	12.50	413	345	68		

1989 WATER UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
WASHINGTON UTILITIES & TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Burton Water Company	01/26/89	1			03/01/89	53	1	13.30		38	25	7		
Evergreen Land and Water Inc.	11/30/88	17			06/08/89	85	4	12.50		46	35	11		
Evergreen Land and Water Inc.	04/12/89	4			06/08/89	85	4	12.50		46	35	11		
Harbor Water Company Inc.	08/25/89	47			09/21/89	1,082	47	10.44		826	713	113		
Harrison-Ray Water Company	11/17/88	18			04/01/89	349	19	06.08		95	74	21		
Ludlow Utilities	10/17/89	62			02/14/90		43	06.15		204	160	44		
Marvin Road Water Company	02/02/89	7			08/01/89	70	6	12.50		42	33	9		
South Sound Utility	07/01/89	51			09/01/90	651	24	06.80		457	413	44		
Sunshine Acres Water System	09/15/89	13			10/15/89	129	11	12.00		44	28	15		
WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
Albright, Town of	03/22/89	14			07/04/89		14							
Armstrong PSD	07/21/89	15			07/21/89		12							
Central Hampshire PSD	01/19/89	41			01/02/90		37							
Glen Dale Heights PSD	06/02/89	7			01/16/90		7							
Grant-Union PSD	03/13/89	134			08/02/89		24							

WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)

Reported no rate cases for 1989.

WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)

No rate cases reported for 1989.

1989 SEWER UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION														
College Utilities Corp.	03/10/89	152	04/24/89	121	10/13/89	2,197	136	12.21	14.50	1,407	1,059	268	58.00 D 42.00 CE	10.57 D
ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value)														
Arizona Sierra Utility Company (Sewer Div.)	09/04/87	270			08/17/88	591	206	11.98	13.75	548	477	71	55.00 D 45.00 CE	10.53 D 13.75 CE
Citizens Utilities Co. - Mohave County Sewer	11/14/88	874			Pending									
Litchfield Park Service Co. - Sewer Division	03/25/88	77			02/22/89	1,026	63	08.95	14.50	322	230	92	30.95 D 69.05 CE	10.80 D 14.50 CE
Pima Utilities Co.-Sewer Div.	08/24/88	379			07/13/89	* (95)	181	Operating Margin-16.28			451	88	N/A	N/A
* Company submitted only original cost data, so "fair value" rate base was based on oroginal cost less depreciation.														
Rio Verde Utilities (Sewer Division)	08/24/89	55 22	Step one Step two		Pending									
ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
No sewer rate cases were acted upon in 1989.														
FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Atlantis Utilities Co.	07/28/88	(37)			02/21/89	43	(58)	12.10	12.13	333	327	43	99.00 CE	12.04 CE
Continental Country Club	11/23/88	208			08/04/89	381	160	10.88	14.35	176	134	41	90.00 D 10.00 CE	09.53 D 01.36 CE
Ortega Utility Co.	08/08/88	116			04/27/89	545	82	11.52	14.35	341	278	63	83.41 D 15.96 CE	10.30 D 14.35 CE
Plantation Utilities	12/20/88	138	12/28/89	84	Pending									
Poinciana Utilities, Inc.	02/22/89				11/09/89	1,327	144	11.58	13.95	733	579	154	54.00 D 08.00 PFD 38.00 CE	
Radnor Plantation Corp.	12/30/88	148	02/28/89	84	06/20/89	730	88	09.68		244	173	71	100.00 D	09.68 D
South Seas Utility Co.	02/21/89	183			08/21/89	1,165	159	11.75	14.35	456	319	137	77.00 D 23.00 CE	08.47 D 03.28 CE
Southern States Utilities Inc.	07/12/88	54	10/31/88	16	06/05/89	933	48	10.28	14.35	214	123	92	67.00 D 28.00 CE	05.95 D 04.05 CE
ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Consumers Illinois Water Co.	08/31/88	3			05/17/89	953	3	13.15	11.53	995	927	69	56.82 D 01.63 PFD	10.51 D 05.93 PFD

1989 SEWER UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
Turnberry Utilities	11/23/88	47			10/17/89	290	35	11.29	12.75	91	58	33	41.55 CE 52.88 D 46.12 CE	13.15 CE 10.50 D 12.75 CE
INDIANA UTILITY REGULATORY COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Grandview Lot Owners Assoc.	04/14/89	18			06/29/89		13			30	27	3		
Hillview Estates	02/24/89	2			05/31/89		2			10	10	0		
White Lick Sewer	11/30/88				05/24/89	522	53	07.73	05.39	146	105	40		
KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
A & B Sanitation Company	09/22/88	17			09/07/89		9			35	31	4		
Airview Estates, Inc.	04/28/89	7			10/23/89		9			26	23	3		
Boonesboro Water Assoc.	05/10/88	1			03/27/89		10			23	21	2		
Delaplain Disposal Company	03/16/89	96			11/08/89	600	96	11.60	12.80	122	97	25	93.00 D 07.00 CE	11.50 D 12.80 CE
Great Oak Sanitation Company	12/06/88	10			10/05/89		13			23	20	3		
Mayfield Service Corp.	07/03/89	9			11/20/89		10			20	18	2		
Piccadilly Builders, Inc.	11/11/88				11/11/88		(2)			137	92	45		
River Bluffs, Inc.	01/03/89	22			10/02/89		9			51	40	11	46.17 D 09.40 PFD 44.43 CE	07.62 D 08.09 PFD 12.75 CE
W & W Service Co.	12/15/88	9			06/12/89		3			24	21	3		
Woodland Estates Sewer System	04/19/89	1			08/23/89		2			3	2	1		
LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Abby Sanitary	12/02/88	1			05/02/89		1							
Acadiana Treatment Systems	07/26/88	62			03/09/89		62							
Brownlee Utility Company	11/02/88	10			04/03/89		6							
Holiday Meadows Estates	05/19/88				Case suspended at applicant's request									
Lambert Utilities, Inc.	05/31/88	185			06/01/89		19							
Louisiana Water Service	05/01/89	66			12/04/89		39							
St. Tammany Utility	05/25/89	59			12/04/89		59							
Service Sanitary Corporation	09/08 89	10			12/04/89		10							

MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value)

No sewer rate cases filed.

MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)

No significant rate cases were filed in 1989.

1989 SEWER UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION														
Resort Water Services Corp.	12/28/88	Initial rates			07/14/89	1,634	104			104	104	0		
NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Diamond Hill Estates Sewer Co.	05/11/89	223			Pending									
Gibbsboro Sewerage Corp.	05/04/88	13			07/05/89									
New Jersey American Water Co.	08/16/89	1,324			Pending									
Princeton Meadows Utility Co.	11/21/88	798			[illegible]/89	3,029	638	10.95	12.00	1,132	800	332	59.50 D 40.05 CE	10.25 D 12.00 CE
NEW MEXICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Or[illegible] Cost)														
Albuquerque Utilities Company	07/18/89	3,082			Pending									
NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost/Operating Ratio)														
Associated Utilities, Inc.	08/25/88	27			01/26/89	(12)	6	90.14 OR		87	79	9		
Bald Head Island Utilities	09/12/88	54			05/17/89	0	54	91.75 OR		125	115	10		
Carolina Pines Utility Co.	06/30/89	2			11/30/89	0	1	90.61 OR		5	4	1		
Franklinville Waste Treatment	05/31/89	2			11/29/89	2	2	95.00 OR		11	10	1		
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Broad Run Sewer Co.	09/19/89	54			11/09/89	1,391	541	04.05		271	215	56		
Cecil Wastewater Treatment Co.	01/03/89	8			02/16/89		6			25	19	6		
Delaware Valley Independent	04/28/89	114			07/20/89	1,599	8	11.45	13.50	781	598	183	55.00 D 45.00 CE	09.77 D 13.50 CE
Franklin Manor Utility Ltd.	07/05/89	8			09/28/89	260	8	69.00		46	44	1		
Kutztown; Borough of	04/20/89	1			08/31/89		1			425	360	64		
Meadows Sewer Co.	12/16/88	63			06/08/89	476	51	10.72	11.30	124	73	51	55.00 D 45.00 CE	10.25 D 11.30 CE
White Rock Sewage Corp.	07/27/88	119			03/09/89		43						45.00 CE	13.50 CE
SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Blue Ribbon	11/23/88	23			05/09/89		11	26.45		43	32	11		
Carolina Water	12/06/88	333			06/05/89		20	13.93		2,409	1,850	560		
Elgin Estates	06/15/89	4			11/06/89		4	(44.20)		5	7	(2)		
Madera	07/25/88	90			01/12/89		80	24.62		150	98	52		
Midlands	07/26/88	66			01/25/89		44	15.67		384	304	80		
Palmetto Utilities	08/03/88	21			0[illegible]/26/89		18	09.79		54	44	10		
Shoals Sewer Co.	04/06/89	10			11/04/89		10	(53.86)		13	19	7		
Valhalla Co.	07/14/89	57			01/08/90		33	(13.46)		162	184	22		

1989 SEWER UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
No rate cases reported for 1989.														
UTAH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
No major rate cases in 1989.														
VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
No rate cases reported for 1989.														
WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Armstrong PSD	02/21/89	17			07/19/89		7							
Inwood Center Associates	02/01/89				06/23/89		3							
Salt Rock Sewer PSD	06/19/89				01/08/89		38							

1989 MULTI-UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
1. 1989 ELECTRIC AND GAS UTILITY RATE CASES														
NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Rochester Gas and Electric	08/15/89	39,387	General		Pending									
		601	Street lighting											
2. 1989 WATER AND SEWER RATE CASES														
INDIANA UTILITY REGULATORY COMMISSION														
Utility Center, Inc.	12/14/88	443			05/24/89	4,031	213	11.87	12.50	1,937	1,549	448		
LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
AAA Brick Co., Inc.	11/30/88	9			08/10/89		6							
Cross Gates Utility Company	12/01/89				Pending									
Diversion Water Company	08/26/88	20			04/03/89		19							
El Rancho Sewerage/Water Co.	11/03/88	3			06/01/89		2							
Lakeside Utilities, Inc.	11/15/88	75			10/02/89		75							
North Caddo Utilities	04/13/89	12			08/10/89		7							
Wildwood South Public Service	01/06/89	8			07/01/89		7							
MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Chaptico Water Company	08/17/88	*			Withdrawn 1/23/89									
Herrington Harbor Water Co.	06/06/89	74			09/14/89		50	10.10	N/A	168	141	27		
Pinto Utilities Inc.	06/16/89	77			11/06/89	579	20	11.80	12.40	311	231	80	40.00 D 60.00 CE	10.92 D 12.46 CE
NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
New Jersey American Water Co.	07/13/88	17,786	02/22/89	6,553	06/14/89	247,925	9,929	10.69	12.40	116,893	90,390	26,503		
NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Caroline Water Service of NC	07/05/88				05/08/89	8,050	663	11.60	13.42	4,471	353	934	50.00 D 50.00 CE	09.78 D 13.42 CE
Mid South Water Systems, Inc.	10/08/88	383	11/10/88	251	07/01/89	575	251		OR	1,144	1,032	112		
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Schnecksville North Water & Sewer	06/22/89	15			08/30/89	227	12	11.23	13.50	63	37	25	53.50 D 46.50 CE	09.25 D 13.50 CE
VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Indian Acres Club of Thornburg	10/28/88	* 164	11/01/88	164	10/26/89	559	150	19.35	N/A	423	315	108		
Massanutten Property Owner Assn	05/05/87	* 49	10/20/87	49	08/07/89	513	49	07.11	N/A	355	319	36		

* Petition for review of rates

1989 MISCELLANEOUS CARRIER RATE CASES

Application					Final Action	With	Increase	Granted			
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Increase Granted ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenues ($)	Projected Operating Expenses ($)	Proj. Net Operating Revenues ($)	Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
1. AMBULANCE SERVICE											
NEW MEXICO STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION											
Bernalillo County Health Care Corp.	01/19/89	26% average	4 to 52%	Various Services	05/05/89	As filed					
Town of Clayton Ambulance Service	04/12/89	42% average		Various Services	07/20/89	As filed					
La Clinica del Pueblo Ambulance	12/05/88		13 to 100%	Various Services	02/21/89	As filed					
Roswell, City of, Ambulance Serv.	01/10/89		0 to 100%	Various Services	06/01/89	As filed					
Santa Fe, City of, Ambulance Serv.	04/19/89		0 to 100%	Various Services	12/27/89	As filed					
Santa Rosa, City of, Ambulance	10/25/89		0 to 200%	Various Services	12/27/89	As filed					
Sierra Emergency Medical Services	01/19/89		0 to 200%	Various Services	12/27/89	As filed					
2. REFUSE											
ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION											
Channel Sanitation	02/08/89	435	Interim 04/05/89	401							
Interior Services	05/02/88	173	Interim 06/17/89	143	05/26/89	520		677	618	59	12.75
Peninsula Sanitation (Homer)	01/04/89	39	Interim 02/17/89	38	06/02/89	143		302	276	18	12.70
Peninsula Sanit. (Girdwood)	01/04/89	35	Interim 02/17/89	35	06/02/89	109		275	256	14	12.70
WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION											
Vance Sanitation	03/14/89	8,328			06/13/89	8,328					
3. WATER HAULING											
WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION											
Horluck Transportation Co.	05/26/89	53,535	13.40		06/21/89	53,535	13.40	452,535	420,787	31,588	93.08
Sea Wolf Charter (L. Langstaff)		27,000	18.70	Passenger	06/21/89	27,000	18.70	143,392	161,390		94.84
4. RAILROAD											
MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION											
Montana Rail Link, Inc.	11/06/89		07.69-10.15	Switching Charge	11/26/89		07.69-10.15				

1989 BUS CARRIER RATE CASES

Application					Interim Action		Final Action			With Increase Granted			
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Increase Granted ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenues ($)	Projected Operating Expenses ($)	Projected Net Operating Revenues ($)	Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION													
Eureka-Redding Stages, Inc.	02/03/89		10.00	Passenger			03/26/89		As requested	125,536	124,093	2,161	99.00
Metropolitan Paratransit Co.	02/08/88		28.00	Passenger			04/12/89		As requested	3,067,120	2,975,068	92,052	97.00
John E. Hunter	02/01/89		10.50	Passenger			04/26/89		As requested	94,400	90,119	5,025	94.80
COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION													
Black Hills Stage	12/08/88		20.0	Passenger			12/01/89		As requested				
Broadmoor Hotel Gar.	03/06/89		to 45.5	Passenger			03/22/89		As requested				
Greyhound Lines	04/28/89		05.6	Passenger			06/01/89		As requested				
Greyhound Lines	06/14/89		to 257.1	Passenger			07/15/89		As requested				
Trailways Lines	04/25/88		-05.0	Passenger			05/30/88		As requested				
Estes Park Bus	05/13/88	36.4	to -21.2	Passenger			05/18/88		As requested				
Estes Park Bus	06/20/88	110.0	to -72.2	Passenger			06/29/88		As requested				
Rocky Mtn Stage	09/19/88		to 100.0	Passenger			10/17/88		As requested				
Greyhound, Alpine, Hy-Mtn, Summit & Vanex	11/08/88	12.5	to -14.9	Passenger			12/09/88		As requested				
LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
National Bus Traffic Assoc.	02/08/89			Passenger			Denied						
MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES													
Hudson Bus Lines	07/23/86	87,098	46.00	Passenger			03/09/87	87,098	46.00	277,007 *	386,011		90.00
* Hudson receives an annual subsidy of $138,918 from the Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority for its commuter service, which partially offsets the revenue shortfall.													
MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
No rate cases reported for 1989.													
MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
MBTA -													
Intermountain Transp. Co.	03/27/89	1,869	2- 9.00	Charter			05/11/89	1,869	2-09.0	64,190	56,872	7,318	88.50
Intermountain Transp. Co.	03/27/89	1,869	0-16.30 (0-20.00)	Passenger			05/11/89	1,869	0-16.3 (0-20.0)	1,035,169	995,264	39,905	96.10
Glacier Park, Inc.	03/15/89	15,175	75-200.0	Passenger.			05/15/89	15,175	0-200.0	460,000	315,760	144,240	69.00
NEBRASKA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Arrow/Black Hills Stage Lines	05/26/89		15.00	Passenger			06/27/89		15.00				
Chief Bus Service	11/21/88		37.00	Charter			01/24/89		37.00				
Eppley Express	06/01/89		07.50	Passenger			08/01/89		07.50				
Greyhound Lines	04/06/89		06.20	Express			05/09/89		06.20				
Star Bus Lines	08/21/89		100.00	Passenger			09/15/89		100.00				

1989 BUS CARRIER RATE CASES

Application				Interim Action			Final Action			With Increase Granted			
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Increase Granted ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenues ($)	Projected Operating Expenses ($)	Projected Net Operating Revenues ($)	Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION													
The Department has established a Zone of Rate Freedom (ZORF) whereby regular route autobus carriers may increase their fares annually within the allowable percentage amounts as set forth by the Commissioner of Transportation. The percentage amounts are reviewed annually at a public hearing requested by the Commissioner and conducted by an Administrative Law Judge. Fare increases beyond those allowed by ZORF only with Departmental approval of a formal petition. NJSA 48:4-2.20 and NJAC 16:53D. For the year 1985, 123 autobus route operators used the ZORF to effect fare increases. No petitions received for increases beyond allowable ZORF amounts since ZORF in effect. Charter and special autobus fares are exempt from ZORF regulation and may increase fares as they see fit. All autobus companies required to file any new tariff with the Department 30 days prior to new tariff's effective date.													
NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION													
No rate cases reported for 1989													
OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION													
Hut Airport Limousine	07/11/89	83,419	20.00	Passenger			09/12/89	83,419	20.00	627,929	604,7[illegible]7		96.30
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION													
Did not report on motor carrier rate cases for 1989.													
TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
No rate cases reported for 1989.													
TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION													
No rate cases reported for 1989													
WASHINGTON UTILITIES & TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION													
Anacortes Sea-Tac Airporter	10/31/89	7,892	09.82	Passenger			11/22/89	7,892	09.82	91,201	84,816	6,385	93.00
Bellingham SeaTac Airporter	04/12/89	12,500	05.65	Passenger			05/10/89	12,565	05.65	269,537	290,266	(20,729)	107.69
Empire Lines Inc.	11/21/89	48,894	17.50	Passenger			12/20/89	48,894	17.50	370,654	363,415	7,240	98.05
Suburban Airporter Inc.	10/10/89	62,800	10.90	Passenger			11/08/89	62,783	10.92	637,723	646,452	(8,729)	101.37
WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Zanetti Bus & Fast Express	03/30/89		26.30	Charter			06/26/89		26.30				

1989 MOTOR CARRIER RATE CASES

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION	Impact of General Rate Increase and Rate Structure Proposals Acted Upon by the Commission in 1989			
Filing Party	Explanation	Amount Requested (%)	Amount Granted (%)	Scheduled Effective Date
1989 MOTOR CARRIER RATE CASES				
Central & Southern	General Increase - All Traffic	4.8	4.8	02/27/89
Central States	General Increase - All Traffic	4.8	4.8	02/27/89
Eastern Central	General Increase - All Traffic	4.8	4.8	02/27/89
Household Goods	General Increase - Accessorial & Structured Line-Haul *	3.9	3.9	01/08/89
	General Increase - Line Haul Shipment less than 3,000#	5.8	5.8	05/21/89
* 6% on line-haul movements of 800 miles or less; 3% on all other line-haul shipments; and 3% on Accessorial Charges				
Middle Atlantic	General Increase - All Traffic	5.0	5.0	02/27/89
	General Increase - All Traffic	4.3	4.3	09/18/89
Middlewest	General Increase - All Traffic	4.8	4.8	02/27/89
New England	General Increase - All Traffic	5.0	5.0	04/01/89
Niagara	General Increase - All Traffic and Rate Restructure	4.8	4.8	02/27/89
	General Increase - All Traffic and Rate Restructure	5.0	5.0	10/05/89
Rocky Mountain	Structured Rate Increase	4.8	4.8 *	02/27/89
* Docket No. 40212, Investigation (49 USC 10701(a)). Proceeding still pending.				
Southern	General Increase - All Traffic	4.8	4.8	02/27/89

NOTE: (49 USC 10701(a)) - Consideration of schedules which possibly result in rates and charges that are unreasonable.

1989 MOTOR CARRIER RATE CASES

	Application					Final Action			With Increase Granted			
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic F=Freight TL=Truck Load LTL=Less than Truck Load BC=Bulk Commodities GC=General Commodities HG=Household Goods Other (Listed)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Increase Granted ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenues ($)	Projected Operating Expenses ($)	Projected Net Operating Revenues ($)	Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION											
No rate cases reported for 1989.											
ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION											
Note: All carrier rates were totally deregulated in Arizona effective 7/1/82.											
CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION											
Bay Area-L.A. Express, Inc.	04/03/89	(am. 6/8/89)	12.35	F, GC	08/08/89		12.35	6,392,416	5,964,873	427,543	93.30%
Best Delivery Service, Inc.	04/14/89		10.00	F, GC	06/13/39		10.00	11,879,544	10,743,517	1,136,027	90.40%
Catalina Freight Line	08/14/89		10.00	F, GC	12/18/89		10.00	1,701,639	1,540,626	161,013	90.50%
Condon Freight Lines, Inc.	02/01/89		14.00	F, GC	03/23/89		14.00	12,386,150	11,290,027	1,096,123	9[illegible].20%
Conway Western Express, Inc.	11/15/89		(MC) 15.00	F, GC	12/29/89		(MC) 15.00	92,006,000	88,807,000	3,199,000	96.50
Crescent Truck Lines, Inc.	07/14/89		(TL) 12.00	F, TL, GC	09/05/89		(TL) 12.00	32,706,813	29,496,391	3,210,422	90.20
			(LTL) 05.00	F, LTL, GC			(LTL) 05.00				
Cummins Freight Transfer Co.	08/04/89		18.37	F, GC	11/27/89		18.37	559,688	564,581	(4,893)	100.90
Di Salvo Trucking Co., Inc.	03/10/89		10.00	F, GC	04/14/89		10.00	42,021,483	41,159,793	861,690	97.90
General Transportation, Inc.	05/18/89		17.00	F, GC	08/17/89		17.00	3,151,399	2,922,820	228,579	92.70
J&J Truck Line, Inc.	05/26/89		(MC) 13.80	F, GC	10/12/89		(MC) 13.80	4,935,120	4,800,924	134,196	97.30
Matheson Fast Freight, Inc.	09/25/89		08.00	F, GC	02/27/90		08.00	8,270,373	7,635,915	634,458	92.30
Moore Truck Lines	04/27/89		10.00	F, GC	06/21/89		10.00	5,441,409	4,951,988	489,421	91.00
Motor Cargo	03/17/89		07.00	F, GC	05/24/89		07.00	1,335,982	1,261,979	74,003	94.50
Piedmont Moving Systems, Inc.	07/10/89	(Item 3012)	15.89	F, TL, LTL, GC PMTB T. 260	11/28/89		15.89	845,428	765,270	80,158	90.50
		(All others)	07.50				07.50				
Rainbow Express	08/09/89	(Am. 12/15)	10.00	F, GC	01/24/90		10.00	1,067,380	969,694	97,686	90.80
Roadway Package System, Inc.	01/20/89		01-25.00	F, P	04/12/89		as requested				
Service Air Cargo	08/25/89	(Am. 11/13)	17.00	F	01/24/90		17.00	2,145,153	2,037,895	107,258	95.00
Shane Transport	08/30/89		16.00	F, GC	01/26/90		16.00	5,650,808	5,285,344	365,464	93.50
Smiser Freight Service	02/08/89		10.00	F, GC	05/16/89		10.00	12,271,059	11,581,704	689,355	94.40
TNT Bestway Transportation, Inc.	12/15/89		05.50	F, GC	01/24/90		05.50	15,755,555	15,581,791	173,764	98.90
Trident Truck Line, Inc.	03/08/89		15.00	F, GC	05/05/89		15.00	3,042,002	2,824,634	217,368	92.90
United Parcel Service, Inc.	12/12/89		06.83	F, P	01/30/90		06.83	408,726,128	388,484,726	20,241,402	95.00
Viking Freight System, Inc.	07/28/89	(Am. 9/26)	07.00	F, GC	12/18/89		10.00	84,266,798	72,364,002	11,902,796	85.90
Willig Freight Lines	01/27/89	LTL	08.00	F, LTL, GC	03/13/89		LTL 08.00	33,942,106	36,133,182	3,992,177	90.10
		TL	02.00				TL	6,183,253			
Willig Freight Lines	12/28/89		08.50	F, GC	01/30/90		08.50	39,193,865	35,295,618	3,898,247	90.10
COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION											
Ace West Truck Inc.	08/11/89		48.2 to -07.7	Water	09/11/89		As requested				
Acme Delivery Service	08/30/89		to 05.0	GC	09/29/89		As requested				
Arvada Transfer	12/16/88		18.3 to -13.9	LTL	01/16/89		As requested				
Atwood Truck Line	02/24/89		-11.7	BC	03/27/89		As requested				

1989 MOTOR CARRIER RATE CASES

	Application				Final Action			With Increase Granted			
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic F=Freight TL=Truck Load LTL=Less than Truck Load BC=Bulk Commodities GC=General Commodities HG=Household Goods Other (Listed)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Increase Granted ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenues ($)	Projected Operating Expenses ($)	Projected Net Operating Revenues ($)	Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
Berta Brothers	02/03/89		to -04.3	BC	03/06/89		As requested				
Berta Brothers	08/15/89		to -18.3	GC	09/14/89		As requested				
Boulder-Denver Truck Line	05/19/89		to -42.7	F	06/19/89		As requested				
Boulder-Denver Truck Line	08/15/89		-67.7	LTL	09/14/89		As requested				
Boulder-Denver Truck Line	09/26/89		to -30.3	F	10/26/89		As requested				
City Express Inc.	01/09/89	908.0	to -66.9	GC	02/06/89		As requested				
Colorado-Denver Warehouse Del.	12/06/88	27.3	to -15.7	LTL	01/05/89		As requested				
Edson Express	04/21/89		-15.8	F	05/22/89		As requested				
Edson Express	04/28/89		to -22.7	LTL	05/29/89		As requested				
Edson Express	07/28/89		-66.8	LTL	08/28/89		As requested				
Edson Express	10/31/89		to -62.3	F	11/30/89		As requested				
Edson Express	12/08/89		to -64.3	TL	01/08/90		As requested				
Empire Express Inc.	05/16/89		to -58.4	F	06/15/89		As requested				
Empire Express Inc.	07/14/89		to 178.3	GC	08/14/89		As requested				
HVH Transportation	01/27/89		to -79.7	F	02/27/89		As requested				
HVH Transportation	04/01/89		-16.7	F	05/08/89		As requested				
HVH Transportation	04/18/89		to -39.7	LTL	05/11/89		As requested				
HVH Transportation	04/18/89		to -72.9	F	05/18/89		As requested				
Hardrick Trucking	12/09/88	85.2	to -33.8	BC	01/03/89		As requested				
Hardrick Trucking	01/06/89		to 95.5	BC	06/03/89		As requested				
Hardrick Trucking	05/12/89		to 95.5	BC	05/24/89		As requested				
Milt Hawks & Son	12/01/89		to -22.7	Livestock	01/01/90		As requested				
R. W. Jones Truck Co.	10/27/89		to -04.6	Water	11/27/89		As requested				
Kelly Trucking	12/08/89		to 09.8	TL	01/08/90		As requested				
Frank C. Klein & Co.	07/11/89		to -14.6	Asphalt	08/05/89		As requested				
Frank C. Klein & Co.	08/15/89		-07.7	Asphalt	08/26/89		As requested				
Miller Brothers	06/23/89		to -07.7	F	07/24/89		As requested				
Miller Brothers	06/23/89		to -42.7	F	07/24/89		As requested				
Miller Brothers	09/26/89		to -30.3	F	10/26/89		As requested				
Miller Brothers	12/08/89		to -75.1	LTL	01/08/90		As requested				
Musso Trucks Inc.	08/01/89	140.2	to -33.3	Livestock	08/31/89		As requested				
Northwest Transportation	03/21/89		-50.5	LTL	04/21/89		As requested				
Northwest Transportation	06/23/89		-66.8	LTL	07/24/89		As requested				
Pony Express Courier	05/15/89		02.3	F	06/19/89		As requested				
RAC Transportation Co.	03/10/89		to -67.5	TL	04/10/89		As requested				
Ruan Transport	02/22/89		to -11.2	BC	03/31/89		As requested				
Savage Coal Service	11/23/88		to 76.1	Coal	03/01/89		As requested				
Savage Coal Service	02/28/89		to 76.1	BC	03/31/89		As requested				
Savage Coal Service	07/18/89		to -14.2	BC	10/07/89		As requested				
Star Motor Freight	04/14/89		to -72.9	F	05/11/89		As requested				
Sunco Truck Co.	03/17/89		19.1	Water	04/17/89		As requested				

1989 MOTOR CARRIER RATE CASES

Name of Applicant	Application: Date Filed	Application: Rate Increase Requested ($)	Application: Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic F=Freight TL=Truck Load LTL=Less than Truck Load BC=Bulk Commodities GC=General Commodities HG=Household Goods Other (Listed)	Final Action: Date Final Increase Granted	Final Action: Rate Increase Granted ($)	Final Action: Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	With Increase Granted: Projected Operating Revenues ($)	With Increase Granted: Projected Operating Expenses ($)	With Increase Granted: Projected Net Operating Revenues ($)	With Increase Granted: Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
Target Truck Inc.	12/13/89		to -02.9	Water	12/20/89		As requested				
Trans-Western Express	01/13/89		to -63.4	LTL	02/13/89		As requested				
Trans-Western Express	05/05/89		05.0	LTL	07/15/89		As requested				
Trans-Western Express	08/18/89		to -76.6	F	09/09/89		As requested				
Trans-Western Express	09/19/89		to -82.4	LTL	09/27/89		As requested				
Triple S Truck Co.	04/28/89		19.3	Water	05/29/89		As requested				
United Parcel Service	12/28/88		to 25.0	Packages	02/06/89		As requested				
Don Ward & Co.	01/17/89		to -04.3	BC	02/16/89		As requested				
Ward Transport Inc.	03/31/89		-14.0	Asphalt	05/01/89		As requested				
Westway Motor Freight	01/27/89		to -79.7	LTL	02/27/89		As requested				
Williamsburg Transport	06/13/89		to 32.1	F	07/19/89		As requested				
Wright Way Trucking	01/06/89		to 43.8	Oilfield Products	02/06/89		As requested				

CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL

Effective July 1, 1989 all jurisdiction over motor carriers was transferred from the DPUC to the DOT.

GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Name of Applicant	Application: Date Filed	Application: Rate Increase Requested ($)	Application: Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic	Final Action: Date Final Increase Granted	Final Action: Rate Increase Granted ($)	Final Action: Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	With Increase Granted: Projected Operating Revenues ($)	With Increase Granted: Projected Operating Expenses ($)	With Increase Granted: Projected Net Operating Revenues ($)	With Increase Granted: Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
Georgia Movers Association, Inc., on behalf of											
Benton Movers Ltd.	04/28/89		20.00	HG	07/10/89		denied				
Classic City Moving & Storage Inc.	04/28/89		20.00	HG	07/24/89		20.00				
Graybel/Atlanta Movers	04/28/89		20.00	HG	07/10/89		denied				
Lindsay Transfer & Storage Inc.	05/26/89		20.00	HG	09/06/89		20.00				
Stevens Van Lines	04/28/89		20.00	HG	07/10/89		denied				
Greenmont Moving & Storage of GA	04/28/89		20.00	HG	07/10/89		denied				
Suddath Van Lines	02/17/89		20.00	HG	07/24/89		20.00	310	290	20	94.00
University Moving & Storage Co.	04/28/89		20.00	HG	07/24/89		20.00				
A. C. White Transfer & Storage Co.	04/28/89		20.00	HG	07/24/89		10.00				

IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

The majority of Idaho motor carriers file "maximum rate" tariffs, which allows them to change rates without Commission interference if rates remain less than the maximum. Tariff changing procedures are identical to the ICC's.

ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION

No rate cases filed in 1989.

KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

No rate cases reported for 1989.

1989 MOTOR CARRIER RATE CASES

	Application				Final Action			With Increase Granted			
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic F=Freight TL=Truck Load LTL=Less than Truck Load BC=Bulk Commodities GC=General Commodities HG=Household Goods Other (Listed)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Increase Granted ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenues ($)	Projected Operating Expenses ($)	Projected Net Operating Revenues ($)	Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
KENTUCKY DEPARTMENT OF VEHICLE REGULATION											
No formal rate cases reported for 1989.											
LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION											
Film Transit Inc.		31,715	06.00	LTL, Parcels	09/18/89	31,715	06.00	3,016,638			119.26
Francis Drilling Fluids, Ltd.	03/22/89	$52/hour		TL, Vacuum Tank	10/31/89	$52/hour	08.30	1,804,276	1,695,746	30,029	94.00
Groendyke Transport, Inc.	07/17/89	154,665	16.17	F, BC	10/04/89	154,665	16.17	2,852,476			
Louisiana Bulk Carriers, Inc.		250,000	30.00	F, BC	11/28/89	250,000	30.00				
Matlock, Inc.	08/09/89	34,315	09.00	F, TL	10/31/89	34,315	09.00	487,010	540,364	(53,354)	110.96
Matlock, Inc.	08/09/90	156,361	09.00	F, TL	10/31/89	156,361		3,952,700	3,978,474	(25,774)	100.65
Middlewest Motor Freight Bureau	03/14/90	834,470	04.80	F, TL, LTL	06/23/90	834,470	04.80	89,101,000	81,725,000	7,376,000	91.72
Pony Express Courier Corporation	05/22/90	119,800	02.3-38	LTL, Parcels	09/08/89	119,800	02.3-38				
Purolator Courier Corporation	08/09/89	16,676	05-400	Courier Service	10/31/89	16,676	05-400	16,183,971	15,323,745	860,226	94.70
MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION											
Michigan Intra-State Motor Tariff Bureau, Inc., Agent, for Participating Carriers	02/10/89		05.00	F, TL, LTL, GC	04/01/89		04.00				
Michigan Movers & Warehousemen's Assoc., for Participating Carriers	02/01/89		10.00	TL, LTL, HG	03/18/90		06.00				
United Parcel Service	12/11/89		06.95	Parcels, LTL	02/12/90		06.95				
Wolverine Carriers, Inc. for Participating Carriers	none		none	F, TL, BC, Petroleum Prod.	none		none				
MINNESOTA TRANSPORTATION REGULATION BOARD											
No rate cases reported.											
MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION											
Film Transit	N/A		06.00	GC	08/01/89		06.00				
Mississippi Tank Truck Carriers Agent	03/15/89		04.00	BC	04/04/89		04.00				
Mississippi Tank Truck Carriers Agent	03/31/89			BC	05/01/89		N/A				
United Parcel Service	12/28/88		06.34	GC	02/06/89		06.34				
MISSOURI DIVISION OF TRANSPORTATION											
Coleman Trucking, Inc.	02/06/89		*	BC	03/27/89		10.50				
* Decrease from $5.03/ton to $4.50/ton for certain movements of lime.											
Gerald Engemann, et al	09/08/89		04.52	BC	04/01/90		04.52				
Tri-County Trucking and Excavation	04/25/89		*	BC	05/30/89	2.14/ton	30.00				
* Decrease from $7.14 to $5.00 for certain coal hauls.											
Division Staff	06/01/89		*	BC	07/03/89	Dismissed					
* Requested elimination of prescribed minimum rates.											

1989 MOTOR CARRIER RATE CASES

	Application				Final Action			With Increase Granted			
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic F=Freight TL=Truck Load LTL=Less than Truck Load BC=Bulk Commodities GC=General Commodities HG=Household Goods Other (Listed)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Increase Granted ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenues ($)	Projected Operating Expenses ($)	Projected Net Operating Revenues ($)	Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION											
Bob's Pickup and Delivery	11/03/89	2,816	3-233 (3-15)	F, TL, LTL	12/18/89	2,816	3-233 (3-15)	56,334	41,894	14,440	74.00
Bowker, Melvin (Mel's Touring Service)	02/21/89	1,704	26-300	House Trailers, Mobile	04/07/89	1,704	26-300	21,500	20,625	875	95.90
Curtis, Lowell	04/10/89	20,350	2-900	New/used House Trailers	05/25/89	20,350	2-900	44,650	41,055	3,595	92.00
Fritz, Ronald W.	09/26/89	4,874	0-300	New/used Trailers	11/10/89	4,874	0-300	35,000	30,621	4,379	87.50
Hageman, George and Robert	07/1989	3,770	16.6-40 (0-33)	GC, LTL	10/11/89	3,770	16.6-40 (0-33)	12,929	13,492	(563)	104.00
Hi-Line Trucking	09/1989	8,331	08.57	Chemical, Crude oil, Mud	10/31/89	8,331	08.57	98,015	108,397	(10,382)	110.50
Intermountain Tariff Bureau, Inc.	11/08/89	19,789	11.1-15.5	HG	01/01/90	19,789	11.1-15.5	2,016,734	1,879,650	137,084	93.20
Intermountain Tariff Bureau, Inc.	11/07/88	119,748	7.1-16.7	HG	01/01/89	119,748	7.1-16.7	1,283,479	1,176,723	106,756	91.70
Intermountain Tariff Bureau, Inc.	11/07/88	19,370	4.2-6.5	GC	01/01/89	19,370	4.2-6.5	387,405	374,233	13,172	96.60
Midwest Trucking Inc.	07/1989	27,602	0-23 (1-76)	Used cars/pickups	09/11/89	27,602	0-23 (1-76)	142,826	135,693	7,132	95.00
Missoula Cartage Co.	08/1989	5,949	4.9-10	BC	10/13/89	5,949	4.9-10	9,786,534	9,523,317	263,217	97.30
Rocky Mountain Security Service Inc.	02/28/89	1,800	0-317 (0-34)	Valuables	04/14/89	1,800	0-317 (0-34)	56,725	48,445	8,280	85.40
United Parcel Service, Inc.	12/21/88	221,445	0-25	Parcels, GC	02/06/89	221,415	0-25	3,946,198	4,916,382	(970,184)	125.00
United Truck Company	11/1989	150	25-96 (2.5)	Malt beverages	12/15/89	150	25-96 (2.5)	171,512	194,974	(23,462)	114.00
NEBRASKA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION											
Herman Brothers, Inc.	08/18/89		06.00	Cement	09/07/89		06.00				
Household Goods Carriers	07/06/89		23.10	HG	07/18/89		23.10				
Pony Express	07/03/89		26.00	Parcels	08/29/89		26.00				
United Parcel Service	12/28/88		03.60	Parcels	01/31/89		03.60				
NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION											
In 1983 Nevada Legislature changed the laws to allow most motor carriers to raise or lower their rates by a maximum of 10% in any 12-month period without Commission approval.											
NEW MEXICO STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION											
Groendyke Transport Inc.	04/03/89		(08.00)	BC	07/20/89		(08.00)				
United Parcel Service, Inc.	01/27/89		6 to 25%	Various - Parcels	04/24/89		As filed				
NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION											
No rate cases reported for 1989.											
NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION											
Mid-Valley Delivery	09/13/88	100,428	11.69	Parcels	02/21/89	100,428	11.69	1,228,743	1,195,314	33,429	97.30
NCTA	10/26/88	2,012	15.00	TL, HG	04/03/89	2,012	15.00	23,127,260	24,851,240	(1,723,980)	107.00
NCTA	05/03/89	199,500	05.00	BC, TL, LP Gas	06/03/89	199,500	05.00	4,646,305	4,229,636	416,669	91.00

1989 MOTOR CARRIER RATE CASES

	Application				Final Action			With Increase Granted				
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic F=Freight TL=Truck Load LTL=Less than Truck Load BC=Bulk Commodities GC=General Commodities HG=Household Goods Other (Listed)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Increase Granted ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenues ($)	Projected Operating Expenses ($)	Projected Net Operating Revenues ($)	Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
NCTA (Common Carriers)	02/27/89	11,680	07.30	F, TL, LTL, GC	05/02/89	11,680	07.30	159,994,942	164,747,492	(4,752,550)	103.00
NCTA	08/09/89	486	02.25	TL, BC	08/31/89	486	02.25	21,607,843	19,978,378	1,629,465	92.47
NCTA	06/09/89	915	05.00	TL, BC	08/08/89	915	05.00	19,187,201	17,862,638	1,324,563	93.10
NCTA	05/19/89	328	04.00	TL	07/12/89	328	04.00	8,540,250	8,480,066	60,184	99.00
Merritt Trucking Co.	06/02/89	33	05.00	TL, BC, F	06/15/89	33	05.00	692,643	659,660	33,983	93.00
United Parcel Service, Inc.	02/06/89	2,445	06.56	F, Parcels, LTL, GC	02/22/89	2,445	06.56	37,256,751	40,854,577	(3,597,826)	102.90
Wendell Transport	08/31/89	80	05.00	TL, BC	09/12/89	80	05.00	1,766,570	1,693,853	72,517	95.88
NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION											
Seventy-five motor carrier tariffs were filed in 1989; none of them resulted in a formal case being initiated.											
OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION											
Ohio Motor Freight Tariff Committee	03/01/88		06.00	F, LTL, GC	05/03/88	As filed					
Ohio Motor Freight Tariff Committee	03/01/88		03.00	F, TL, GC	05/03/88	As filed					
OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION											
320 tariffs were filed in 1989.											
OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION											
Mid-Valley Delivery	[illegible]/13/88	100,428	11.69	Parcels	02/21/89	100,428	11.69	1,228,743	1,195,314	33,429	97.30
Pellissier Livestock	[illegible]/24/88	59,898	15.00	Livestock	03/20/89	59,898	15.00	459,220	501,137	(41,917)	109.10
Pacific Inland Tariff Bur [illegible]	11/17/88	83,492	02.50	BC	04/12/89	83,492	02.50	3,423,167	3,283,813	139,354	95.90
Pacific Inland Tariff Bur [illegible]	12/20/88	1,803,724	10.00	GC	06/12/89	1,524,147	08.45	19,561,388	18,918,946	642,442	96.70
United Parcel Service	12/23/89	1,289,548	07.19	Parcels	03/20/89	1,289,548	07.19	19,236,792	18,818,758	418,034	97.80
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION											
Did not report on motor carrier rate cases for 1989.											
SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION											
Motor Truck Rate Bureau	03/28/89		03.35	F, Bulk Petroleum	08/03/89		03.35				
SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION											
No rate cases reported for 1989.											
TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION											
Southern Mt. Rate Conference	02/16/89	1,800	1-13.00	F, TL, LTL	03/31/89	1,200	05.00	26,200	24,000	2,100	92.00
Tennessee Movers Association	05/30/89	300	5- 7.00	F, HG	08/22/89	300	06.00	5,300	5,000	300	96.00
TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION											
Texas Tank Truck Carriers Association	01/19/88	5,12[illegible]	05.00	F, BC	06/16/89	4,468	04.36	119,999	108,072	11,927	90.00

1989 MOTOR CARRIER RATE CASES

	Application				Final Action			With Increase Granted			
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic F=Freight TL=Truck Load LTL=Less than Truck Load BC=Bulk Commodities GC=General Commodities HG=Household Goods Other (Listed)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Increase Granted ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenues ($)	Projected Operating Expenses ($)	Projected Net Operating Revenues ($)	Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
UTAH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION											
Data not available in this format.											
VERMONT TRANSPORTATION BOARD											
Did not report on motor carrier rate cases for 1989.											
VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION											
Reported no rate cases for 1989.											
WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION											
Air Data Express, Inc.	08/31/89	302	10.00	Parcels	10/01/89	302	10.00	3,345,323	3,223,391	121,932	96.36
Cartin Delivery Service	09/11/89	38	06.90	Parcels	10/15/89	38	06.90	589,914	551,422	38,492	93.47
Dan the Piano Man	07/17/89	2	09.10	F, GC	08/17/90	2,431	09.10	29,444	27,382	2,062	92.79
Jeremy & Company, Inc.	10/30/89	41	13.00	Floral	03/22/90	41,300	13.00	369,721	343,207	26,514	93.83
KGM Assemblerg, Inc.	08/23/89	21,000	16.30	F, GC	11/01/89	21,000	16.30				
LTI, Inc. dba Milky Way	07/13/89			Agricultural Goods	07/28/89	268,279	03.03	9,126,518	8,602,544	523,974	94.26
MC Parcel Delivery	03/28/89	16		Parcels	05/01/89	15,744	01.87	857,684	829,491	28,193	96.71
Mayne Mickless Currier System	07/10/89	18	10.00	Parcels	08/10/89	17,500	10.00	1,307,959	[illegible]	65,390	95.00
Pacific Inland Tariff Bureau	04/10/89	505,000 *	09.00	Freight, TL, LTL, GC	06/30/89	325,000*	05.00	* 13,235,936	[illegible]	572,904	95.67
* Sample Carrier impact only.											
United Parcel Service		1,997	06.67	Parcels	02/01/89	1,977	06.67	31,658,479	31,452,454	206,025	99.30
Vashon Island Pony Express Ltd.	02/01/89	13	12.00	Parcels	04/01/89	12,940	12.00	121,484	115,374	6,110	94.97
WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION											
Adkins Transfer, Inc.	03/10/89		08.00-12.00		05/12/89		08.00-12.00				
Knobley Mountain Hauling Inc.	04/17/89		06.67		07/06/89		05.75				
Mack's Transportation Inc.	01/19/89	2,000			05/02/89	2,000	26.00				
Middle Island Enterprises, Inc.	05/14/89		18.00		08/29/89		07.90				
Shull Service, Inc.	05/25/89		51.00		09/15/89		51.00				
Simms, Michael R.	04/26/89		08.00		08/21/89		05.75				
Taylor, Bernard L. or Kathryn F.	02/07/89			New owner	04/12/89						
WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION											
Reported no rate cases for 1989.											

1989 TAXI CARRIER RATE CASES

		Application			Final Action			With Increase Granted			
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Increase Granted ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenues ($)	Projected Operating Expenses ($)	Projected Net Operating Revenues ($)	Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION											
Boulder Yellow Cab	10/05/89		to 20.0	Passenger	11/04/89		As requested				
City Cab Company	05/15/89		to 25.0	Passenger	07/01/89		As requested				
High Mountain Taxi	11/02/89		to 150.0	Passenger	11/29/89		As requested				
Metro Taxi Inc.	02/22/89		to 167.0	Passenger	07/23/89		As requested				
Shamrock Taxi Ft. Collins	05/08/89		to 50.0	Passenger	06/07/89		As requested				
Yellow Cab (El Paso)	11/17/89		to 33.3	Passenger	12/18/89		As requested				
MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION											
Baltimore County Taxicab Association	12/18/89		20.00	Passenger	Pending						
Greater Cumberland Transportation	05/25/89		11.00	Passenger	09/06/89		10.41				
MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION											
Diamond Cab Co., Inc.	11/17/88	55,196	8.33-22.22	Passenger	03/10/89	55,196	8.33-22.22	440,300	434,720	5,580	98.70
Kraig Kruger Star Cab	10/25/89	1,189	50-100	Baggage	12/09/89	1,189	50-100	36,000	41,585	5,585	1.16
NEBRASKA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION											
Husker Cabs, Inc.	08/26/89		38.00	Passenger	11/28/89		16.00				
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION Did not report on motor carrier rate cases for 1989.											
WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION											
G&R Taxi Company	04/11/89				06/16/89	Rates adjusted to be same as another taxi under same ownership					
Logan Taxi Company	04/07/89	1,502			09/11/89	3,135					
War Taxi Company	02/27/89				08/08/89	5,542					

1989 GAS PIPELINE RATE CASES

Applicant	Filing Date	Rate Increase Requested ($000)	Suspension Order Date Issued	Date Interim Increase Granted	Date Final Granted	Final Increase Granted ($000) 1/	Rate Base ($000)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenues ($000)	Projected Operating Expenses ($000)	Proj. Net Operating Income ($000)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION														
Mid-Louisiana Gas Company	04/30/86	1,400			08/31/87	(2,304)	16,205	17.90 5/		17,385	12,720	4,655		
Valley Gas Transmission Co.	04/30/86	900			01/02/87	457	507	13.00	14.00	1,347	1,268	70	40.00 D 60.00 CE	11.50 D 14.00 CE
Pacific Interstate	04/30/86				08/31/87			16.34	13.75				61.18 D 38.82 CE	17.98 D 13.75 CE
Florida Gas Transmission	07/01/86	9,918		01/01/87	01/29/87					109,349				
Texas Gas Pipeline Corp.	01/28/87	374			07/29/87	368	107	11.83	13.50	611	597	14	53.59 D 46.41 CE	10.39 D 13.50 CE
Columbia Gulf	07/01/81	134,700		12/31/81	05/30/87	(11,443)	391,409	11.78	14.00	191,145	116,533	74,612	49.84 D	09.61 D
Columbia Gas	07/01/81				05/30/87	(29,211)	1,143,165	11.78	14.00	3,794,020	3,575,495	218,525	01.63 PFD 48.53 CE	11.97 PFD 14.00 CE
Northwest Pipeline Corp.	03/31/82	91,500		12/01/82	03/26/87	35,700	792,137	13.98	15.25	1,320,854	1,317,189		60.27 D 39.73 CE	13.14 D 15.25 CE
Northwest Central Pipeline Corp.	06/30/82	35,128		12/23/82	10/29/87	22,993		12.53	13.29				38.54 D 52.87 CE 10.50 PFD	11.98 D 13.29 CE 08.59 PFD
East Tennessee	07/30/82	5,846		02/01/83	08/31/87	5,846	28,065	20.25 2/		16,684	3/ 11,966	3/ 4,718		
Tarpon Transmission Corp.	05/25/84	(116)			11/16/87		6,681	14.57	15.00	13,398	12,457	941	55.00 D 45.00 CE	14.21 D 15.00 CE
Distrigas of Massachusetts Corp.	03/29/85	11,391		10/01/85	02/29/88			12.70	14.90				46.90 D 53.10 CE	10.20 D 14.99 CE
East Tennessee Natural Gas Co.	05/31/85	5,602		12/01/85	08/31/87	5,602	26,081	20.75 2/		180,986	174,928	6,058		
Transwestern Pipeline Co.	07/30/85	42,200		02/01/86	01/28/87	1,200		4/	4/	164,500	4/	4/		
Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co.	07/31/85	121,703			01/31/87	(40,000)	1,146,305	13.31	15.92	706,151	4/	4/	46.74 D 06.40 PFD 46.86 CE	11.11 D 10.29 PFD 15.92 CE
Mountain Fuel Resources Inc.	10/31/85	116			12/04/87	90	228,130	12.44	12.25		42,000	19,026	31.91 D 68.09 CE	12.84 D 12.25 CE
NATIONAL ENERGY BOARD (CANADA)														
Gazoduc TQM (Test Year 1989)	07/07/88	(1,116)			12/12/88	(1,824)	369,673	13.14	13.75	70,697	57,980	12,717	75.00 D	12.89 D
(Test Year 1990)		(1,044)				(2,028)	357,098	13.11	13.75	69,387	57,103	12,284	25.00 CE	13.75 CE
TransCanada Pipelines Ltd. (TY 1989)	09/08/88	(224,812)		01/01/89	06/28/89	(318,100)	2,519,700	12.65	13.75	836,200	517,400	318,800	57.43 D 12.57 PFD 30.00 CE	12.93 D 08.46 PFD 13.75 CE
(TY 1990)	09/27/89	130,800		01/01/90	01/01/90	98,000	3,032,819	12.05	13.25	934,200	568,700	365,500	59.72 D 10.28 PFD 30.00 CE	12.14 D 07.94 PFD 13.25 CE
Westcoast Energy Inc.	07/05/89	25,230			12/19/89	18,503	826,057	11.70	13.25	292,994	181,238	111,756	60.95 D 04.05 PFD 35.00 CE	11.06 D 08.01 PFD 13.25 CE

1/ Includes any interim increase/decrease.
2/ Pretax return; details as to its development not available.
3/ Exclusive of Purchased Gas Cost.
4/ Dollar Settlement; specific costs cannot be determined.
5/ Pretax return of 17.90%.

1989 OIL PIPELINE RATE CASES

CALENDAR YEAR 1989 COMMON CARRIER OIL PIPELINE CASES

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

In June 1985, a methodology was prescribed for ratemaking. Two cases tried during 1986, Southern Pacific Pipe Lines, Inc. (IS 85-15-000), in which an initial decision was rendered 4/30/87 and a final decision by the Commission is expected in the second half of 1988 and Kuparuk Transportation (IS85-9-000 and OR85-1-000), in which an initial decision is possible in late 1988, will begin to flesh out procedures. One case tried during 1987, Arco Pipe Line Company (IS86-3-000), in which an initial decision is expected in the third quarter of 1988 will continue to flesh out procedures. Finally, in the third quarter of 1988 the trial in Buckeye Pipe Line Co., L.P. (IS87-14-000, et al) will begin, and this important case will, for the first time, address cost allocation and rate design issues. More rate case activity is anticipated during 1989.

NATIONAL ENERGY BOARD (CANADA)

Although major toll applications are considered through public hearings, under its act and regulations, the NEB is authorized to approve certain classes of toll application without a public hearing. During 1989, three oil pipeline companies were subject to non-hearing toll adjustment proceedings.

NATIONAL ENERGY BOARD (CANADA)

Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Range or Arithmetic Average of Rate Increase (Decrease) Requested %	Suspended To	Order Issued	Notes								
Interprovincial P/L Co. (Div. of Interhome Energy Inc.)	05/15/89 Older System	2,534		07/16/89	3,033	608,903	10.38	13.25	258,662	226,390 *	32,272	40.50 DF 08.37 DU 11.13 DT	10.47 DF 10.00 DU
	Montreal Extension	(210)			(242)	84,767	10.66	N/A	28,271	28,271 *	0	40.00 CE 98.33 DF 00.30 DO 01.37 DT	13.25 CE 10.81 DF 10.00 DO
Interprovincial P/L Co. (Div. of Interhome Energy Inc.)	10/30/89 Older System	23,539	** 01/01/90	04/01/90	19,368	639,907	10.38	13.25	278,338	244,423 *	33,915	40.50 DF 08.37 DU 11.13 DT	10.47 DF 10.00 DU
	Montreal Extension	(959)			(948)	73,972	10.66	N/A	27,677	27,677 *	0	40.00 CE 98.33 DF 00.30 DO 01.37 DT	13.25 CE 10.81 DF 10.00 DO
Trans Mountain Pipeline Co. Ltd.	10/31/88	5,058	12/14/88	01/03/89	4,290	101,975	12.45	14.00	60,955	60,786	13,205	50.50 D 50.00 CE	10.90 D 14.00 CE
Trans Mountain Pipeline Co. Ltd.	10/30/89	19,496	01/01/90	05/04/90	19,066	155,536	12.38	14.00	80,021	42,951	19,255	50.50 D 50.00 CE	10.76 D 14.00 CE
Trans-Northern Pipelines Inc.	03/13/89	1,360	04/01/89	07/01/89	931	36,990	12.96	13.75	25,759	18,927	6,832	46.55 D 53.45 CE	12.06 D 13.75 CE

* Projected net operating income comprises return on equity only; provision for income taxes and interest expenses are included in operating expense.

** Mid-year adjustment to previously set rates for 1989

PART III

NATIONAL TABLES ON UTILITY REGULATION

Introductory Statement

Part III presents the results of surveys on the extent of regulatory jurisdiction over utilities in each of the states, the District of Columbia, Canadian Provinces, plus Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands. Also included is the extent of regulation over these utilities by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) [1] [2] [3], and the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). This information represents the interpretation, by the regulatory authorities concerned, of the nature and extent of their jurisdiction over utility companies under existing laws as of December 31, 1989.

The term "private" as used in this publication, refers to privately owned or investor-owned utilities. The term "public" refers to publicly owned utilities operated by municipalities and Federal, State or other governmental agencies.

The extent of agency authority may vary not only with the language of specific statutes but also with the interpretations of the laws by the agency and the courts. Within the limitations inherent in the interpretation of statutes, authority specifically granted and authority implied from general statutory provisions are shown in many of the tables by an "x". A blank indicates that the agency does not have specific authority to control the activity under consideration nor does it consider such authority as incidental to its general powers.

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[1] On October 1, 1977, pursuant to the provisions of the Department of Energy Organization Act (DOE Act), Public Law 95-91, 91 Stat. 565 (August 4, 1977) and Executive Order No. 12009, 42 Fed. Reg. 46267 (September 15, 1977), the Federal Power Commission ceased to exist and its functions and regulatory responsibilities were transferred to the Secretary of Energy and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) which, as an independent commission within the Department of Energy, was activated on October 1, 1977.

[2] In addition, under the Act and the Executive Order, regulatory functions formerly vested in the Interstate Commerce Commission (ICC) were transferred to the FERC, where the regulatory function establishes rates or charges for the transportation of oil by pipeline or the valuation of oil pipelines.

[3] Rate methodology for common carrier oil pipeline companies was determined in Phase I Proceedings of TAPS, Docket No. OR78-1 and Williams Pipe Line Company, Docket No. OR79-1.

SECTION A

NUMBER OF UTILITIES

Tables 1, 2 and 3 show the number of utilities operating within each State as well as the number and various types of utilities subject to an agency's review. Some utilities operate in more than one State and therefore may be represented in the totals of more than one State. The degree of each agency's regulatory authority over the various utilities is presented in subsequent sections of Part III.

TABLE 1 - NUMBER OF UTILITIES OPERATING IN THE STATE WHETHER REGULATED OR NOT (ELECTRIC AND GAS)

N/A=Not Available STATE	Number of utilities operating in the State						
	Electric			Gas		Combination	
	Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	Electric/Gas	Other
ALABAMA	1	36	23	4	103		
ALASKA 2/	36	37	20	3			2 gas co-ops
ARIZONA	4	6	11	6	5	2	2 LPG only; 21 districts; 4 Indian Tribal Authorities
ARKANSAS	4	15	19	6	7		
CALIFORNIA	8	34	4	7	3		
COLORADO	2	13	28	10	1	1	
CONNECTICUT	4	5	0	3	1	1	
DELAWARE	0	0	1	1	0	1	
DIST. OF COLUMBIA	1	0	0	1	0		
FLORIDA	5	34	17	12	51	0	
GEORGIA	2	53	43	2	26	0	55 Public Housing Authorities
HAWAII	5	0	0	1	0		
IDAHO	6	13	14	2	0		
ILLINOIS	2	N/A	N/A	7	N/A	7	1 electric/gas/water company
INDIANA	6	76	46	22	19	2	
IOWA	4	113	56	3	18	5 IOU	26 municipal combo. utilities
KANSAS	6	122	34	21	67	2	
KENTUCKY	5	0	24	39	47		
LOUISIANA	4	25	16	28	100	1	
MAINE	5	6	5	2	0		
MARYLAND	4	5	4	9	0	2	
MASSACHUSETTS	8	40	0	10	4	1 IOU	4 municipal combo utilities
MICHIGAN	12	42	13	12	0		
MINNESOTA	4	127	47	8	17	2	
MISSISSIPPI	2	16	28	9	51		
MISSOURI	9	87	47	12	34		
MONTANA	5	1	25	7	3	2	
NEBRASKA	N/A	405	N/A	N/A	10		
NEVADA	4	8	11		0		1 elec/gas/water; 2 gas distributors; 46 master meter ops.
NEW HAMPSHIRE	11	3	1	4	0		
NEW JERSEY	4	8	1	4	0	1	
NEW MEXICO	4	9	20	5	0		
NEW YORK	2	44	5	10 1/	2	7	
NORTH CAROLINA	5	71	33	4	8		2 State owned electrics
NORTH DAKOTA	3	11	25	4	5	2	
OHIO	7	80	28	28	6	6	
OKLAHOMA	4	63	31	21	63		
OREGON	4	17	19	3	0		
PENNSYLVANIA	12	4	12	61	1		
PUERTO RICO 3/							
RHODE ISLAND	4	1	0	5	0		
SOUTH CAROLINA	4	22	20	4	15	1	
SOUTH DAKOTA	6	34	35	4	1	3	
TENNESSEE	5	63	25	4	93		
TEXAS	15	81	86	298	88		
UTAH	2	37	10	3	0	0	
VERMONT	7	15	2	2	0		
VIRGIN ISLANDS 3/							
VIRGINIA	5	17	13	9	3		
WASHINGTON	2	45	16	4	3	1	
WEST VIRGINIA	13	2	3	35	0		
WISCONSIN	7	82	30	9	1	5 IOU	
WYOMING	8	17	1	14	0	2	
CANADIAN AGENCIES							
ALBERTA PUB	3	9	172	8	28		85 gas co-op
NOVA SCOTIA 3/		7					
ONTARIO EB	3	319	0	8	0		
QUEBEC NGB	18	N/A	0	2	0		

1/ Excludes small private gas concerns that have their own local production and sell to themselves and one or two other customers.

2/ Only includes certificated utilities.

3/ Commission did not respond to requests for information; this data may not be current.

TABLE 2 - NUMBER OF ELECTRIC UTILITIES SUBJECT TO STATE REGULATION

AGENCY	Electric					
	Co-op	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority	Private	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority	Public	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority
FERC	0	16 USC 791 et seq 5/	222 Approx	16 USC 791 et seq	0	16 USC 791 et. seq. 5/
ALABAMA PSC	0		1	§37, Code AL 1975	0	
ALASKA PUC	13	§6, Ch 113 SLA 1970	25	§6, Ch 113 SLA 1970	3	§6, Ch 113 SLA 1970
ARIZONA CC	11	Art XV, AZ Constitution	5	Art XV, AZ Constitution		No jurisdiction
ARKANSAS PSC	19	A.C.A. 23-18-308	4	A.C.A. 23-4-201	15	Safety only
CALIFORNIA PUC	4	PU Code 216, 217, 218, 2777	7	CA PU Code §216, 217, 218	0	CA PU Code §8029.5-8057 Limited jurisdiction
COLORADO PUC	28	§ 40-1-103 CRS 1973 9/	2	§ 40-1-103 CRS 1973	13	§ 40-1-103 CRS 1973
CONNECTICUT DPUC	0		4	Title 16, CT Gen. Stat.	0	
DELAWARE PSC	1	DE Code, Title 26	1	Delaware Code, Title 26	0	
DC PSC	0		1	DC Code, Title 43 et seq	0	
FLORIDA PSC	17	Ch. 366 (limited)	5	Ch. 366	34	Ch. 366 (limited)
GEORGIA PSC	43	Title 46 Territory/finance	2	Title 46		Title 46 territory only
HAWAII PUC	0		5	Ch. 269, HI Revised Stat.	0	
IDAHO PUC	0		5	Title 61, Idaho Code	0	
ILLINOIS CC		No jurisdiciton	10	IL Rev Stat Ch 111 2/3		No jurisdiction
INDIANA URC	46	IC 8-1-13-18, 8-1-2-1	6	IC 8-1-2-1 et seq.	76	IC 8-1-2-1 et seq.
IOWA SUB	56	478 and 476	4	478 and 476	113	478 and 476
KANSAS SCC	34	Ch 66, KS Stat. Ann.	6	Ch 66, KS Stat. Ann.	14	Ch 66, KS Stat. Ann.
KENTUCKY PSC	24	Ch 278, KY Rev. Stats.	5	Ch 278, KY Rev. Stats.	0	
LOUISIANA PSC	16	RS 12:409(g)417.1, Const.	4	State Constitution	0	Revised Statutes
MAINE PUC	5	35-A MRSA	6	35-A MRSA	6	35-A MRSA
MARYLAND PSC	4	Article 78	4	Article 78	5	Article 78
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	0		8	Chapter 164	40	Chapter 164 (limited) 1/
MICHIGAN PSC	13	Act 106, PA 1909, Amended	12	Act 106, PA 1909, Amended	0	
MINNESOTA PUC	47	Ch. 216B (1974) 6/	4	Ch. 216B (1974) 6/	124	Ch. 216B (1974) 6/
MISSISSIPPI PSC	28	PU Act 1956 (Amended), PU Act 1983	2	PU Act 1956 (Amended) PU Act 1983	21	PU Act 1956 (Amended), PU Act 1983
MISSOURI PSC	0		9	§386.250 RSMO 1986	0	
MONTANA PSC	0		5	Title 69, MCA	2	Title 69, Ch. 7, MCA
NEBRASKA PSC	0	No jurisdiction	0	No jurisdiction	0	No jurisdiction
NEVADA PSC	11	NRS 704.673-704.677	3	NRS 704.020	0	
NEW HAMPSHIRE	1	RSA 362:2	11	RSA 362:2	3	RSA 362:2 Outside municipal limits only
NEW JERSEY BPU	1	NJSA 48:2-13, et.seq.	4	NJSA 48:2-13, et.seq.	1	Limited jurisdiction
NEW MEXICO PSC	21	NMSA 1953, §68-3-1.1	6	NMSA 1953, §68-3-1, 68-3-1.1	0	NMSA 1953, §68-3-2, 68-3-3
NEW YORK PSC	5	Rural Elec. Co-op Law §67	2 4/	Pub. Serv. Law §2(12)(13), 5(1)(b) and Art 4	3 2/	Pub. Service Law, §2(16), 5(1)(b) and Art 4
NORTH CAROLINA UC		NC GS Ch 62, 110.2 et seq	7 8/	NC Gen Stats Ch 62, 3(23)a.1	0	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	0		3	49-02-01 NDCC	0	
OHIO PUC	0		9	Title 49, Ohio Rev. Code	0	
OKLAHOMA CC	31	Title 17, §158.21 et seq	4	Title 17, §151 et seq	0	
OREGON PUC	19	Safety, area, curtailment	4	OR Rev. Stats, Ch 756, 757	4	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	0		12		4	
RHODE ISLAND PUC				Title 39, Chapter 2		Title 39, Chapter 2
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	0		4	58-27-140	0	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	35	49-34A and 49-41B Territory & siting only	6	SDCL 49-34A and 49-4113	34	49-34A and 49-41B Territory & siting only
TENNESSEE PSC	25	67-901 for Ad Valorem assessment only	5	65-4-101	0	
TEXAS PUC	86	VTCS, Art 1446c	10	VTCS, Art 1446c	71	VTCS, Art 1446c 7/
UTAH PSC	10	UT Code, §54-2-1(19)	2	UT Code, §54-2-1(19)	1	UT Code, § 17-6-1.1
VERMONT PSB	2	30 VSA	10	30 VSA	15	30 VSA
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	10/					Title 30, VIC, §1 Amended
VIRGINIA SCC	13	VA Code, Title 56	5	VA Code, Title 56	0	
WASHINGTON UTC	0		2	Title 80, RCW	0	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	3	WV Code, Ch. 24	13	WV Code, Ch. 24	2	
WISCONSIN PSC	0		7	Chapter 196	82	Chapter 196
WYOMING PSC	1	§37-1-101 WY Stats 1977	8	§37-1-101 WY Stats 1977	17	§37-1-101 Outside municipal limits only
CANADIAN AGENCIES						
ALBERTA PUB	172	Hydro & Elec Energy Act	3	PUB Act, EEM Act	9 3/	§291 Mun. Govt. Act
NOVA SCOTIA PUB10/	0		0		7	RSNS 1967, C 258
ONTARIO EB	0	Does not regulate electric.	0		0	
QUEBEC NGB	0		18	LRQ Ch R-6 until 6/17/88	0	

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 2
NUMBER OF ELECTRIC UTILITIES SUBJECT TO STATE REGULATION

1/ One small municipal electric plant on Cuttyhunk Island exempted from Department jurisdiction under 1936 Act of Legislature.

2/ Plus 41 under jurisdiction of NY Power Authority. §1014 of the Public Authorities Law exempts the Power Authority from regulation by the Commission except for siting transmission and generation facilities under Article 7 and 8 and §18(a) of the Public Service Law. Municipalities which buy power from the Power Authority are also exempt from regulation by the PSC under §1005(5)(g) of the Public Authorities Law.

3/ Under partial Board jurisdiction. One municipally owned utility also under Board jurisdiction pursuant to Electric Energy Marketing Act.

4/ Excludes companies regulated from safety standpoint only.

5/ Jurisdiction exists but no utilities in this ownership category.

6/ Gas and electric regulation established April 12, 1974; rate regulation effective January 1, 1975.

7/ Municipals may elect Commission regulation. Certification required of all retail public utilities, including municipalities and political subdivisions. Two state affiliated river authorities under PUC jurisdiction for rates.

8/ Includes two state owned electric utilities.

9/ The rates of only 1 of the co-ops are under Commission regulation; Colorado still regulates the certificates and service territories of all cooperatives. State commission has jurisdiction over municipal utilities only outside corporate limits and then only if rates charged outside corporate limits differ from rates charged inside corporate limits.

10/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this data may not be current.

TABLE 3 - NUMBER OF GAS, COMBINATION ELECTRIC AND GAS, AND PETROLEUM PIPELINES SUBJECT TO STATE REGULATION

	GAS				Combination Gas and Electric	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority	Petroleum Pipelines	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority
AGENCY	Private	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority	Public	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority				
FERC	157	15 USC 717(a) et seq 6/			7	16 USC 791 et seq, 15 USC 717(a) et seq	138	PL 95-91 6/
ALABAMA PSC	4	§37, Code of AL 1975	17 11/	§ 37, Code	0	§ 37, AL Code 1975	2	§ 37, Code
ALASKA PUC	3 (1coop)	§ 6, Ch 113, SLA 1970	1	§ 6, Ch 113, SLA 1970			15	AS 42.01
ARIZONA CC	8 8/	Art XV, AZ Const		No jurisdiction	2	Art XV AZ Const	0	
ARKANSAS PSC	6	A.C.A. 23-4-201	7	A.C.A. 23-15-201 Pipeline safety	0	A.C.A. 23-4-201		
CALIFORNIA PUC	7	CA PU Code §§ 221, 222	0		2	§§ 216-218, 221-222	6 1/	G096-A
COLORADO PUC	10	§ 40-1-103 CRS 1973	1	§ 40-1-103 CRS '73	1	§ 40-1-103 CRS 1973	3	
CONNECTICUT DPUC	3	Title 16 CT Gen Stat	0		1	T16 CT Gen Stat	2	T16 CTGen Stat
DELAWARE PSC	1	DE Code Title 26	0		1	DE Code Title 26	0	
DC PSC	1	DC Code Title 43 et seq	0		0		0	
FLORIDA PSC	12	Ch 366 & 368	52	Ch 368-safety only	0		0	
GEORGIA PSC	2	Title 46	28	Title 46 3/	0		0	
HAWAII PUC	1	Ch 269 HI Rev Stat	0		0		0	
IDAHO PUC	2	Title 61 ID Code	0				0	
ILLINOIS CC	7	IL RS Ch 111 2/3		No jurisdiction	8	IL RS Ch 111 2/3	21	Ch 95 1/2 18c
INDIANA URC	22	IC 8-1-2-1 et seq.	19	IC 8-1-2-1 et seq	2	IC 8-1-2-1 et seq.	0	
IOWA SUB	3	479 and 476	18	479 and 476	31 10/	479 and 476	8	479
KANSAS SCC	21 7/	Ch 66 KS Stat Ann	18	Ch 66 KS St Ann	2	Ch 66 KS St Ann	12	Ch 66 KS StAnn
KENTUCKY PSC	39	CH 278 KRS	0		2	CH 278 KRS	35	CH 278 KRS
LOUISIANA PSC	28	State Constitution	0		0		18	State Const
MAINE PUC	2	35-A MRSA	0		0		0	
MARYLAND PSC	9	Article 78	0	Article 78	2	Article 78	0	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	9	Chapter 164	0		5 9/	Chapter 164		
MICHIGAN PSC	12	Act 300 PA 1909 Amen Acts 3, 9, 165, 419	0		3	Act106,300,1909 Amen	10	Act 16 PA 1929
MINNESOTA PUC	8	Ch 216B (1974); 5/	18	Ch 216B (1974) 5/	2	Ch 216B (1974) 5/		
MISSISSIPPI PSC	9	PU Act'56 Am. PUAct 1983	20	PUA '56 Am. PUA'83	0		0	
MISSOURI PSC	12	Sec 386.250 RSMO 1986	34	(Safety Only)	3	386.250 RSMO 1986		
MONTANA PSC	7	Title 69 MCA	0		2	Title 69 MCA	3	Title 69 MCA
NEBRASKA PSC	0	No jurisdiction	0	No jurisdiction	0	No jurisdiction	0	No jurisdic.
NEVADA PSC	4	NRS 704.010	0		1	NRS 704.010	0	
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	4	RSA 362:12	0		0		1	RSA 362:12
NEW JERSEY BPU	4	NJSA 48:2-13 et seq	0		1	NJSA 48:2-13 et seq	3	NJSA 48:2-13es
NEW MEXICO PSC	5	1953 § 68-3-1 & 3-1.1	0	53 § 68-3-1 & 1.1			6	70-3-1 NMSA'78
NEW YORK PSC	11 2/	PSL S2(10-11),5(1b),Ar 4	2	PSL 2(16),5(1b),A4	7	2(10-13),(1b), Art 4	2	Article 3c PSL
NORTH CAROLINA UC	4	Gen Stats Ch 62,3(23)a.1	0		0	Gen St C62, 3(23)a.1	0	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	4		0		2		4	
OHIO PUC	28	Title 49 OH Rev Code	6		2			
OKLAHOMA CC	21	Title 17, Sec 151	0		0			
OREGON PUC	3	OR Rev Stat Ch 756 & 757	0		1	OR Rev St 756&7	0	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	43		0		3		8	
RHODE ISLAND PUC		Title 39, Ch 2						
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	5	SC Code 58-5-240	0		1		0	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	4	SDCL 49-34A	1	SDCL 49-34A Territory only	3	SDCL 49-34A & 49-41B		SDCL 49-41B Siting only
TENNESSEE PSC	4	65-4-101	0		0		0	
TEXAS RC	298	TX RCS Ann Art 1446e & 6050-6066 (Vern Supp 86)	88 Safety				364	TX Oil & Gas Cons. Rule
UTAH PSC	3	UT Code Sec 54-2-1(17)	0		0		0	
VERMONT PSB	2	30 VSA	0					
VIRGINIA SCC	9	Title 56 Code of VA	0		0		0	
WASHINGTON UTC	3	Title 80 RCW	3	Title 80 RCW Certification/safety	1	Title 80 RCW	3	Title 80 RCW
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	35	WV Code, Ch 24 & 24B	0		0		1	
WISCONSIN PSC	9	Chapter 196	1	Chapter 196	5			
WYOMING PSC	14	§ 37-1-101 WU Stat 1977	0		2	WY Stats	24	37-1-101 WY St
ALBERTA PUB	8	Gas Utilities Act	28	Municipal Gov't Act-partial juris.	0		1	Nova an Alberta Corp Act 4/
ONTARIO EB	8	Ont Energy Board Act	0		0		0	
QUEBEC NGB	2	LRQ, Chapter R-8.02	0		0		0	

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 3
NUMBER OF GAS, COMBINATION ELECTRIC AND GAS, AND PETROLEUM PIPELINES SUBJECT TO STATE REGULATION

1/ Regulated by the Evaluation and Compliance Division of the Commission for tariffs; State Fire Marshal for Safety.

2/ Excludes companies regulated for safety only.

3/ When municipally owned gas systems operate outside county in which they are located, Commission has jurisdiction over rates, service and safety for service supplied outside county.

4/ Under partial jurisdiction.

5/ Gas and electric regulation established April 12, 1974; rate regulation effective January 1, 1975.

6/ Under the Department of Energy Organization Act, Public Law 95-91, 91 Stat. 565 (8/4/77) and Executive Order 12009, 42 F.R. 46267 (9/25/77), functions formerly vested in the Interstate Commerce Commission were transferred to FERC, where the regulatory function establishes rates or charges for transportation of oil by pipeline or the valuation of oil pipelines, effective 10/1/77.

7/ Includes three cooperatives.

8/ Includes two LPG only utilities.

9/ Includes four municipal and one investor-owned combination utilities.

10/ Five privately owned, 26 public.

11/ Plus 92 companies regulated for safety only.

12/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this data may not be current.

SECTION B

REGULATION OF ELECTRIC, GAS AND TELEPHONE RATES

Tables 4 through 9 show the extent of the authority of regulatory agencies over the various facets of the rate regulation of electric, gas and telephone utilities. Data is included on all 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, as well as the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), the Federal Communications Commission (FCC), and the regulatory authorities of several Canadian provinces as well as Canadian Federal Agencies (National Energy Board [NEB] and Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission [CRTC]).

Absence of agency control over rates does not necessarily mean complete lack of governmental regulation. Under common law, public utilities must render service at reasonable rates and without undue discrimination. In the States where the agency lacks authority over one or more services, the statutes often provide other methods of regulating utility sales and service. For instance, Table 4 shows that relatively few State agencies have control over the rates of publicly owned or cooperatively owned utilities. However, regulatory authority over these utilities is generally vested within a municipal government or other governmental agency. Tables 10, 11 and 12 supply further information on municipal utility regulation.

State agencies with authority to regulate rates of privately owned electric, gas and telephone utilities also generally have the authority to require prior authorization of rate changes, to suspend proposed rate changes, and to initiate rate investigations. In a majority of the States, the agencies have the authority to prescribe interim rates and to establish sliding scale (ie, the authority to establish a plan for automatic periodic changes in rates), and to make other adjustments. Also, State agencies generally provide for representation of the consumer interest during regulatory proceedings on both a formal basis (representation by a People's Counsel or State Attorney General), and informal basis (the right of intervention by interested parties).

Details of the authority of the various State agencies to control rate changes and other aspects of the operation of the ownership classes of utilities are shown in the following tables of this Section.

TABLE 4 - AGENCY AUTHORITY TO REGULATE RATES ON SALES TO END USERS
ELECTRIC, GAS AND TELEPHONE

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to regulate or control rates on sales to -																		
	Ultimate Consumers						Indus. Customers of		Public Authorities for public use (not resale)						US Government - not for resale				
	Electric			Gas			Interstate pipeline companies	Natural Gas Producers	Electric			Gas			Electric			Gas	
	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone			Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public
FCC						X 10/								X 10/					
FERC		1/					11/	11/		1/						1/			
ALABAMA PSC	X			X		X												X	
ALASKA PUC	X	X 2/	X 29/	X	X	X			X	X 2/	X 29/	X	X	X	X	X 2/	X 29/	X	X
ARIZONA CC	X		X	X		X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X	
ARKANSAS PSC	X		X	X		X			X		X	X		X	X		X	X	
CALIFORNIA PUC	X			X		X			X			X		X	X			X	
COLORADO PUC	X			X		X													
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X			X		X			X			X		X	X			X	
DELAWARE PSC	X		X	X		X			X		X	X		X	X		X	X	
D.C. PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
FLORIDA PSC	X	X 19/	X 19/	X		X						X		X				X	
GEORGIA PSC	X			X		X			X			X		X	X			X	
HAWAII PUC	X			X		X			X			X		X	X			X	
IDAHO PUC	X			X		X			X			X		X	X			X	
ILLINOIS CC	X			X		X	X		X			X		X	X			X	
INDIANA URC	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
IOWA SUB 36/	X		25/	X		X 16/			X		25/	X		X 16/	X		25/	X	
KANSAS SCC	X	X 4/	X	X	X 4/	X			X	X 4/	X	X	X 4/	X	X	X 4/	X	X	X 4/
KENTUCKY PSC	X		X	X		X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X	
LOUISIANA PSC	X		X	X 17/		X			X			X		X	X			X	
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X	X 8/	X			X	X	X	X	X 8/	X	X	X	X	X	X 8/
MARYLAND PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	5/		X	5/	X			X	5/		X	5/	X	X	5/		X	5/
MICHIGAN PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X 14/		X 14/	X 14/		X 30/	X		X	X	
MINNESOTA PUC	X		25/	X 31/		X 32/			X		25/	X		X	X			X	
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X 4/		X	X 4/	X			X	X 4/		X	X 4/	X	X	X 4/		X	X 4/
MISSOURI PSC	X			X		X			X			X		X	X			X	
MONTANA PSC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X
NEBRASKA PSC 18/						X													
NEVADA PSC	X	6/	28/	X	6/	X			X	6/	28/	X	6/		X	6/	28/	X	6/
NEW HAMPSHIRE	X	X 3/	X	X		X			X	X 3/	X	X		X	X	X 3/	X	X	
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	4/		X		X			X			X		X	X			X	
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	24/	X	X			X 12/		X	24/	X	X			X	24/	X	X	
NEW MEXICO SCC						X								X					
NEW YORK PSC	X	X 7/		X	X 7/	X			X 15/	X 15/		X 15/	X 15/	X 15/	X 15/	X 15/		X 15/	X15/
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X			X		X	X		X			X		X	X			X	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X			X		X 34/			X			X		X	X			X	
OHIO PUC	X			X		X			X			X		X	X			X	
OKLAHOMA CC	X		X	X		X			X		X	X		X	X		X	X	
OREGON PUC	X			X	8/	X			X			X	8/	X	X			X	8/
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X 4/		X	X 4/	X			X	X 4/		X	X 4/	X	X	X		X	X 4/
PUERTO RICO PSC	40/			X		13/		8/						13/					
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA	X			X		X			X			X		X	X				
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X			X		X 26/			X			X		X	X			X	
TENNESSEE PSC	X			X		X	X		X			X		X	X			X	
TEXAS PUC	X	X 20/	X			X			X	X 20/	X			X	X	X 20/	X		
TEXAS RC				X	X 4/							X	X 4/					X	X 4/
UTAH PSC	X			X		X 39/			X			X		X	X		X	X	
VERMONT PSB 40/	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
VIRGIN ISLANDS40/		X				X				X				X		X			
VIRGINIA SCC	X		X	X		X 33/	35/							X					
WASHINGTON UTC	X			X		X		X	X			X		X	X			X	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X 27/	X	X	LTD	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X	9/	X	X	X 38/	8/	8/	X	X	9/	X	X	X 38/	X	X	9/	X	X
WYOMING PSC	X	X 4/	X	X	X 4/	X	X 21/		X	X 4/	X	X	X 4/	X	X	X 4/	X	X	X 4/
CANADIAN RTC						X								X					
ALBERTA PUB	X	23/		X	24/			X 22/	X	23/		X	23/						
NOVA SCOTIA 40/	X	X	X	X 8/	X 8/	X			X	X	X	X 8/	X 8/	X					
ONTARIO EB				X															

TABLE 4 - AGENCY AUTHORITY TO REGULATE RATES ON SALES TO END USERS ELECTRIC, GAS AND TELEPHONE (Continued)

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to regulate or control rates on sales to -																		
	Ultimate Consumers						Indus. Customers of		Public Authorities for public use (not resale)						US Government - not for resale				
	Electric			Gas			Interstate pipeline companies	Natural Gas Producers	Electric			Gas			Electric			Gas	
	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone			Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public
ONTARIO TSC 40/						X								X					
QUEBEC NGB 37/				X								X							
QUEBEC TB						X								X					

1/ FERC has statutory jurisdiction over the power & transmission rates of Bonneville Power Admin. and over power & transmission rates of DOE's other power marketing agencies as delegated by Secretary of Energy. Rates for transmission of non-Federal electric power over Federal Columbia River Transmission System were effective upon confirmation and approval by FERC under the Federal Columbia River Transmission System Act.

2/ Publicly owned utilities regulated for service area. Full regulation imposed when competition exists between municipal and similar utility, or when public utility elects such regulation.

3/ Rates on sales from G + T to distribution companies.

4/ Only over services offered outside corporate limits.

5/ Only if earnings exceed 8 percent of original cost of plant in service or if discrimination between class of customers.

6/ Municipal utilities exempt from State regulation.

7/ Not over publicly owned electric utilities served by NYS Power Authority. Publicly owned gas or electric utilities need not decrease rates unless investigation was based upon complaint of 25 or more active customers.

8/ None in jurisdiction.

9/ Not unless co-op extends activities to include functions that make it a public utility under the statutes (except to portion of co-op service within incorporated municipality as a result of annexation).

10/ Authority to regulate rates for interstate and foreign services of telephone and telegraph carriers.

11/ FERC reviews rates by interstate pipelines to mainline industrial customers in certificate proceedings.

12/ Authority not exercised.

13/ Puerto Rico Telephone Authority, a state public corporation created by Law 25 (May 6, 1974) purchased the Puerto Rico Telephone Company.

14/ Commission jurisdiction excluded from rates covered by special agreements with municipalities.

15/ Jurisdiction over all rates either by tariff or contract.

16/ Mutual telephone companies in which at least 50% of the users are owners, co-op telephone corporations or associations, and telephone companies having less than 15,000 customers and less than 15,000 access lines are not subject to rate regulation.

17/ Except no authority over rates charged to industrial customers by any gas company.

18/ Telephone is the only regulated utility, with jurisdiction limited to rate increases for basic exchange service of more than 10% during a 12-month period. Electric service is supplied by political subdivisions (public power districts), electric co-ops and municipal electric systems. Nebraska is unique in having no private power companies; all electric facilities are publicly- or member-owned. Natural gas is provided by private companies through franchise granted by each city, town or village.

19/ Basic rate structure regulation only.

20/ If municipality, appellate jurisdiction only. This Commission has original jurisdiction over two public authorities (River Authority).

21/ To extent not Federally preempted.

22/ Only if authorized by Lieutenant Governor in Council.

23/ If for resale outside municipal boundaries. Under Electric Energy Marketing Act, PUB has jurisdiction to fix the price at which one publicly owned utility sells to Alberta Electric Energy Marketing Agency.

24/ Only if the municipality petitions for regulation by Commission.

25/ Has authority only at the election of the cooperative.

26/ PUC does not regulate rates of rural telephone co-ops or of thirteen independents and three municipals.

27/ Commission has limited review authority over rate changes by municipally owned utilities.

28/ Rates of cooperatives providing services to members only are not regulated.

29/ May become deregulated upon majority vote of at least 15 percent of eligible members.

30/ Only intrastate WATS.

31/ Rates are not regulated for gas utilities serving fewer than 650 customers.

32/ 5 local exchange companies must have prior approval to change rates; other 89 companies must give notice but do not need PUC approval.

33/ SCC has authority to regulate rates for interexchange carriers but allows them to be set competitively.

34/ PSC does not regulate local rates for 14 telephone co-ops, 6 small independents nor the rates for resellers.

35/ SCC regulates one "Hinshaw" intrastate pipeline with sales for resale to a municipally owned utility.

36/ Public electrics with less than 10,000 customers not subject to rate regulation; public gas utilities with less than 2,000 customers are subject to rate regulation only upon petition by customers.

37/ Jurisdiction over electric utilities ended June 17, 1988.

38/ Of the 96 LECs operating in the state, only 12 are fully regulated. 72 small companies do not need PSC approval to raise rates unless customer petitions are filed and 12 co-ops are deregulated as far as PSC's authority to approve filings for rate changes.

39/ Small telcos (less than 5,000 access lines) and telco co-ops have reduced requirements.

40/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this data may not be current.

TABLE 5 - AGENCY AUTHORITY TO REGULATE RATES ON SALES TO RESELLERS ELECTRIC AND GAS

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to regulate or control Rates on sales to -																			
	Public authorities for resale					US Government for resale					Privately (Investor) owned utilities for resale					Publicly owned Utilities for resale				
	Electric			Gas		Electric			Gas		Electric			Gas		Electric			Gas	
	Private 1/	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Private 1/	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public
FCC																				
FERC	X	1/		X		X	1/		X		X	1/		X		X	1/			
ALABAMA PSC 6/																			X	
ALASKA PUC	X	2/	X 19/	X	X	X	X 2/	X 19/	X	X	X	X 2/	X 19/	X	X	X	X 2/	X 19/	X	X
ARIZONA CC	X		X	X		X		X	X		X		X	X		X		X	X	
ARKANSAS PSC													X 3/							
CALIFORNIA PUC				X					X					X					X	
COLORADO PUC	X		X	X		X		X	X		X		X	X		X		X	X	
CONNECTICUT DPUC											X			X						
DELAWARE PSC											X		X	X						
D.C. PSC 9/																				
FLORIDA PSC																				
GEORGIA PSC	X			X		X			X		X			X						
HAWAII PUC	X			X		X			X		X			X		X			X	
IDAHO PUC																				
ILLINOIS CC	X			X		X			X		X			X						
INDIANA URC												X	X				X	X		
IOWA SUB																				
KANSAS SCC		4/	X	X	X	X	4/	X	X	4/	X	4/	X	X	4/	X	4/	X	X	4/
KENTUCKY PSC	X		X			X		X	X		X		X	X				X	X	
LOUISIANA PSC																				
MAINE PUC				X	X 9/					9/				X	X 9/				X	X 9/
MARYLAND PSC																				
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	5/		X	5/	1/	1/		1/	1/	1/	1/		1/	1/	1/	1/		1/	1/
MICHIGAN PSC	11/		11/	11/		11/		11/	11/		11/		11/	11/		11/		11/	11/	
MINNESOTA PUC																				
MISSISSIPPI PSC																				
MISSOURI PSC											X			X						
MONTANA PSC	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X
NEBRASKA PSC 13/																				
NEVADA PSC	X	6/	18/	X	6/	X	6/	18/	X	6/	X	6/	18/	X	6/	X	6/	18/	X	6/
NEW HAMPSHIRE	X	X 3/	X	X		X	X 3/	X	X		X	X 3/	X	X		X	X 3/	X	X	
NEW JERSEY BPU				X					X					X					X	
NEW MEXICO PSC	X12/	14/	X 12/	X12/		X 12/	14/	X 12/	X 12/		X 12/	14/	X 12/	X 12/		X12/	14/	X 12/	X12/	
NEW MEXICO SCC																				
NEW YORK PSC	X	X 7/		X	X	X	X 7/		X	X	X	X 7/		X	X	X	X 7/		X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC																				
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X			X		X			X		X			X		X			X	
OHIO PUC											X			X						
OKLAHOMA CC	X			X		X			X		X			X		X			X	
OREGON PUC					9/					9/					9/					9/
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X 8/		X	X 8/															
PUERTO RICO PSC	21/																			
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
S. CAROLINA PSC				X					X					X					X	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC																				
TENNESSEE PSC	X			X		X			X		X			X		X			X	
TEXAS PUC	X	X 15/	X			X	X15/	X			X	X 15/	X			X	X 15/	X		
TEXAS RC				X	X				X	X				X	X				X	X
UTAH PSC	X			X		X			X		X			X		X			X	
VERMONT PSB																				
VIRGIN ISLANDS21/		X					X					X		X			X			
VIRGINIA SCC														X						
WASHINGTON UTC	X			X		X			X		X			X		X			X	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X	10/	X	X	X	X	10/	X	X	X	X	10/	X	X	X	X	10/	X	X
WYOMING PSC	X	X 8/	X	16/	16/	X	X 8/	X	16/	16/	X	X 8/	X	16/	16/	X	X 8/	X	16/	16/
ALBERTA PUB	X	17/		X	17/						X	17/		X	X		17/			17/
NOVA SCOTIA 21/	X	X	X	X 9/	X 9/						X	X	X	X 9/	X 9/	X	X	X	X 9/	X 9/
ONTARIO EB				X										X					X	
QUEBEC NGB											20/			X						

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 5
AGENCY AUTHORITY TO REGULATE RATES ON SALES TO RESELLERS

1/ FERC has statutory jurisdiction over power and transmission rates of Bonneville Power Administration and over power and transmission rates of DOE's other power marketing agencies as delegated by the Secretary of Energy. Rates for transmission of non-Federal electric power over the Federal Columbia River Transmission System became effective upon confirmation and approval by FERC under the Federal Columbia River Transmission System Act. Rates for interstate sales under FERC jurisdiction; intrastate rates mainly under State jurisdiction.

2/ Publicly owned utilities are regulated as to service area. Full regulation is imposed when competition exists between municipal and similar utility, or when public utility elects such regulation.

3/ Rates on sales from G + T to distribution companies.

4/ Same as for private utilities and co-ops for facilities outside of 3 miles from the corporate limits of municipalities. Commission has no jurisdiction within the 3 mile limit.

5/ Only [illegible] earnings exceed 8 percent of original cost of plant in service or if discrimination between class of customers.

6/ Municipal utilities exempt from State regulation.

7/ Not over publicly owned electric utilities served by NYS Power Authority. Publicly owned gas or electric utilities need not decrease rates unless investigation was based upon complaint of 25 or more active customers.

8/ Only when service extends beyond the corporate limits of a publicly owned utility company.

9/ None in state.

10/ Not unless co-op extends activities to include functions that make it a public utility under the statutes (except to portion of co-op service within incorporated municipality as a result of annexation).

11/ Commission jurisdiction excluded from rates for intrastate service covered by special agreements with municipalities and rates for interstate services subject to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

12/ Authority limited to rate charged and manner of delivery.

13/ Telephone is the only regulated utility, with jurisdiction limited to rate increases for basic exchange service of more than 10% during a 12-month period. Electric service supplied by public power districts, electric cooperatives and municipal electric systems. Nebraska is unique among the states in having no private power companies; all electric facilities are publicly-owned or member-owned. Natural gas is provided by private companies through franchise granted by each city, town or village.

14/ Only if municipality petitions for Commission regulation.

15/ If municipality, appellate jurisdiction only. This Commission has original jurisdiction over two public authorities (River Authority).

16/ Wyoming Supreme Court decision to effect PSC cannot regulate gas sale for resale.

17/ If for resale outside municipal boundaries. Pursuant to the Electric Energy Marketing Act the Alberta PUB has jurisdiction to fix the price at which one publicly (municipal) owned utility sells to the Alberta Electric Energy Marketing Agency.

18/ Rates of cooperatives providing services to members only are not regulated.

19/ May become deregulated upon majority vote of at least 15 percent of eligible members.

20/ Jurisdiction over electric utilities ended June 17, 1988.

21/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this data may not be current.

TABLE 6 - OTHER AGENCY RATE REGULATION AUTHORITY
ELECTRIC, GAS AND TELEPHONE

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to -																			
	Regulate rates-transmission on account of others					Authorize temporary/interim rates pending investigation See Table 7 for bond requirements						Require prior authorization of rate changes						Define/prescribe rates-interexchange power		
	Electric			Gas		Electric			Gas			Electric			Gas			Electric		
	Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Coop	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Co-op
FCC 8/											X 12/						X			
FERC	X	1/		X		X			X			X			X			X		
ALABAMA PSC	X			X		X			X			X			X					
ALASKA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
ARIZONA CC	X		X	X		X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
ARKANSAS PSC				X		X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X			
CALIFORNIA PUC				X		X			X 11/		X 11/	X			X		X			
COLORADO PUC	X		X	X		X 10/		X 10/	X 10/		X 10/	X		X	X		X	X		X
CONNECTICUT DPUC						X			X		X	X			X		X			
DELAWARE PSC						X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X			
D.C. PSC												X	X	X	X	X	X			
FLORIDA PSC		X24/	X 24/	X 25/		X			X		X	X	20/	20/	X		X			
GEORGIA PSC						X			X		X	X			X		X			
HAWAII PUC						X			X		X	X			X		X			
IDAHO PUC						X			X		X	X23/			X 23/		X 23/			
ILLINOIS CC	X			X		X			X		X	X			X		X	X		
INDIANA URC						X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X	X			
IOWA SUB				X		X		X 21/	X		X 14/	X	21/	X	X		X 14/			
KANSAS SCC	X	3/	X	X	3/	X	3/	X	X	3/	X	X	3/	X	X	3/	X	X	3/	X
KENTUCKY PSC	X		X	X		X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X			
LOUISIANA PSC						X			X		X	X			X		X			
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X	X 6/	X	X	X	X	X 6/	X	X	X	X	X	X 6/	X	X	X	X
MARYLAND PSC						X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	13/		X	13/	X	X	X	
MICHIGAN PSC	X		X	X		X 12/		X 12/	X 12/		X 12/	X		X	X		X	X14/		X 14/
MINNESOTA PUC						X		21/	X		X	X		21/	X		X 26/			
MISSISSIPPI PSC						X			X		X	X	3/		X	3/	X			
MISSOURI PSC	X			X		X			X		X	X			X		X			
MONTANA PSC						X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X			
NEBRASKA PSC 16/																				
NEVADA PSC	X	4/	7/	X	4/	X	4/		X	4/		X	4/	7/	X	4/	X	X	4/	7/
NEW HAMPSHIRE	X	X 2/	X	X		X	X 2/	X	X		X	X	X 2/	X	X		X	X14/	X 14/	X 14/
NEW JERSEY BPU				X		X	X		X		X	X	X		X		X			
NEW MEXICO PSC	X		X	X		X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
NEW MEXICO SCC											X						X			
NEW YORK PSC	X	X 5/		X	X	X	X 5/		X	X	X	X	X 5/		X	X	X			
NORTH CAROLINA UC						X			X		X	X			X		X			
NORTH DAKOTA PSC						X			X		X	X			X		X			
OHIO PUC						X			X		X	X			X		X			
OKLAHOMA CC						X		X	X		X	X		29/	X		X			
OREGON PUC						X			X	6/	X	X			X	6/	X	X		
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X 3/		X	X 3/	X	X 3/		X	X 3/	X	X	X 3/		X	X 3/	X	X	X 3/	
PUERTO RICO PSC	30/										9/						9/			
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA				X		X			X			X			X		X			
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC						X			X		X	X			X		X			
TENNESSEE PSC						X 15/			X 15/		X	X			X		X			
TEXAS PUC	X	X17/	X			X	X 17/	X				X	X17/	X				X	X 17/	X
TEXAS RC				X	X				X						X					
UTAH PSC	X			X		X			X		X	X			X		X			
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
VIRGIN ISLANDS30/		X				X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X		X			
VIRGINIA SCC				X		X		X	X			X		X	X					
WASHINGTON UTC	X			X		X			X		X	X			X		X			
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X21/	X22/	X	X22/	X			
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X	7/	X	X	X	X	7/	X	X	X	X	X	7/	X	X	X	X	X	7/
WYOMING PSC	X	X 3/	X	X	X 3/	X	X 3/	X	X	X 3/	X	X	X 3/	X	X	X 3/	X	X	X	X

TABLE 6 - OTHER AGENCY RATE REGULATION AUTHORITY ELECTRIC, GAS AND TELEPHONE (Continued)

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to -																			
	Regulate rates-transmission on account of others					Authorize temporary/[illegible]erim rates pending investigatic[illegible] See Table 7 for bon[illegible]equirements						Require prior authorization of rate changes						Define/prescribe rates-interexchange power		
	Electric			Gas		Electric			[illegible]as			Electric			Gas			Electric		
	Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	Private	Public	Co-op	Pri vate	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Coop	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Co-op
CANADIAN AGENCIES																				
CANADIAN RTC											X						X			
ALBERTA PMC 30/				X 18/											X 18/					
ALBERTA PUB	X	X	X	X	X	X	19/		X	19/		X	19/		X	19/		X	19/	
NOVA SCOTIA 30/						X	X	X	X 6/	X 6/	X	X	X	X	X 6/	X 6/	X			
ONTARIO EB				X					X						X					
ONTARIO TSC 30/											X						X			
QUEBEC NGB 27/				X					X						X					
QUEBEC TB											X						X 28/			

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 6
OTHER AGENCY RATE REGULATION AUTHORITY

1/ FERC has statutory jurisdiction over power and transmission rates of Bonneville Power Administration and DOE's other power marketing agencies as delegated by Secretary of Energy. Rates for transmission of non-Federal electric power over the Federal Columbia River Transmission System became effective upon confirmation and approval by FERC under the Federal Columbia River Transmission System Act.

2/ Rates on sales from G + T to distribution companies.

3/ Only when service extends beyond the corporate limits of a publicly owned utility.

4/ Municipal utilities exempt from State regulation.

5/ Not over publicly owned electric utilities served by NY Power Authority. Publicly owned gas or electric utilities need not decrease rates unless investigation was based upon complaint of 25 or more active customers.

6/ No utilities with this ownership classification.

7/ Not unless co-op extends activities to include functions that make it a public utility under law.

8/ Authority to regulate rates for interstate and foreign services of telephone and telegraph carriers.

9/ Puerto Rico Telephone Authority, a state public corporation created by Law 25 (5/6/74) purchased the Puerto Rico Telephone Company.

10/ No specific statutory authority.

11/ Authority is not exercised.

12/ Interim rates may be prescribed after meeting statutory requirements.

13/ Required to advertise 30 days prior to change.

14/ Mutual telephone companies in which at least 50% of the users are owners, co-op telephone companies or associations, and telephone companies with fewer than 15,000 customers and less than 15,000 access lines are not subject to rate regulation.

15/ Emergency only.

16/ Telephone is the only regulated utility, with jurisdiction limited to rate increases for basic exchange service of more than 10% during a 12-month period. Electric service is supplied by public power districts, co-ops and municipal systems. Nebraska is unique among the states in having no private power companies; all electric facilities are publicly- or member-owned. Natural gas is provided by private companies through franchise granted by each city, town or village.

17/ If municipality, appellate jurisdiction only. Commission has original jurisdiction over two public authorities (River Authority).

18/ Alberta PMC may determine what amounts are eligible for inclusion in cost of service.

19/ Only if the municipality has petitioned for such regulation.

20/ Rates must be filed 30 days before final adoption by the utility; however, the rates become effective regardless of whether the PSC issues a comment to the utility on some aspect of its rate structure.

21/ Has authority only at the election of the cooperative.

22/ Commission has limited review authority over rate changes by municipally owned utilities and cooperatives.

23/ Rates become effective after seven months if Commission does not take action.

24/ PSC has state authority to require investor-owned, municipal and co-op utilities to wheel. PSC is pre-empted by FERC from setting wheeling rates for investor-owned utilities, but may regulate wheeling rates for municipal and co-op utilities.

25/ Investor-owned gas distribution companies only.

26/ Four local exchange companies must receive approval prior to changing rates; all other 93 companies must give notice but do not need prior approval.

27/ Jurisdiction over electric utilities ended June 17, 1988.

28/ Some specific services have been deregulated; apart from these, all rate changes must be approved.

29/ Rates may be increased without CC authorization if total revenue generated by increase doesn't exceed 3% annual revenues.

30/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this data may not be current.

TABLE 7 - AGENCY AUTHORITY TO REQUIRE A BOND FOR PRESCRIBED TEMPORARY OR INTERIM RATES FOR UTILITIES PENDING INVESTIGATION

AGENCY	Bond Required	Amount of Bond	Interest Paid on Refunds
FCC	No	N/A	N/A
FERC	No	N/A	12/ Yes
ICC	No	N/A	
ALABAMA PSC	No	N/A	7%
ALASKA PSC	6/	6/	6/
ALBERTA PUB	No	N/A	N/A
ARIZONA CC	No	N/A	Yes
ARKANSAS PSC	11/ Yes	16/ 100%	Yes
CALIFORNIA PUC	No	N/A	7/ Yes
COLORADO PUC	No	N/A	N/A
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Yes	1/ 100%	8%
DELAWARE PSC	Yes	4/	15/ Yes
DC PSC 14/	No	N/A	
FLORIDA PSC	11/ Yes	1/ 100%	13/ Yes
GEORGIA PSC	No	N/A	N/A
HAWAII PUC 18/	No	N/A	5/ Yes
IDAHO PUC	No	N/A	
ILLINOIS CC	No	N/A	
INDIANA URC	No	N/A	Yes
IOWA SUB	11/ Yes	1/ 100%	2/ Yes
KANSAS SCC	No	N/A	
KENTUCKY PSC	No	N/A	7/ Yes
LOUISIANA PSC	Yes	1/ 100%	6/
MAINE PUC	No	N/A	N/A
MARYLAND PSC	Yes	6/	6/
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	No	N/A	N/A
MICHIGAN PSC	Yes	1/ 100%	6/
MINNESOTA PUC	No	N/A	6/
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Yes		8/ Yes
MISSOURI PSC	No	N/A	varies
MONTANA PSC	No	N/A	10%
NEBRASKA PSC	No	N/A	N/A
NEVADA PSC 3/			
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Yes	6/	Yes
NEW JERSEY BPU 10/	No	N/A	N/A
NEW MEXICO PSC	No	N/A	No
NEW MEXICO SCC	6/	6/	Yes
NEW YORK SDOT			
NEW YORK PSC	No	N/A	7/ Yes
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Yes	1/ 100%	10%
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Yes	1/ 100%	17/ 7.2%
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 18/	No	N/A	
OHIO PUC	No	N/A	7/ Yes
OKLAHOMA CC	Yes	N/A	6/
ONTARIO EB	No	N/A	6/
ONTARIO TSC 3/ 18/			
OREGON PUC	No	N/A	Yes
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	No	N/A	6%
QUEBEC NGB	No	N/A	
QUEBEC TB	No	N/A	N/A
RHODE ISLAND PUC	No	N/A	Varies
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	No	N/A	N/A
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	No	N/A	N/A
TENNESSEE PSC	Yes	1/ 100%	10%
TEXAS PUC	6/	6/	7/ Yes
TEXAS RC	Yes	6/	6/
UTAH PSC	No	N/A	N/A
VERMONT PSB	6/	6/	6/
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	18/ No	N/A	6/
VIRGINIA SCC	Yes	1/ 100%	6/
WASHINGTON UTC	No	N/A	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	No	N/A	9/ Yes
WISCONSIN PSC	No	N/A	6/
WISCONSIN COT	No	N/A	6/
WYOMING PSC	6/	6/	6/

1/ 100% of the amount of the temporary rate increase.

2/ Two percent annually plus the average quarterly interest rate at commercial banks for 24-month loans for personal expenditures, as determined by the Board, compounded annually.

3/ No temporary increases granted.

4/ Not to exceed 15% of utility's intrastate operating revenue.

5/ Same as rate of return.

6/ Determined by the Commission case by case.

7/ Current rate.

8/ Two percent above Federal Discount Rate.

9/ Not less than utility would have to pay for money borrowed in the market.

10/ Interim relief can be granted under statute based on negotiation and agreement on amount of emergency relief.

11/ Bond or other arrangement satisfactory to the agency.

12/ Prime rate. See FERC Order No. 47 (Docket No. RM77-22) issued September 10, 1979.

13/ Average of commercial paper rates on beginning and ending of month.

14/ Commission has authority to grant emergency rate relief, but not temporary relief. Such power is implied rather than expressed. (See Potomac Electric Power Company vs. Public Service Commission, app. D.C., 457 A. 2d 776, 1983)

15/ Average prime rate for each calendar quarter.

16/ "... In such amount ... to ensure prompt payment of any damages or refunds, with interest ..."

17/ Rate is the rate paid by Bank of North Dakota as of the first business day of each year on a six-month CD with the smallest deposit required.

18/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this information may not be current.

TABLE 8 - AGENCY AUTHORITY TO SUSPEND PROPOSED RATE CHANGES
ELECTRIC, GAS AND TELEPHONE

AGENCY	e Agency has the authority to:							
	Suspend proposed rate changes							
	Electric			Gas				
	Pri-vate	Pub-lic	Co-op	Pri-vate	Pub-lic	Tele-phone	Maximum period of rate change suspension	Comment or Clarification
FCC						X	5 months	Regulates interstate & foreign tel & telegraph
FERC	X			X			5 months	
ALABAMA PSC	X			X		X	6 months	
ALASKA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	5-12 mos. 11/	Max suspension based on gross revenue 11/
ARIZONA CC								Rate changes do not go into effect until approved by Commission
ARKANSAS PSC	X			X		X	9 months	Limited authority over co-ops-ACA §23-4-901
CALIFORNIA PUC	X			X		X		
COLORADO PUC	X			X		X	120 + 90 days	
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X			X		X	180 days	
DELAWARE PSC	X		X	X		X	7 months 3/	60 D after filing, rates go into effect UB
D.C. PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		
FLORIDA PSC	X			X		X	8 months	
GEORGIA PSC	X			X		X	5 months	
HAWAII PUC 13/							Indefinite	Rate changes do not go into effect until approved by Commission
IDAHO PUC	X			X		X	7 months	Suspension may be extended to 9 mos. for cause
ILLINOIS CC	X			X		X	11 months	
INDIANA URC	X	X	X	X	X	X		
IOWA SUB	X		X 9/	X		X 5/	10 months	Suspension may be extended subject to statute
KANSAS SCC	X		X	X		X	240 days	Authority over munis outside corporate limits
KENTUCKY PSC	X		X	X		X	5 months	
LOUISIANA PSC	X			X		X	12 months	
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	8 months	No publicly owned gas utilities in state
MARYLAND PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	180 days	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X		X	X	X	6 months	
MICHIGAN PSC								Rate changes do not go into effect until approved by Commission
MINNESOTA PUC	X		X 9/	X		X	10 months	No state authority over municipal utilities
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	2/		X	2/	X	4 months	Authority over munis outside corporate limits
MISSOURI PSC	X			X		X	10 months	
MONTANA PSC	X	X		X	X	X	9 months	
NEBRASKA PSC 6/						X	210 days	Regulates telephone only
NEVADA PSC	X		12/	X		X	150 days	No state authority over municipal utilities
NEW HAMPSHIRE	X	X 1/	X	X		X	12 months	
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	X		X		X	8 months	
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	8/	X	X			9 months	
NEW MEXICO SCC						X	6 months	
NEW YORK PSC	X	X 2/		X	X	X	10 months	
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X			X		X	9 months	UC can investigate co-op rates-discriminatory
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X			X		X	8 months	
OHIO PUC	X			X		X	9 months	
OKLAHOMA CC	X		X	X		X	No limit	
OREGON PUC	X			X		X	10 months	No publicly owned gas utilities in state
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X			X		X	7 months	7-mo suspension plus 60 days notice
								Authority over munis outside corporate limits
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	8 months	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC						X	12 months	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X			X		X	6 months	
TENNESSEE PSC	X			X		X	6 months	90 days at a time, up to a total of 6 months
TEXAS PUC	X	X 7/	X			X	150 days 10/	Automatic 35 days + 150 days 10/
TEXAS RC				X			150 days	
UTAH PSC	X		X	X		X	8 months	
VERMONT PSB	X			X	X	X	7 months	Munis/co-ops can put rates into effect after 45 days; PSB can investigate and order refund
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	13/	X				X	5 months	
VIRGINIA SCC	X		X	X		X	150 days	
WASHINGTON UTC	X			X		X	10 months	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	270 days	
WISCONSIN PSC			4/					Rate changes may not go into effect unless approved by Commission
WYOMING PSC	X		X	X		X	10 months	Authority over munis outside corporate limits

TABLE 8 - AGENCY AUTHORITY TO SUSPEND PROPOSED RATE CHANGES
ELECTRIC, GAS AND TELEPHONE (Continued)

AGENCY	The Agency has the authority to:							
	Suspend proposed rate changes							
	Electric			Gas				
	Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	Telephone	Maximum period of rate change suspension	Comment or Clarification
CANADIAN AGENCIES								
CANADIAN RTC						X		
ALBERTA PUB	X	8/		X	8/		Not fixed	
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 13/	X	X	X	X	X	X		
ONTARIO EB								Rate changes do not go into effect until approved by Commission
ONTARIO TSC 13/						X		
QUEBEC NGB				X				
QUEBEC TB						X		

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 8
AGENCY AUTHORITY TO SUSPEND PROPOSED RATE CHANGES

1/ Rates on sales from G + T to distribution companies.

2/ Not over publicly owned electric utilities served by NY Power Authority. Publicly owned gas or electric utilities need not decrease rates unless investigation was based upon complaint of 25 or more active customers.

3/ Sixty days after filing, utility may place rates in effect under bond that does not exceed 15% of utility's gross intrastate operating revenue, or $1 million whichever is less. If no decision is made after 9 months the $1 million limit on revenues is removed.

4/ Not unless co-op extends activities to include functions that make it a public utility under the statutes (except to portion of co-op service within incorporated municipality as a result of annexation).

5/ Mutual telephone companies in which at least 50% of the users are owners, cooperative telephone corporations or associations, and telephone companies having less than 15,000 customers and less than 15,000 access lines are not subject to rate regulation.

6/ Telephone is the only regulated utility, with jurisdiction limited to rate increases for basic exchange service of more than 10% during a 12-month period. Electric service is supplied by political subdivisions called public power districts, electric cooperatives and municipal electric systems. Nebraska is unique among the states in having no private power companies; all electric facilities are publicly-owned or member-owned. Natural gas is provided by private companies through franchise granted by each city, town or village.

7/ If municipality, appellate jurisdiction only. This Commission has original jurisdiction over two public authorities (River Authority).

8/ Only if the municipality has petitioned for such regulation.

9/ Has authority only at the election of the cooperative.

10/ One hundred and fifty days beyond automatic 35 days and two additional days for each day of hearings on merit beyond 15 days.

11/ One year for utilities with $3 million or less annual gross revenues; initial suspension period of six months for utilities with over $3 million in annual gross revenues. Interim rates must be acted upon within five months for utilities with $3 million or less annual gross revenues; no statutory interim requirements for large utilities.

12/ Rates of cooperatives providing services to members only are not regulated.

13/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this data may not be current.

TABLE 9 - AGENCY AUTHORITY TO INITIATE RATE INVESTIGATIONS - OTHER MISCELLANEOUS AUTHORITY - ELECTRIC, GAS AND TELEPHONE

AGENCY	Agency has the authority to initiate rate investigation upon its own motion						Agency staff has authority			Year in which Agency received statutory jurisdiction over rates of :		
	Electric			Gas								
	Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	Telephone	Appeal Agency Decisions in court	To Cross-Examine	% of Cross Examination done by non-attorneys	Electric	Gas	Telephone
FCC						X						1934
FERC	X			X				X	0	1920	1938	
ALABAMA PSC	X			X		X		X	30	1919	1919	1921
ALASKA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	0	'60;72	1960	1960
ARIZONA CC	X		X	X		X		X	50	1912	1912	1912
ARKANSAS PSC	X		1/	X		X		X	0	1935	1935	1935
CALIFORNIA PUC	X			X		X		X	25	1912	1912	1912
COLORADO PUC	X		X	X		X			0	1913	1913	1913
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X			X		X		X	85	1911	1911	1911
DELAWARE PSC	X		X	X		X		X 5/	0	1949	1949	1949
D.C. PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X 10/	0	1913	1913	1913
FLORIDA PSC	X	2/	2/	X		X		X	99	1951	1951	1913
GEORGIA PSC	X			X		X		X	0	1906	1906	1906
HAWAII PUC 17/	X			X		X				1913	1913	1913
IDAHO PUC	X			X		X		X	0	1913	1913	1913
ILLINOIS CC	X			X		X		X	30	1913	1913	1913
INDIANA URC	X	X	X	X	X	X				1913	1913	1913
IOWA SUB	X		X 3/	X		X 4/	11/		0	1963	1963	1963
KANSAS SCC	X	6/	X	X	6/	X		X 5/	0	1911	1911	1911
KENTUCKY PSC	X		X	X		X		X	0	1935	1935	1935
LOUISIANA PSC	X			X		X		X		1921	1921	1921
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X	X 7/	X		X	1	1914	1914	1914
MARYLAND PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	0	1910	1910	1910
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X		X	X	X		X	85-95	1887	1887	1851
MICHIGAN PSC	X		X	X		X		X	10	1909	1909	1913
MINNESOTA PUC	X		3/	X		X		X 12/	8	[illegible]	1975	1915
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	6/		X	6/	X		X	0	[illegible]	1956	1956
MISSOURI PSC	X			X		X		X	0	[illegible]	1913	1913
MONTANA PSC	X	X		X	X	X		X	0	1913	1913	1913
NEBRASKA PSC 16/						X		X	0			1909
NEVADA PSC	X		8/	X		X		X	0	1919	1919	1919
NEW HAMPSHIRE	X	X	X	X		X		X	20	1911	1911	1911
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	X		X		X		X	0	1911	1911	1911
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	3/	X	X				X	5	1941	1941	N/A
NEW MEXICO SCC						X		X	25	N/A	N/A	1912
NEW YORK PSC	X	X 9/		X	X	X		X	0	1905	1905	1910
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X			X		X	X	X	5	1913	1913	1893
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X			X		X		X	10	1919	1919	1919
OHIO PUC	X			X		X		X 5/	0	1913	1913	1913
OKLAHOMA CC	X		X	X		X		X	0	1913	1913	1917
OREGON PUC 15/	X			X	7/	X		X	0	1911	1911	1911
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X 6/		X	X 6/	X		X	2	1913	1913	1913
PUERTO RICO PSC 17/								X			1917	1917
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	13/	X	5	1969	1969	1969
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X			X		X	X	X	0	1912	1912	1912
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X			X		X		X	0	1975	1975	1909
TENNESSEE PSC	X			X		X		X	0	1919	1919	1913
TEXAS PUC	X		X			X		X	0	1976	N/A	1976
TEXAS RC				X				X	5	N/A	1920	N/A
UTAH PSC	X		X	X		X	X 14/	X 14/	5	1923	1917	1917
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	1	1923	1923	1923
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	17/	X				X		X	5	1914		1959
VIRGINIA SCC	X		X	X		X		X	0	1909	1914	1902
WASHINGTON UTC	X			X		X		X	0	1911	1909	1909
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	0	1915	1915	1915
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X		X	X	X		X	50	1907	1907	1907
WYOMING PSC	X	X 6/	X	X	X 6/	X		X	5	1915	1915	1915
CANADIAN RTC						X			10			1976
ALBERTA PUB	X	3/		X	3/	16/		X	5	1915	1915	16/
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 17/	X	X	X	X 7/	X 7/	X		X 5/	0	1909	1913	1909
ONTARIO EB				X				X	0		1954	
ONTARIO TSC 17/						X			90			1907
QUEBEC NGB				X				X 5/	0	1935	1940	
QUEBEC TB						X						1909

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 9

1/ Limited.
2/ Rate structure only.
3/ Only at the election of the co-op or municipally owned utility.
4/ Mutual telephone companies in which at least 50% of users are owners, telephone co-ops, and telcos with less than 15,000 customers and less 15,000 access lines are not subject to rate regulation.
5/ Staff Counsel cross-examines on behalf of staff.
6/ Only on service outside corporate limits.
7/ None in state.
8/ Rates of co-ops serving members only are not regulated.
9/ Not over publicly owned electrics served by NY Power Authority.
10/ Commission staff may cross-examine but is not a party and cannot advocate a position.
11/ Staff has no authority to cross-examine; representation by Office of Consumer Advocate, which has authority to appeal.
12/ Staff may cross-examine mainly to clarify questions; contested-case cross-examination handled by Dept. of Public Service which has authority to appeal.
13/ Staff represented by Attorney General's Office.
14/ Staff may cross-examine mainly to clarify questions; contested-case cross-examination handled by Div. of Public Utilities which has authority to appeal.
15/ Present law and form of commission adopted in 1930.
16/ Alberta PUB lost jurisdiction over telephone by Canada Supreme Court decision 8/14/89, which declared Alberta Government Telephones to be an inter-provincial undertaking subject to federal jurisdiction.
17/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this data may not be current.

TABLE 10 - STATE AGENCY AUTHORITY TO REGULATE RATES OF MUNICIPAL UTILITIES ELECTRIC AND GAS

** AGENCY	Agency has authority to regulate municipal utility rates?		Municipal utility regulated inside/outside municipal boundaries?	Municipal Sales Regulated -		
	Gas	Electric		Retail -- Ultimate Consumer	Retail -- Public Authorities	Wholesale
ALABAMA PSC	NO	NO				
ALASKA PUC 11/	YES	YES	INSIDE & OUTSIDE	X	X	X
ARIZONA CC	SAFETY ONLY	NO				
ARKANSAS PSC	SAFETY ONLY	NO				
CALIFORNIA PUC	NO	NO				
COLORADO PUC	LIMITED	LIMITED	OUTSIDE 13/			
CONNECTICUT DPUC	LIMITED 1/	LIMITED 1/				X
DELAWARE PSC	NO	NO				
D.C. PSC	NO	NO	No municipal utilities			
FLORIDA PSC	SAFETY ONLY	RATE STRUCTURE	INSIDE & OUTSIDE	X	X	
GEORGIA PSC	NO 12/	NO	OUTSIDE HOME COUNTY 12/	12/		
HAWAII PUC 15/	NO	NO				
IDAHO PUC	NO	NO				
ILLINOIS CC	SAFETY ONLY	NO	INSIDE & OUTSIDE			
INDIANA URC	RATES ONLY	RATES ONLY	INSIDE & OUTSIDE	X	X	X
IOWA SUB	NO 2/	NO 2/	INSIDE & OUTSIDE 2/	X 2/	X 2/	
KANSAS SCC	YES	YES	OUTSIDE 5/	X	X	X
KENTUCKY PSC	NO	NO				
LOUISIANA PSC	NO 4/	NO				
MAINE PUC	YES 14/	YES	OUTSIDE	X	X	
MARYLAND PSC	YES	YES	INSIDE & OUTSIDE	X	X	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	YES	YES	INSIDE & OUTSIDE	X	X	X
MICHIGAN PSC	NO	NO				
MINNESOTA PUC	NO	NO				
MISSISSIPPI PSC	LIMITED	LIMITED	SAFETY INSIDE, FULL OUTSIDE 9/	X	X	
MISSOURI PSC	SAFETY ONLY	NO				
MONTANA PSC	YES	YES	INSIDE & OUTSIDE			
NEBRASKA PSC	NO	NO	INSIDE & OUTSIDE			
NEVADA PSC	NO	NO				
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	YES	YES	OUTSIDE	X	X	X
NEW JERSEY BPU	YES	YES	OUTSIDE	X		
NEW MEXICO PSC	NO 4/	NO 4/				
NEW YORK PSC	YES	YES 10/	OUTSIDE 5/	X 10/	X 10/	X 10/
NORTH CAROLINA UC	SAFETY ONLY	NO				
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	SAFETY ONLY	NO				
OHIO PUC	NO	NO				
OKLAHOMA CC	SAFETY ONLY	NO				
OREGON PUC	LIMITED	LIMITED				
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	YES 5/	YES 5/	OUTSIDE 5/	X		
RHODE ISLAND PUC	YES		INSIDE & OUTSIDE	X	X	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	SAFETY ONLY	LIMITED	INSIDE & OUTSIDE			
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	LIMITED	LIMITED				
TENNESSEE PSC	NO	NO	OUTSIDE			
TEXAS PUC	NO	YES 5/	OUTSIDE 5/	X 5/	X 5/	X 5/
TEXAS RC	YES 5/	NO	OUTSIDE 5/	X	X	X
UTAH PSC	NO	NO				
VERMONT PSB	YES	YES	INSIDE & OUTSIDE	X	X	X 7/
VIRGINIA SCC	NO	NO				
WASHINGTON UTC	SAFETY ONLY	NO	INSIDE & OUTSIDE			
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	LIMITED 8/	LIMITED 8/				
WISCONSIN PSC	YES	YES	INSIDE & OUTSIDE	X	X	X
WYOMING PSC	YES 3/ 6/	YES 6/	OUTSIDE	X 5/		
CANADIAN AGENCIES						
ALBERTA PUB	LIMITED 4/	LIMITED 4/	INSIDE & OUTSIDE 4/	X 4/	X 4/	X 4/
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 15/	YES 3/	YES	INSIDE & OUTSIDE	X	X	X

** For detail of agency's authority, see Table 11.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 10
STATE AGENCY AUTHORITY TO REGULATE RATES OF MUNICIPAL UTILITIES

1/ By statute, customers of municipal utilities may appeal disputed bills to the State DPUC only if a termination notice has been issued.

2/ Regulation is limited to disconnection rules, plant siting and safety matters. Municipal utilities are exempt from rate regulation in accordance with Iowa Code Chapter 476.

3/ No municipal gas utilities within the State.

4/ Only if municipality petitions for such regulation.

5/ Only over service outside of corporate limits.

6/ If a municipality generates power, sales over and above that portion used by the municipally-owned utility are regulated by the State.

7/ Approval of contracts.

8/ Commission has limited review authority over rates and charges; jurisdiction over facilities and service.

9/ Pipeline safety jurisdiction within municipal boundaries; otherwise only with that service which extends one mile beyond the corporate limits.

10/ Not over publicly owned electric utilities served by New York State Power Authority.

11/ Municipal utilities are regulated only for service area matters except if competition exists between a municipal and non-municipal utility; however, full economic regulation is imposed on municipal utilities.

12/ When municipally-owned gas systems operate outside county in which municipality is located, Commission has jurisdiction over rates, service and safety for services provided outside home county.

13/ Only if rates charged outside corporate limits differ from those charged within corporate limits.

14/ Small electric utilities may establish rates outside PUC rate process.

15/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this information may not be current.

TABLE 11 - DESCRIPTION OF STATE AGENCY REGULATION OF MUNICIPAL UTILITIES ELECTRIC AND GAS

AGENCY	DESCRIPTION OF AGENCY REGULATIONS OVER MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC AND GAS UTILITIES
Alabama PSC	State agency has no jurisdiction over municipal utilities.
Alaska PUC	Municipal utilities subject to total regulation if one utility is in competition with privately owned utility then all utilities owned by that municipality subject to total regulation. Even if no municipal utilities are in competition, they must apply for certificate of public convenience and necessity which prescribes a service area. Also, municipal utility may petition for total, irrevocable regulation, if so desiring.
Arizona CC	Jurisdiction over municipal gas pipeline safety only.
Arkansas PSC	Jurisdiction over municipal gas pipeline safety only.
Colorado PUC	State commission has jurisdiction only outside corporate limits and then only if rates charged outside corporate limits differ from rates charged inside corporate limits.
Connecticut -	Limited jurisdiction. Municipal utilities required to maintain records in accordance with Uniform System of Accounts and file annual report. Safety of municipal gas operations. May handle disputed bills if customer has received termination notice.
DC PSC	Has no municipal utilities.
Florida PSC	Territorial boundaries, rate structures (not rate level), power pooling, interconnection, power plant and transmission need determination, wheeling of electric utilities, safety, collection of gross receipts taxes. Municipal gas regulated for safety practices, territorial disputes, collection of gross receipts taxes.
Georgia PSC	When municipally-owned gas systems operate outside county in which municipality is located, Commission has jurisdiction over rates, service and safety for service provided outside home county.
Illinois CC	Gas pipeline safety jurisdiction over municipal gas utilities.
Indiana URC	Jurisdiction over rates, but are prohibited from interfering with their operations, rules or regulations.
Iowa SUB	Regulation is limited to disconnection rules, plant siting and safety matters. Municipal utilities are exempt from rate regulation in accordance with Iowa Code Chapter 476.
Kansas SCC	Same regulations for rates and services as any other utility except they are restricted to those customers outside 3 miles from corporate city limits. Also, jurisdiction for gas pipeline safety over all municipal services, regardless of where they are located.
Louisiana PSC	1974 constitution exempts city owned or operated utilities from state regulation unless a referendum is held - none to date.
Maine PUC	Jurisdiction over all facilities, service, rates and charges. Expedited procedure for rate increases of not more than 15%.
Maryland PSC	Identical to jurisdiction over private investor and cooperative utilities, involving rates, terms and conditions, standards of service and customer rights.
Massachusetts	Prescribe accounting, review permissible earnings under statute, insure statutes are followed as to street light rates, permit depreciation higher than statutory requirement, regulate as to service, approve issues of revenue bonds, see that rates are not changed more often than once every three months.
Minnesota PUC	Municipal utilities under Commission jurisdiction for assigned service areas and some customer complaints.
Mississippi PSC	Gas pipeline safety jurisdiction. Rate and service jurisdiction apply only as to extension of utilities greater than one mile outside corporate boundaries.
Missouri PSC	Municipal gas safety regulation.
Montana PSC	69-7-101 et seq, MCA. If increase is over 12% of total annual revenue and not mandated federal or state improvement.
Nebraska PSC	State has no jurisdiction over any electric or gas utilities.
New Hampshire	For those customers outside municipal limits, tariffs are required and rates are regulated, ie, that portion of the municipal utility's business is subject to PUC jurisdiction as is the case of any public utility.
New Jersey BPU	Municipal utilities are subject to Board regulation only for rates on sales outside municipal boundaries. They are required to file annual reports with the Board.
New Mexico PSC	Municipally owned and operated utilities are not subject to PSC regulation, unless the municipality elects to come within the provisions of the Public Utility Act.
New York PSC	Essentially the same as over private utilities except questions of need within municipal boundaries and except electric municipals which take their power from the Power Authority of the State of New York.
N. Carolina UC	Gas Pipeline safety jurisdiction (G.S. 62-50). GS 62-3(23)d specifically exempts municipal electrics from state regulation.
N. Dakota PSC	Gas Pipeline safety jurisdiction over municipal gas systems.
Oklahoma CC	Natural gas pipeline safety.
Oregon PUC	Only safety, curtailment matters during electrical shortages, issuance of certificates of public convenience and necessity for overhead transmission lines less than 230 KV and territorial allocation.
Pennsylvania	When a municipal corporation is deemed to be rendering public utility service beyond its corporate limits, it is then subject to exactly the same regulations as is any other public utility with regard to its extra-territorial service. Its rates must be just and reasonable and its service and facilities must be adequate, efficient, safe and reasonable.

TABLE 11 - DESCRIPTION OF STATE AGENCY REGULATION OF MUNICIPAL UTILITIES ELECTRIC AND GAS (Continued)

AGENCY	DESCRIPTION OF AGENCY REGULATIONS OVER MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC AND GAS UTILITIES
South Carolina	Regulates municipal electric utilities only to the extent of authorizing extensions of service beyond corporate limits by issuing CPCN; full jurisdiction over gas pipeline safety.
S. Dakota PUC	Territorial boundaries and plant siting only.
Texas PUC	Certification and appellate rate jurisdiction for areas outside city limits (Electric).
Texas RC	Safety jurisdiction over municipally owned gas utilities and extraordinary appellate rate jurisdiction over those utilities outside the corporate limits of the city.
Vermont PSB	Total regulation: rates, approve sales of wholesale power through contracts, territories, new construction and tariff filings.
Virginia SCC	State agency has no jurisdiction over municipal utilities, except telephone.
Washington UTC	Gas regulation extends only to granting or transfer of Certificate and protection of public safety in construction and operation of gas pipelines.
West Virginia	Jurisdiction over facilities and services; limited review authority over rates and charges. In early 1979 legislation gave municipalities independent rate setting authority over municipally owned utilities.
Wisconsin PSC	Regulates rates for service, utility plant construction, standards of service, rates for service including billing and customer deposit rules. The jurisdiction is identical to jurisdiction over private utilities, except the Commission does not regulate security issues of municipal utilities.
Wyoming PSC	Regulates electric and gas utilities insofar as they extend outside corporate limits generally to the extent that other utilities are regulated; namely, certification of service area, construction safety, adequacy of service, environment and rates and tariffs, etc. Municipal financing accomplished under laws relating to municipalities - not regulated by PSC. WS 37-1-101(a)(vi)(h) 1977.
Alberta PUB	Municipal utilities subject to total regulation by PUB only if they have passed a by-law, approved by Lieut. Governor in Council. Municipal utilities which have not done so are subject to partial regulation, generally with respect to complaints over rates and approval of supply contracts. The electric utility owned by the City of Edmonton has been brought within Board jurisdiction pursuant to the Electric Energy Marketing Act. The Board has power to fix price at which the City utility sells its electric energy to the Electric Energy Marketing Agency. The purpose of the Agency is to average wholesale electric rates and roll back to the utilities at a uniform rate.
Nova Scotia PUB	Subject to the same degree of regulation as investor-owned utilities (Public Utilities Act-Water & Electric.)

TABLE 12 - AUTHORITY OF MUNICIPALITIES TO REGULATE UTILITY RATES ELECTRIC, GAS AND TELEPHONE

AGENCY	DESCRIBE THE AUTHORITY OF MINOR POLITICAL SUB-DIVISIONS (MUNICIPALITIES, TOWNS, VILLAGES) OVER RATES [illegible] UTILITIES, INCLUDING OVERLAPPING, JOINT OR JURISDICTION OF MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE AGENCIES.
ALABAMA PSC	Municipals set their own rates.
ALASKA PUC	Municipals set their own rates, unless in competition with other utility.
ARIZONA CC	Municipals set their own rates; state has jurisdiction over gas pipeline safety.
ARKANSAS PSC	Municipals and water associations set their own rates; state has jurisdiction over gas pipeline safety.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Municipally owned and cooperative utilities set their own rates.
COLORADO PUC	Municipally owned electric and gas utilities set own rates. PUC jurisdiction of gas safety inside and outside city. Electric co-ops can elect to set own rates - all but 1 have done so.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Municipals set their own rates. State has jurisdiction over gas pipeline safety.
DELAWARE PSC	Municipals set their own rates.
DC PSC	There are no municipal utilities in the District of Columbia.
FLORIDA PSC	Municipalities regulate municipal utilities, rate levels and grant franchises. State has jurisdiction over rate structure for municipal and co-op electrics and can regulate water and sewer upon request of counties
GEORGIA PSC	Municipals set their own rates for operations within the home county.
IDAHO PUC	Municipals set their own rates.
ILLINOIS CC	Municipals set their own rates. State has jurisdiction over gas pipeline safety.
INDIANA URC	Municipalities have jurisdiction over everything but rates.
IOWA SUB	Municipals set their own rates.
KANSAS SCC	Municipclity has jurisdiction over municipally-owned utilities as well as privately owned electric and gas utilities that operate wholly within a single city.
KENTUCKY PSC	Municipals set their own rates.
LOUISIANA PSC	Municipality has jurisdiction over municipal utility unless referendum is held to transfer authority.
MAINE PUC	Municipalities have no regulatory authority.
MARYLAND PSC	Municipalities have no regulatory authority.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	
MICHIGAN PSC	Municipals set their own rates.
MINNESOTA PUC	Cities lost their authority to regulate investor-owned electric and gas utility rates when regulation by the PUC was established in 1975. Municipal utilities are exempt from State regulation.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Municipalities set own rates within corporate limits. State has jurisdiction over gas pipeline safety.
MISSOURI PSC	Municipals set their own rates. State has jurisdiction over gas pipeline safety.
MONTANA PSC	Municipalities have no authority to regulate rates of utilities not municipally owned. Municipals set their own rates to the extent the rates don't result in a total annual revenue increase of over 12% State has jurisdiction over gas pipeline safety.
NEBRASKA PSC	Municipalities grant franchises to g[illegible]anies; all electrics are member- or publicly-owned
NEVADA PSC	Municipals set their own rates.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Municipals set their own rates wi[illegible]ate limits. State has gas pipeline safety jurisdiciton.
NEW JERSEY BPU	Municipals set their own rates; so[illegible] electric municipals.
NEW MEXICO PSC	Municipals may grant franchises, se[illegible] rates.
NEW YORK PSC	Political subdivisions have no authority over gas rates. Most municipal electrics regulated by New York Power Authority. Others regulated by PSC
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Municipalities regulate rates of municipal utilities.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Municipals set their own rates. State has jurisdiction over gas pipeline safety.
OHIO PUC	Municipals set their own rates. State has jurisdiction over gas pipeline safety.
OKLAHOMA CC	Municipals set their own rates. State has jurisdiction over gas pipeline safety.
OREGON PUC	Municipalities may set private utility rates following certain statutory provisions. This is an old Statute that has never been exercised.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Political subdivisions have no regulatory authority.
RHODE ISLAND PSC	Political subdivisions have no regulatory authority.
S. CAROLINA PSC	Political subdivisions have no regulatory authority.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Municipally owned & co-ops set own rates.
TENNESSEE PSC	Municipals set their own rates.
TEXAS PUC	Full PUC jurisdiction over telephone; split jurisdiction with local government over electric.
TEXAS RC	Municipalities have primary jurisdiction over gas utilities; RC has appeals jurisdiction.
UTAH PSC	Cities and towns have complete jurisdiction over municipal utility systems.
VERMONT PSB	Municipalities have no regulatory authority.
VIRGINIA SCC	State regulates rates for municipal telephone utilities; no other utilities.
WASHINGTON UTC	Municipalities regulate muinicipal utilities
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Municipally-owned utility rates established by municipal ordinance. PSC may review on appeal.
WISCONSIN PSC	Municipalities have no jurisdiction over municipal utilities
WYOMING PSC	Municipally-owned gas and electric utilities regulated by municipality within corporate limits. PSC regulates outside. No municipally-owned gas utilities in state. Municipally-owned water utilities regulated by municipalities.
ALBERTA PUB	Municipally-owned utilities, unless having brought themselves under Board jurisdiction by [illegible] law, set own rates within municipal boundaries. Board can determine rates to be charged other munic[illegible]ities, outside municipal boundaries, on complaint of the customer municipality.
ONTARIO EB	Municipalities regulate municipal gas utilities.
QUEBEC NGB	Municipalities regulate municipal utilities.
QUEBEC TB	

TABLE 13 - REGULATION OF ENERGY COST ADJUSTMENT CLAUSES

AGENCY	The Agency							
	Has the authority to Establish Automatic Adjustment Clause in Tariff?		Allows a Utility to Use Automatic Adjustment Clause (Without a Hearing) to Recover Changes in:			Requires a Utility to Present Evidence at a Hearing on Adjustment Clause Before the Utility Can Recover Changes in:		
	ELEC.	GAS	Fuel cost Electric	Purchased Gas - Gas	Other	Fuel Cost Electric	Purchased Gas - Gas	Other
FERC	YES	YES	YES	YES	Sec. 35.22(e) R&D clauses	NO	NO	YES
ALABAMA PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	Taxes not assessed uniformly statewide, ie, municipal taxes.	NO	NO	NO
ALASKA PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	Taxes directly related to gas purchases.	NO	NO	N/A
ARIZONA CC	NO 8/	YES	N/A 1/	YES 7/	NO	1/	NO	Purchased power.
ARKANSAS PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	Municipal franchise tax. For co-ops only, cost of debt adjustment. 10/	NO	NO	
CALIFORNIA PUC	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	Purchased power-geothermal-steam. Increased franchise fees. Uncollectables associated with revenue change.
COLORADO PUC	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	N/A
CONNECTICUT DPUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	Savings shares to FAC and PGA revenues, generation utilization.
DELAWARE PSC	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO
DC PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO
FLORIDA PSC	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
GEORGIA PSC	NO	YES	NO	YES	Transportation costs, blending costs.	YES	NO	
HAWAII PUC 17/	YES	YES	YES	YES	Public service company tax. Public utility fee. Franchise tax on gross revenues.	NO	NO	NO
IDAHO PUC	YES	YES	N/A * 2/	NO	NO	N/A *	YES	Only after full hearing
ILLINOIS CC	YES	YES	YES	YES	Ad Valorem taxes on large use rates that are priced close to costs. Gross revenue taxes as affected by fuel cost increase collected through clauses	NO	NO	NO
INDIANA URC	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO
IOWA SUB	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO
KANSAS SCC	YES	YES	YES	YES	Costs included in FERC Acct 151, less Refunds Acct 555 (for co-ops) and Acct 555 less demand, capacity and fixed charges for private utilities	NO	NO	Purchased power, interchange gas, limestone for scrubbers, others. (See KCC Doc [illegible]850-U)
KENTUCKY PSC	YES	YES	YES	NO		NO	NO	NO
LOUISIANA PSC	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO 16/	NO
MAINE PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	Purchased power, conservation cost, indirect fuel cost	NO	NO	NO
MARYLAND PSC	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES
MICHIGAN PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	O&M expenses other than fuel, purch. power, & elec. prod. maint. cost
MINNESOTA PUC	YES	YES 3/	YES	YES	NO	NO	[illegible]	NO
MISSISSIPPI PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO
MISSOURI PSC	NO 13/	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO
MONTANA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
NEVADA PSC	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO 16/	NO 16/	NO
NEW HAMPSHIRE	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO
NEW JERSEY BPU	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	Revenue taxes and energy losses.
NEW MEXICO PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	Hearing required before any rate change.

TABLE 13 - REGULATION OF ENERGY COST ADJUSTMENT CLAUSES (continued)

AGENCY	The Agency							
	Has the authority to Establish Automatic Adjustment Clause in Tariff?		Allows a Utility to Use Automatic Adjustment Clause (Without a Hearing) to Recover Changes in:			Requires a Utility to Present Evidence at a Hearing on Adjustment Clause Before the Utility Can Recover Changes in:		
			Fuel cost Electric	Purchased Gas - Gas	Other	Fuel Cost Electric	Purchased Gas - Gas	Other
	ELEC.	GAS						
NEW YORK PSC	YES	YES 3/	YES 5/	YES	Changes in city/village revenue tax surcharges	NO	NO	NO
NORTH CAROLINA UC	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	Energy portion of purchased & interchanged power.
NORTH DAKOTA	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO
OHIO PUC	NO	YES 6/	NO 6/	YES	NO	YES 6/	NO	YES -Electric 6/
OKLAHOMA CC	YES	YES	YES	YES	All items charged to fuel or gas in FERC accounts	NO	NO	NO
OREGON PUC	YES	YES	YES	NO 12/		NO	NO	NO
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	Corp. stock tax, corp. net income tax, gross receipts tax, realty tax.	NO	YES	NO
RHODE ISLAND	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO
SOUTH CAROLINA	YES	YES	YES 9/	YES	NO	YES 9/	NO	NO
SOUTH DAKOTA	YES	YES11/	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO
TENNESSEE PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO
TEXAS PUC	NO	N/A	NO	N/A	NO	YES	N/A	YES
TEXAS RC	N/A	YES	N/A	YES	Taxes, lost & unaccounted for gas in some clauses.	N/A	NO	NO
UTAH PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO
VERMONT PSB 14/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
VIRGINIA SCC	NO	YES	NO	YES 7/	NO	YES	NO	NO
WASHINGTON UTC	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO 16/	NO
WEST VIRGINIA	NO	YES	N/A *	NO 12/	NO	N/A *	NO	NO
WISCONSIN PSC	YES	YES	NO 4/	YES	NO	4/	NO	NO
WYOMING PSC	YES	YES 16/	NO	NO	NO	YES 15/	YES 15/	NO
CANADIAN AGENCIES								
ALBERTA PUB	N/A	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	17/	YES	NO	NO	Fuel cost built into rates	NO	NO	NO
QUEBEC NGB	N/A	YES	N/A*	YES		N/A*	NO	

* Not applicable - no adjustment clause in effect.

1/ Automatic fuel adjustment clause was eliminated in November 1978 for investor-owned electric utilities.
2/ One utility does have a FAC but it applied to only two special contract customers.
3/ Commission permits utilities to file rate schedules containing provisions for automatic adjustment of charges.
4/ Effective with their first rate case held after July 2, 1983, investor-owned electric utilities which generate more than half of their energy requirements may not have an automatic adjustment clause.
5/ Utilities required to justify continuation of fuel adjustment clauses on an individual basis.
6/ Automatic fuel adjustment clause was eliminated as of 1/01/79 for investor-owned electric utilities. Fuel cost rate changes every 6 months, after hearing and commission order. Company may include demand cost or purchased economic power.
7/ Subject to Commission approval.
8/ In 1989 Commission eliminated adjustment clause for two large electric utilities.
9/ Adjusted on a semi-annual basis.
10/ "Other" - other areas of automatic adjustment clauses - not included in energy cost adjustment, but as a separate line item. Purchased power for water/sewer utilities.
11/ Required by Statute.
12/ Purchased gas adjusted on a six-month or twelve-month basis - no automatic adjustment.
13/ In Missouri the fuel adjustment was ruled unconstitutional for electric service.
14/ Vermont Supreme Court Ruling in Docket No. 4496/4504.
15/ Opportunity for Hearing (Notice).
16/ Commission requires each regulated gas and electric utility to file its cost of fuel adjustment calculations for review and approval prior to implementation. In 1987 changed to annual review and adjustment.
17/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this data may not be current.

TABLE 14 - TYPE OF TEST YEAR USED IN DETERMINING RATES ELECTRIC, GAS, TELEPHONE AND WATER

AGENCY	UTILITY/TYPE YEAR USED IN DETERMINING RATES			
	ELECTRIC	GAS	TELEPHONE	WATER
FCC				
FERC	Forecast 12/	Historic 6/		
ALABAMA PSC	Historic 1/ 15/	Historic 1/ 15/	Historic	Historic
ALASKA PUC	Historic/Part Forecast 1/	Historic/Part Forecast 1/	Historic/Part Forecast 1/	Historic/Part Forecast 1/
ARIZONA CC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
ARKANSAS PSC	Historic/Part Forecast19/	Not specified - use all	Not specified - use all	Not specified - use all
CALIFORNIA PUC	Full Forecast	Full Forecast	Full Forecast	Full Forecast
COLORADO PUC	Historic 13/	Historic 13/	Historic 13/	Historic
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Historic 1/	Historic 1/	Historic 1/	Historic 1/
DELAWARE PSC	Historic/Projected 3/	Historic/Projected 3/	Historic/Projected 3/	Historic/Projected 3/
DC PSC	Historic & Part Forecast	Historic & Part Forecast	Historic & Part Forecast	Does not regulate
FLORIDA PSC	Historic & Projected	Historic & Projected	Historic & Projected	Historic/Projected
GEORGIA PSC	Full Forecast	Historic/Part Forecast 4/	Historic/Part Forecast 4/	Does not regulate
HAWAII PUC 20/	Full Forecast	Full Forecast	Full Forecast	Full Forecast
IDAHO PUC	Historic/Part Forecast 5/	Historic/Part Forecast 5/	Historic/Part Forecast 5/	Historic
ILLINOIS CC	Not specified - use all	Not specified - use all	Not specified - use all	Not specified - use all
INDIANA URC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
IOWA SUB	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
KANSAS SCC	Historic 7/	Historic	Historic	Historic
KENTUCKY PSC	Historic 1/	Historic 1/	Historic 1/	Historic 1/
LOUISIANA PSC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
MAINE PUC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
MARYLAND PSC	Historic & Part Forecast	Historic & Part Forecast	Historic & Part Forecast	Historic
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Historic 1/	Historic 1/	Historic 1/	Historic 1/
MICHIGAN PSC	Full Forecast/Historic 8/	Full Forecast/historic 8/	Full Forecast	Part Forecast/Historic 8/
MINNESOTA PUC	Historic/Full Forecast 8/	Historic/Full Forecast 8/	Historic/Full Forecast 8/	Not regulated
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Full Forecast	Full Forecast	Full Forecast	Full Forecast
MISSOURI PSC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
MONTANA PSC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic,Partial Forecast
NEBRASKA PSC	Does not regulate	Does not regulate	Hist./Part Forecast 9/	Does not regulate
NEVADA PSC	Historic 14/	Historic 14/	Historic 17/	Historic 14/
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
NEW JERSEY BPU	Partial Forecast 4/	Partial Forecast 4/	Historic 4/	Historic,Part Forecast 4/
NEW MEXICO PSC	Historic	Historic or Forecast	Does not regulate	Historic
NEW MEXICO SCC	Does not regulate	Does not regulate	Historic & Full Forecast	Does not regulate
NEW YORK PSC	Full Forecast/Historic 8/	Full Forecast/Historic 8/	Full Forecast/Historic 8/	Full Forecast/Historic 8/
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Historic 1/	Historic 1/	Historic 1/	Historic 1/
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Part or Full Forecast 10/	Part or Full Forecast 10/	Part or Full Forecast 10/	Does not regulate
OHIO PUC	Part Forecast/Historic11/	Part Forecast/Historic11/	Part Forecast/Historic11/	Part Forecast/Historic11/
OKLAHOMA CC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
OREGON PUC	Full Forecast & Historic	Historic	Not specified - use all	Historic or forecast
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Historic or Forecast 8/	Historic or Forecast 8/	Historic or Forecast 8/	Historic or Forecast 8/
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Historic & Forecast 1/	Historic & Forecast 1/	Historic & Forecast 1/	Historic & Forecast 1/
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Does not regulate
TENNESSEE PSC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
TEXAS PUC	Historic	Does not regulate	Historic	Does not regulate
TEXAS RC	Does not regulate	Historic	Does not regulate	Does not regulate
TEXAS WC	Does not regulate	Does not regulate	Does not regulate	Historic
UTAH PSC	Historic/12-mo forecast	Historic/12-mo forecast	Historic/12-mo forecast	Historic/12-mo forecast
VERMONT PSB	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
VIRGINIA SCC	Historic, Year-end, Fully Normalized	Historic, Year-end, Fully Normalized	Historic, Year-end, Fully Normalized	Historic, Year-end, Fully Normalized
WASHINGTON UTC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Historic 13/	Historic 13/	Historic 13/	Historic 13/
WISCONSIN PSC	Forecast/Historic 8/	Forecast/Historic 8/	Forecast/Historic 8/	Forecast/Historic 8/
WYOMING PSC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
CANADIAN AGENCIES				
CANADIAN RTC	Does not regulate	Does not regulate	Full Forecast	Does not regulate
ALBERTA PUB	Full Forecast 16/	Full Forecast	Does not regulate-8/14/89	Full Forecast
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 20/	Full Forecast		Full Forecast	Full Forecast
ONTARIO EB	Full Forecast 2/	Full Forecast	Does not regulate	Does not regulate
QUEBEC NGB	Does not regulate 18/	Full Forecast	Does not regulate	Does not regulate
QUEBEC TB	Does not regulate	Does not regulate	Historic/Part Forecast	Does not regulate

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 14 - TYPE OF TEST YEAR USED IN DETERMINING RATES

1/ Historic test year is required to be normalized, thus removing or averaging any unusual occurrences and updating information for known and measurable changes. Commission is investigating use of forecasted test period; companies may file future test period although formal guidelines or regulations have not yet been adopted.

2/ For Ontario Hydro's bulk power rates, Power Corporation Act presupposes full forecast year.

3/ Test year must be historic. Test period used in determining rates can be historic or projected, but no more than nine months projected.

4/ Often when partial forecast is filed, it is updated to actual by the time case is taken under advisement, thereby becoming historic test year.

5/ Commission normally used historic test year with 12-month average rate base, but has departed from this in several rate cases by approving use of partial or full forecast test year in appropriate circumstances.

6/ Generally, rate increases are based on 12-month historic data ending not more than four months prior to filing date and adjusted for known changes within nine months after the last month of actual experience.

7/ Generally use Historic Test Year, although full forecast test year used in a recent case. Generally inadequate utility budgeting procedures prevent Commission from accurately testing projected data.

8/ Major companies use full forecast; smaller utilities permitted to use historic test year.

9/ Partial forecast test year used in last Bell Telephone rate case.

10/ Historic test year data must be submitted as supplemental information.

11/ Use of historic or partial forecast test year is permitted provided that the test year ends no more than nine months subsequent to the date of the filing of the application for an increase in rates and no less than three months of actual data is used.

12/ Major electric rate increases are based on forecast 12-month test period that may begin no later than three months after the proposed effective date.

13/ Commission normally uses historic test year, but allows 12-month test year partially or fully forecasted.

14/ Historic test year with six-month update subsequent--expense and capital items must be experienced and certified. Revenue, salary expense, depreciation expense, and Federal Income Taxes are annualized.

15/ New rate concept prescribed for Alabama Power Co. (electric) and Alabama Gas Corp. See Alabama Gas Corp. Settlement, Docket Nos. 18046 and 18328, Alabama Power Co. Settlement, Nos. 18117 and 18416.

16/ Under the Electric Energy Marketing Act, the price at which electric energy is sold by the three utilities to the Alberta Electric Energy Marketing Agency is set on a Full Forecast basis. This price is subject to retroactive adjustment on a Historic test year basis. Purpose of the Agency is to average wholesale electric rates and roll back to the utilities at a uniform rate.

17/ Future allocation changes, mandated by FCC, applied to historical test period allowed for LECS.

18/ Jurisdiction over electric utilities ended June 17, 1988.

19/ Test year may be historic or use up to 6 months projected. Test year data may be further adjusted for known and measurable changes occurring within succeeding 12 months.

20/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this data may not be current.

TABLE 15 - WHO MAY FILE A RATE COMPLAINT BEFORE THE AGENCY

AGENCY	PERSONS HAVING STANDING BEFORE THE AGENCY TO FILE A COMPLAINT THAT RATES ARE EXCESSIVE AND TO REQUEST AN INVESTIGATION AS TO THE LAWFULNESS OF THE RATES
FCC	Any person, body politic, municipal organization or state commission.
FERC	Electric power, see 16 USC 824(e) and 825(e); gas see 15 USC 717(d); oil pipelines see 49 USC § 1 et seq.
ALABAMA PSC	Any mercantile agricultural or manufacturing society, any body politic or municipal organization, or any affected person, or the Commission on its own motion.
ALASKA PUC	Commission on own motion, staff, customers, shippers, other utilities, other pipeline carriers, govt agency.
ARIZONA CC	A petition by not less than 25 customers of a utility, or request of governmental body.
ARKANSAS PSC	Any Chamber of Commerce or Board of Trade, mercantile, agricultural, or manufacturing association, any public utility, any municipality, or any 25 public utility users, any consumer or prospective consumer of any utility service. AR Code Ann Sec 23-3-119.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Any adversely affected customer or prospective customer.
COLORADO PUC	Mayor, President or Chairman of Board of Trustees, majority of Council or other legislative body of County, city or town, or not less than 25 customers or prospective customers of gas, electric, telephone & water.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Any adversely affected customer.
DELAWARE PSC	Any person or organization in accordance with the Commission's Rules of Practice.
DC PSC	Any person affected by a Commission order.
FLORIDA PSC	Any party served by the jurisdictional operation or other party in interest.
GEORGIA PSC	Any user of utility service.
HAWAII PUC	Any person: "Person" means and shall include individuals, partnerships, corporations, associations, joint stock companies, public trusts, organized groups of persons, incorporated or not, receivers or trustees of the foregoing, municipalities, including cities, counties or other political subdivision of the State, any agency, authority or instrumentality of the State, any one or more of the foregoing or any officer, agent or employee of any of the foregoing acting as such in the course of his official duty.
IDAHO PUC	Commission on own motion, by Mayor, President or Chairman of Board of Trustees, majority of Council, Commission or other legislative body of city, county or town, or not less than 25 consumers, purchasers or prospective consumers or purchasers.
ILLINOIS CC	Any person, corporation, etc. who can show an interest.
INDIANA URC	Any mercantile, agricultural or manufacturing society, any body politic or municipal organization, or by ten persons, firms, corporations or associations, or 10 complainants of all or any of these classes, or by any public utility.
IOWA SUB	Any person, body politic, or Board on its own motion with respect to reasonableness of rates, charges, schedules, service, regulations, or anything done or omitted to be done by public utility; by Utilities Division staff and consumer advocate with respect to excessive rates. Public utility itself also has the right to request Board to determine reasonableness of its rates, charges, schedules, service or regulations.
KANSAS SCC	Utility customers, political subdivisions, or another public utility.
KENTUCKY PSC	Any mercantile, agricultural or manufacturing society, any body politic, municipal organization, any public utility or any patron of the utility complained of or by any complaint of all or any of these classes.
LOUISIANA PSC	Party of interest.
MAINE PUC	Complaint signed by 10 or more responsible individuals, firms, corporations or associations aggrieved; Commission also may act on its own motion.
MARYLAND PSC	Any interested customer, People's Counsel and Chief Executive of any municipality or county in which gas or electric company is authorized to operate if 100 customers complain in writing Commission must investigate.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Twenty ratepayers, selectmen, state representative or senator. Others at discretion of Commission.
MICHIGAN PSC	Utility customers and their authorized representatives, cities, incorporated villages, townships, counties and state agencies.
MINNESOTA PUC	Anyone.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Customers of utilities and/or their authorized representatives.
MISSOURI PSC	Mayor, President, or Chairman of Board of Aldermen or majority of a Council of any city, town, village or county, or 25 consumers or prospective consumers. Public Counsel, or Commission staff.
MONTANA PSC	Any affected person, firm, corporation, body politic, municipal organization, etc.
NEBRASKA PSC	Less than 50,000 access lines - 5% of affected subscribers; 50,000-250,000 access lines - 3%; over 250,000 access lines - 2%.
NEVADA	Any person.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Any aggrieved consumer or group of consumers.
NEW JERSEY BPU	Any individual on his own behalf, any organization represented by New Jersey attorney, or Public Advocate.
NEW MEXICO PSC	Any person affected by a proposed or effective rate may file informal complaint; Commission may at any time investigate any matter in its jurisdiction; Anyone wanting to intervene must file a motion to intervene stating the nature of their interest in the proceeding. Any person may file a statement for the record.

TABLE 15 - WHO MAY FILE A RATE COMPLAINT BEFORE THE AGENCY (Continued)

AGENCY	PERSONS HAVING STANDING BEFORE THE AGENCY TO FILE A COMPLAINT THAT RATES ARE EXCESSIVE AND TO REQUEST AN INVESTIGATION AS TO LAWFULNESS OF THE RATES.
NEW MEXICO SCC	Any interested person.
NEW YORK PSC	Not less than 25 customers; local municipal official; Attorney General; Consumer Protection Board.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Any person, corporation, body politic, or organization having an interest in the subject matter.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Any governing body of county, city or village or not less than 10% of ratepayers.
OHIO PUC	Any person, firm, or corporation (including the utility itself).
OKLAHOMA CC	Any customer.
OREGON PUC	Any customer of a public utility.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Any customer of a public utility.
PUERTO RICO PSC	Any subscriber or consumers' group.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Complaint signed by twenty people.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Applications and complaints by any corporation, public or private, person, chamber of commerce, board of trade, any civic, commercial, mercantile, traffic, agricultural or manufacturing association or any body politic, commission board or municipal corporation by petition or complaint in writing, setting forth any act or thing done or omitted to be done, with respect to which, under the provisions of this chapter, the Commission has jurisdiction or is alleged to have jurisdiction. But Commission may, at its discretion refuse to entertain a complaint as to reasonableness of any rates or charges unless it be signed by the Mayor, President or Chairman of Board of Trustees or majority of Council, Commission, or other legislative body of the city, county or town affected by the subject matter of such complaint or by not less than 25 customers of the public utility named in the complaint.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Governing body of any political subdivision; another public utility; any 25 customers of a particular gas or electric utility; or any citizen for telephone utility.
TENNESSEE PSC	Any interested party.
TEXAS PUC & WC	Any affected person or on motion of Agency
TEXAS RC	Any affected person defined by statute as gas utility affected by any action of regulatory authority, any person or corporation whose utility service or rates are affected by any proceeding before the regulatory authority, or any person or corporation that is a competitor of a gas utility with respect to any service performed by the utility or that desires to enter into competition.
UTAH PSC	Any interested party.
VERMONT PSB	Any adversely affected person or company; PSB has authority and duty to investigate any claim.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	The public (individually or collectively), subscribers of the utility.
VIRGINIA SCC	Any party affected by the rates, or his representative.
WASHINGTON UTC	Mayor or legislative authority of the town or city in which the company complained of is engaged in business or by not less than 25 of the utility's customers. Commission on its own motion, any person or corporation, chamber of commerce, board of trade, any commercial, mercantile, agricultural or manufacturing society, any body politic or municipal corporation, by petition or complaint in writing, and signed by Mayor, Council or Commission of the city of town in which the company complained of is engaged in business, or not less than 25 customers.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Any customer.
WISCONSIN PSC	Any mercantile, agricultural, or manufacturing society, and utility, any body politic or municipal organization or 25 persons. In practice Commission under statutes 196.26 196.28 accept petitions from any individual and makes its own investigative motion on behalf of the party.
WYOMING PSC	Any user or potential user of a utility service; interested governmental authorities; public oriented groups or their representatives; Commission staff.
CANADIAN AGENCIES	
CANADIAN RTC	Any interested person.
NATL. ENERGY BOARD	Any interested party to the proceedings.
ALBERTA PMC	Commission on own motion or any interested party; primarily gas producers and transmission companies.
ALBERTA PUB	Board on own motion or any interested party.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Any municipal corporation or any five persons, firms or corporations.
ONTARIO EB	Any customer.
ONTARIO TSC	Any person having an interest in the subject matter.
QUEBEC NGB	Any interested person.
QUEBEC TB	Any interested person.

TABLE 16 - OTHER METHODS OF RATE CONTROL

AGENCY	RATE CONTROL METHODS OTHER THAN FORMAL RATE CASE OR SETTLEMENT
FCC	Continuing surveillance by informal meeting between the Commission and carrier.
FERC	Authority to set gas and electric rates by rule. Gas producer rates set by NGPA. Rates may be affected by periodic accounting audits.
ALABAMA PSC	Some rates set on informal basis. Automatic adjustments allowed under Rate Stabilization and Equalization (RSE). Rates allowed to go into effect after 30 days if not suspended by PSC.
ALASKA PUC	Surveillance procedures based on reviews of annual reports, review of monthly throughput data; fuel adjustment clause data; and informal discussions with utilities and pipeline carriers.
ARIZONA CC	None.
ARKANSAS PSC	Automatic adjustments filed and approved by PSC, rates approved pursuant to §11 APSC Rules of Practice and Procedure.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Water and Sewer utilities with annual revenue below $750,000 may request increase by Advice letter filing.
COLORADO PUC	Rates may be filed on 30 days notice, if not suspended by Commission. PUC may permit filing of rates on less than 30 days notice and may or may hold hearing on rates. Rural electric co-op rates automatically become effective on 30 days notice. PUC may not suspend them, but can set hearing where rates may be modified. All rate filings reviewed at weekly open public meetings of Commission.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Surveillance procedure based on statutory bi-annual report or annual report.
DELAWARE PSC	None.
DC PSC	Base rate changes subject to formal hearings.
FLORIDA PSC	Continuing surveillance, informal conference, rate adjustment clauses in tariffs, semi-annual hearings, stipulations. Comment letters to cooperative and municipal utilities.
GEORGIA PSC	Rule Nisi to Show Cause by Utility.
HAWAII PUC	No other method.
IDAHO PUC	None.
ILLINOIS CC	Automatic adjustment provisions with annual hearings and continuing surveillance; citations issued by Commission
INDIANA URC	Quarterly filings of Fuel Cost Adjustments and Gas Cost Adjustments which are given summary hearings and voted on by full Commission. Periodic review of all utilities which have not had a recent rate case.
IOWA SUB	EAC-PGA escalations, FCC jurisdiction allocations of costs. Rates automatically effective if not suspended within 30 days. SUB may approve filed rates, if determined to be appropriate, by Order within 30 days.
KANSAS SCC	Investigations instituted by Commission. Expedited electric cooperative rate cases without hearing.
KENTUCKY PSC	Alternative Rate Filing Procedure for small utilities; FAC and PWA.
LOUISIANA PSC	Rates for new services, rate reductions and rate changes due to changes in cost of purchased gas reviewed and settled by PSC without formal hearing. South Central Bell rate changes due to regrouping reviewed/approved without hearing. PSC may authorize changes in minimum rates and non-recurring charges after monthly meeting.
MAINE PUC	Rates become effective without formal proceeding 30 days after filing if not suspended by Commission.
MARYLAND PSC	Informal acceptance upon 30-day notice, after review. OCCs and AT&T 14-day notice.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	None.
MICHIGAN PSC	Negotiated rate reductions; upgrading of telephone service; negotiated rate settlements; power supply recovery clause; gas cost recovery clause; GCR reconciliation.
MINNESOTA PUC	Minor rate adjustments are made by ex parte "proposal for decision".
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Minor rate changes allowed into effect after 30 days if Commission does not suspend them.
MISSOURI PSC	Informal rate case procedure available for small water and sewer companies. Commission may allow changes in rates without suspension.
MONTANA PSC	Rate reductions can be approved informally without a formal hearing.
NEBRASKA PSC	If more than 10% increase in any 12-month period, basic exchange rates may be reviewed. Rates may not be set below cost of providing service.
NEVADA PSC	Applicant's justifications material subject to investigation and analysis by PSC staff prior to PSC review.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Continuing surveillance.
NEW JERSEY BPU	Rate of return surveillance procedures.
NEW MEXICO PSC	Purchased cost of gas, fuel and tax adjustment clauses. Electric co-ops and small water utility rates are adjusted without a hearing unless: 1 co-op member or 10% of a water utility's customers file a protest.
NEW MEXICO SCC	Continuing surveillance.
NEW YORK PSC	Minor increases (less than 2.5% of gross revenue) or less than $100,000 may be allowed to go into effect without hearing based on staff investigation. Certain cost changes over which utilities have little control often reflected in 2nd stage rate adjustments which occur about six months after final rate case decisions are rendered and amount of change is known, including property tax, wage and federally prescribed changes.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Changes in rates not considered to be across the board or general in scope controlled by Commission action at informal conferences. One exception, since July 1, 1971, is

TABLE 16 - OTHER METHODS OF RATE CONTROL - Continued

AGENCY	RATE CONTROL METHODS OTHER THAN FORMAL RATE CASE OR SETTLEMENT
	changes in rates by natural gas companies due to changes in cost of gas may be reviewed and settled by Commission without formal hearing.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Statutory rate filings. (No suspensions).
OHIO PUC	Municipal Council may establish rates for all utilities except telephone for service within corporate limits, subject to appeal to the Commission.
OKLAHOMA CC	Review to ascertain the reasonableness of rates every five years.
OREGON PUC	Rate increases of small utilities may go into effect without hearing if issues are all resolved, no major service problem exists and all customers were notified of the filing.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Many smaller utilities' rates are adjusted through informal Commission action without formal proceedings.
PUERTO RICO PSC	None.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	No rate increase without public hearing.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	No other method.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	PUC has authority to grant electric, gas and telephone rates without public hearings, if satisfied that rates are "fair and reasonable".
TENNESSEE PSC	None.
TEXAS PUC	New rate schedule becomes effective on 35 days notice if not suspended or disapproved by Commission.
TEXAS RC	Statutory conclusion of just and reasonable rates under certain circumstances with required approval by the Agency. Statement of intent to change rates filed under RCC original jurisdiction. These rates become effective after 35 days if not disapproved or suspended by Commission.
TEXAS WC	Rates go into effect 30 days after notice to customers and Agency. Unless protested by 10% of customers or Agency staff, no hearing held - rates approved administratively. Does not suspend but can set interim rates.
UTAH PSC	Rate reductions can be approved without a formal hearing.
VERMONT PSB	If tariffs not suspended, they become effective 45 days or later after filing.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	If tariffs are not suspended, they become effective within 30 days after filing.
VIRGINIA SCC	Purchased gas adjustment clause; decrease subject to staff (not formal) investigation; rates for new service.
WASHINGTON UTC	Through review of filed tariff revisions during the statutory notice period.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Gas transportation rates are established through negotiation with upper and lower limits.
WISCONSIN PSC	After negotiations rate decreases can be made without a formal proceeding.
WYOMING PSC	Rates for new services or rate reductions may be authorized without hearing. In some cases wholesale supply cost increases authorized without hearing after public notice and opportunity for hearing.
CANADIAN AGENCIES	
CANADIAN RTC	Tariffs for individual service, primarily new service, can be implemented without a public hearing.
NATL. ENERGY BOARD	Surveillance based on quarterly surveillance reports.
ALBERTA PUB	Supervision of regulated utilities based on reviews at least once in three years.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Surveillance based on annual reports, informal meetings; control of capital spending, bond and share issues.
ONTARIO EB	In limited circumstances rates may be changed by the Board without a hearing.
ONTARIO TSC	Some rates are dealt with on an "ad hoc" basis.
QUEBEC NGB	No rate increase without public hearing.
QUEBEC TB	Rates can be modified by the agency on its own motion after an inquiry.

SECTION C

RATE BASE

Statutes providing for the regulation of electric, gas and telephone utilities generally specify that the rates charged shall be just and reasonable. Determination of a proper rate base is an important step toward that end, since the method of rate base valuation is a major factor in determining the rates a utility may charge. Some statutes specify the factors to be considered in developing a rate base, enumerating original cost, reproduction cost, prudent investment and other recognized elements of value. However, in most jurisdictions the statutory language is in general terms, providing simply that the agency ascertain the value of the property to be included in the rate base. Thus in most jurisdictions it is necessary to look beyond the statutory language to the actions of the regulatory authority to learn the method of rate base determination in general use.

The methods of rate base determination generally followed by the various agencies are shown in the following tables. Factors which affect the valuation of a utility's rate base and which are subject to the jurisdiction of the various agencies are also included in these tables. These factors include: land held for future use, construction work in progress, advance payments, pollution control expenses, accrued depreciation, year-end, average, or future test year, and determination of working capital.

TABLE 17 - METHOD OF VALUATION GENERALLY APPLIED

AGENCY	Method of determining rate base specifically prescribed			Section Number or Case Citation	Method Prescribed or Approved	Brief Explanation of Method
	Statute	Agency Regulation	Court Decision			
FCC 1/		X			Original Cost	
FERC			X		Original Cost	Net original cost for test year.
ALABAMA PSC	X	X	X		Original Cost	Original cost less accumulated depreciation.
ALASKA PUC	X			AS 42.05.441 utilities; Order 44, Docket P77-8-Pipeline carriers	Original cost	Original cost less accumulated depreciation plus working capital allowance.
ARIZONA CC			X	80 AZ 145	Fair Value	RCN determined by either trending or pricing. Depreciation determined by age, life ratio.
ARKANSAS PSC	X	X	X		Original Cost	Depreciated original cost.
CALIFORNIA PUC		X	X	Regulatory Common Law	Original Cost	Prudent net investment (See following table).
COLORADO PUC		X			Original Cost	
CONNECTICUT DPUC		X			Original Cost	Depreciated original cost.
DELAWARE PSC	X			26 DE code	Original Cost	
D.C. PSC	X		X	DC Code Tit 43 et seq	Original Cost	Depreciated original cost.
FLORIDA PSC	X			366.06 Electric & Gas 364.03 Telephone 367.081 Water & Sewer	Prudent Investment Original Cost	Prudent investment, electric and gas; telephone statute requires only that rates be fair, just, reasonable & sufficient. For practical purposes, Commission employs net original cost. For water & sewer, a fair return on the utility's investment in property that is currently used and useful.
GEORGIA PSC		X			Original Cost	
HAWAII PUC		X		D1167 Hawaii Elec. Co	Original Cost	
IDAHO PUC		X			Original Cost	
ILLINOIS CC	X			§ 9-201	Original Cost	
INDIANA URC	X			IC 8-1-2-6	Fair Value 5/	
IOWA SUB			X	U-138 Davenport Water	Original Cost	Net investment rate base.
KANSAS SCC		X	X	192 KS 39	Original Cost	Original cost less depreciation.
KENTUCKY PSC	X		X	KRS 278.290	Original Cost, Re-Pro. Cost, Capital Structure, Other	Net Investment Rate Base and/or Capital Investment.
LOUISIANA PSC		X	X		Original Cost.	
MAINE PUC	X			35-A MRSA, § 303	Original Cost	Original cost plus prudent acquisition cost, other also if relevant.
MARYLAND PSC	X			Art 78, § 72	Fair Value	Evidence of current value based upon TOC, CPI, IPI, reproduction cost, or appraisal considered.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU			X		Original Cost	
MICHIGAN PSC	X 4/	X	X		Original Cost Prudent Investment	If plant carried is imprudent investment, do not include that in original cost rate base. Electric statute specifies fair value, cost, etc., be considered. Gas & telephone statutes do not specif.
MINNESOTA PUC	X	X		MS 237.075 telephone only; MS, Ch 216B Sec 16 Sub 6 Electric and Gas only	Original Cost	Original cost statute. For Electric & Gas, PSC decision in Northern States Power case 6/2/75 stated PSC will not accept testimony on fair or current value in any utility rate case, but insists on original cost data for rate base.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X	X		Original Cost	Original cost less depreciation plus working capital allowance.
MISSOURI PSC			X	308SW 2nd 704, 532SW 2nd 20	Fair Value	Consider original cost and trended original cost and other relevant factors.
MONTANA PSC	X	X		69-3-109, MCA	Original Cost	Depreciated original cost.
NEBRASKA PSC 1/	X			75-609	Other	Must consider current value; most use trended investment.
NEVADA PSC	X	X	X	NRS 704.440	Original Cost	In service at end of certification period.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC		X	X		Original Cost	Average net original cost.
NEW JERSEY BPU			X	Sup Ct Sand Rates Case, 66 No 12 1974	Other	Net original cost of prudent investment at test year end. Board consideres all evidence submitted
NEW MEXICO PSC	X		X	62-6-14	Fair Value	No State Supreme Court decision except w/general statement "Fair Value". Some district court decisions. Must consider history/dev't of property and business, original cost, reproduction cost as going concern & other elements recognized by laws
NEW MEXICO SCC 1/					Original Cost	Original cost less depreciation
NEW YORK PSC					Original Cost Less Depreciation	Original cost less accumulated depreciation and deferred taxes, plus working capital allowance. Tested against capital outstanding

TABLE 17 - METHOD OF VALUATION GENERALLY APPLIED (continued)

AGENCY	Method of determining rate base specifically prescribed			Section Number or Case Citation	Method Prescribed or Approved	Brief Explanation of Method
	Statute	Agency Regulation	Court Decision			
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X			GS 62-133 Sess Laws 1977 c.6915.3.2.& 3	Original Cost	Reasonable original cost of utilities used & useful less applicable depreciation + some construction work in progress. Eff.7/1/79; Rev. 6/17/82
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X		X	49-02-03, NDCC	Prudent Investment	Amount invested by utility, excess over original cost allowed in rate base if approved by PSC.
OHIO PUC	X			4909.05, RC	Original Cost	Original cost less accumulated depreciation.
OKLAHOMA CC	X			Title 17, § 137 Laws 1959, p 86 § 3	Original Cost	Fair return on original cost less accumulated depreciation.
OREGON PUC					Original Cost	No specific statutory provision.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X			Original Cost	Prudent original cost less depreciation.
PUERTO RICO PSC 6/	X				Original Cost	
RHODE ISLAND PUC		X				Average rate base for proposed test year.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC		X			Original Cost	Original cost less depreciation.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X	X		SDCL 49-34A-19	Original Cost	
TENNESSEE PSC		X			Original Cost	Original cost of property used and useful-finance by debt and equity investors.
TEXAS PUC	X	X		Sec 41(a) Art 1446c	Original Cost	Original cost less depreciation.
TEXAS RC 2/	X		X	TX Rev Civ Stat Ann Art 1446c, § 5.03, 5.04 and 5.05	Fair Value	Reasonable balance within stated limits between original cost less depreciation and current cost less an adjustment for age and condition.
UTAH PSC					Original Cost	Original cost less depreciation.
VERMONT PSB		X	X		Original Cost	Original cost and prudent investment.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 3/ 6/	X	X		30 VIC 23	Fair Value	Net investment in property prudently acquired for and devoted to public use.
VIRGINIA SCC		X			Net Original Cost	
WASHINGTON UTC	X			19 Wn (2nd) 200, 1943	Other	Any method/combination of methods allowed by law
WEST VIRGINIA PSC					Original Cost	
WISCONSIN PSC			X		Original Cost Other	Original cost of utility plant used & useful in providing service.
WYOMING PSC		X	X		Original Cost	Year-end rate base adjusted for completed construction deemed used and useful.
CANADIAN AGENCIES						
CANADIAN RTC		X			Original Cost	
NATL. ENERGY BOARD		X			Original Cost	Original cost less depreciation.
ALBERTA PUB	X			82(1)	Original Cost	Cost of property when first devoted to public use or prudent acquisition cost less depreciation
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 6/	X				Original Cost	Depreciated original cost.
ONTARIO EB	X			RSO 1980 C-332, § 19	Original Cost	Original cost less depreciation.
ONTARIO TSC 6/	X			Sec 12 RSO 1980 C 496	Original Cost	
QUEBEC NGB	X			LRQ, c.R-8.02 Art 32	Original Cost	Original cost less depreciation.
QUEBEC TB		X			Original Cost	Original cost less depreciation.

1/ No Commission regulation of electric or gas utilities - telephone only.

2/ No Commission regulation of electric or telephone utilities.

3/ Electric facilities government owned/operated, but regulated by PSC for rate changes. No gas service in Virgin Islands other than bottled gas, not regulated by PSC.

4/ Electric statute specifies fair value, cost, etc., to be considered. Gas and telephone statutes do not specify.

5/ Tandem consideration of historical-cost rate base is made and is the leading criteria in decisions.

6/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this data may not be current.

TABLE 18 - ITEMS ALLOWED IN RATE BASE OF ELECTRIC, GAS AND TELEPHONE UTILITIES

	The Agency Allows the Following in Rate Base:												
											DEDUCTIONS:		
AGENCY	Land Held for Future Use	Property Held for Future Use	Allowance for Funds Used during Construction	Pollution Abatement expense	Advance Payment	Research & Development	A Infation Fctor	Excess of Cost Over Original Cost	Materials & Supplies	Allowance for Working Capital	Customer Advances - CREDIT	Accumulated Tax Deferrals CREDIT	CIAC ** CREDIT
FCC 2/ 3/		X 10/							X	X	X	X	
FERC	X 4/	X 4/	X	X	X	X		X 19/	X	X		X 5/	
ALABAMA PSC	X	X	X	X					X	X			
ALASKA PUC			X	X	X				X	X	X	X	6/
ARIZONA CC	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X
ARKANSAS PSC 34/	X 10/	X 10/	X	X	9/	X 11/		X 12/	X 13/	X 9/	9/	9/	9/
CALIFORNIA PUC	X 10/	X 10/	14/	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X
COLORADO PUC	X 10/	X 10/	X 8/	X	X	X 8/			X	X 8/	X	X	X
CONNECTICUT DPUC			X 10/	X					X	X	X	X	
DELAWARE PSC	X	X	X	X					X	X	X	X	X
D.C. PSC	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X	X
FLORIDA PSC	X 15/	X 15/	X 16/	X		X 18/		X 19/	X 20/	X	X	X 9/	17/
GEORGIA PSC	X 15/	X 15/	X	X		X			X	X		X	X
HAWAII PUC	X 21/	X 21/	X	X					X	X	X	X	X
IDAHO PUC			X 16/	X	22/				X	X		X	X
ILLINOIS CC	X 8/	X 8/	X 23/	X		X			X	X 25/	X	X	X 24/
INDIANA URC			X	X		X			X	X 25/			
IOWA SUB	X 10/		X	X	X			X 8/	X 20/	X	X	X	X
KANSAS SCC	X 8/	X 8/	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X
KENTUCKY PSC	X 8/	X 8/	X 8/	X	X 8/	X			X	X 8/	X	X	X
LOUISIANA PSC	X		X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X
MAINE PUC	X 10/	X 10/	X	X		X		X 26/	X	X	X	X	X
MARYLAND PSC	X	X	X	X	X 21/				X	X	X	X	X
MASSACHUSETTS DPU				X	X				X 13/	X 8/	X	X	X
MICHIGAN PSC	X 8/	X	X	X					X	X	X		X
MINNESOTA PUC	X 10/	X 10/	X	X					X	X	X	X	X
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X		X	X		X			X	X			
MISSOURI PSC			X 1/	X		X 8/			X	X	X	X	X
MONTANA PSC	X	X	X	X					X	X	X	X	X
NEBRASKA PSC 3/				X		X			X	X		X	
NEVADA PSC	X 8/	X 8/	X	X	X	X 8/			X	X	X	X	X
NEW HAMPSHIRE	X 8/	X 8/	X	X 27/	X 21/	X 21/			X	X	X	X	X
NEW JERSEY BPU	X 8/	X 8/	X 8/	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X			X
NEW MEXICO SCC	X	X	X	X	X				X	X		X	X
NEW YORK PSC	X	X	X	X		X 18/	X		X	X	X	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC			X	X	X 8/				X	X	X	X	X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
OHIO PUC			X	X					X 20/	X	X	X	X 24/
OKLAHOMA CC	X 15/	X 10/	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X
OREGON PUC	28/	28/	X	X		X			X	X	X	X	X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X	X 14/	X		X			X	X	X	X	X
PUERTO RICO 35/									X	X			
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X 29/	X 10/	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	
SOUTH CAROLINA	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X 10/	X 10/	X	X	X	X 18/		30/	X	X	X	X	X
TENNESSEE PSC	X 10/	X 10/	X					X 8/	X	X	X	X	X
TEXAS PUC	X	X	X	X	X				X	X		X	
TEXAS RC 31/									X	X	X	X	X
UTAH PSC	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X 10/	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X 10/
VIRGIN ISLANDS35/	X	X	X	X		X 18/			X	X			
VIRGINIA SCC	X 10/	X 10/	X	X				X 32/	X 13/	X	X	X	X
WASHINGTON UTC	X	X	X 8/	X			X 8/	X 12/		X		X	X
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X			X 12/	X	X 8/	X	X	X
WISCONSIN PSC			1/	X					X		X		X
WYOMING PSC	29/ 10/	X 10/	X	X					X	X	X	X	X
CANADIAN RTC 33/			X 1/					X					
NATL. ENERGY BD.			X			X			X	X		X	X
ALBERTA PMC 35/			X		7/	X			X	X			
ALBERTA PUB	X 8/	X 8/	X	X		X 8/			X 20/	X		9/	9/
NOVA SCOTIA 35/	X	X	X	X					X	X			X

** Contributions in Aid of Construction.

TABLE 18 - ITEMS ALLOWED IN RATE BASE OF ELECTRIC, GAS AND TELEPHONE UTILITIES

	The Agency Allows the Following in Rate Base:												
											DEDUCTIONS:		
AGENCY	Land Held for Future Use	Property Held for Future Use	Allowance for Funds Used during Construction	Pollution Abatement Expense	Advance Payment	Research & Development	A Infation Fctor	Excess of Cost Over Original Cost	Materials & Supplies	Allowance for Working Capital	Customer Advances - CREDIT	Accumulated Tax Deferrals CREDIT	CIAC ** CREDIT
ONTARIO EB			X	X					X	X	X	X	X
ONTARIO TSC 35/			X	X					X	X			
QUEBEC NGB				X					X	X			
QUEBEC TB	X 10/	X 10/				X			X	X		X	X

** Contributions in Aid of Construction.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 19
ITEMS ALLOWED IN RATE BASE

1/ AFUDC as an account balance does not appear directly in the rate base; only when property to which AFUDC is related is allowed in rate base.
2/ Net book cost of plant in service, property held for future use, construction work in progress (projects with expected completion dates under one year receive rate base treatment; those with expected completion dates greater than one year receive an allowance for funds used during construction - Docket 19129), plus materials and supplies actually paid for plus allowance for cash working capital. Customer advances are used as a credit to reduce the rate base; accumulated tax deferrals are used as a credit reducing the rate base.
3/ No commission regulation of electric or gas utilities.
4/ For gas utilities, to a limited extent; for electric utilities "yes" for land and "no" for property held for future use.
5/ Account 190 is added to rate base and Accounts 281, 282 and some of 283 are deducted from rate base.
6/ Deduct unamortized CIAC relating to depreciable contributed plant.
7/ Carrying cost for eligible advance payments and take or pay payments are expensed monthly rather than included in rate base. Advance payments so treated were incurred prior to NGPA Act Regulation.
8/ May be allowed in certain circumstances.
9/ Included in capital structure as funding sources.
10/ If use is imminent.
11/ Requires clear and convincing evidence that inclusion is necessary to maintain financial integrity.
12/ If in the public interest.
13/ Thirteen-month average.
14/ Capitalized upon completion.
15/ Allowed in reasonable amounts as long as there is evidence that facilities will ultimately be constructed on the site.
16/ Only AFUDC charged on construction already closed to plant in service; depreciation on same allowed in cost of services; AFUDC associated with CWIP allowed in rate base if financial integrity test is met.
17/ Follow FERC methodology.
18/ On those projects which are successfully completed and capitalized; unsuccessful projects expensed or accumulated and amortized.
19/ Prudent acquisition adjustments are sometimes permitted in rate base and amortized in cost of service.
20/ Included in working capital.
21/ Must meet tests of reasonableness.
22/ Deduct from rate base.
23/ Only interest charged to construction already capitalized to plant in service; depreciation on same allowed in cost of service; book-tax timing difference flowed through to the income statement.
24/ Deducted from rate base for water and sewer; deducted from utility plant for gas and electric utilities.
25/ If not offset by other cash flow.
26/ Original cost plus prudent acquisition cost.
27/ When required or needed by State or Federal agency.
28/ In 1978 an initiative was adopted prohibiting rate base inclusion of assets not "presently" in service.
29/ Includes stored gas.
30/ Allow purchase over original cost when considered to be a lower cost alternative.
31/ No Commission regulation of electric or telephone utilities.
32/ Subject to acquisition adjustment. Case by case; company must prove prudency.
33/ Telephone companies are regulated on an invested capital rate base. Excess of cost over original cost dealt with case by case.
34/ 13-month average of current assets included in rate base, current and accrued liabilities are included as zero cost capital in capital structure. Accumulated tax deferral credits included in capital structure funding source. Excess of cost over original cost may be allowed in extraordinary circumstances if commission determines it is in the public interest.
35/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this data may not be current.

TABLE 19 - STATE REGULATORY TREATMENT OF CONSTRUCTION WORK IN PROGRESS (CWIP)

COMMISSION	CWIP Allowed in Rate Base?	AFUDC Offset Required?	Year CWIP First Included	Basis of Authority to Prescribe Treatment	Post-1976 Legislation
ALABAMA PSC	Full	Yes	1968	Commission Policy	No
ALASKA PUC	No	--	--	Commission Policy	No
ARIZONA CC	At commission's discretion	No	1977	Comm. Policy/Court Decision	No
ARKANSAS PSC	Only to extent it will be in service when new rates become effective	No	1975	Commission Policy/ Statute	Yes
CALIFORNIA PUC	Only for pollution control and RD&D projects as allowed by FERC.	No	--	Commission Policy	No
COLORADO	Full/Partial	Yes	1954	Commission Policy	No
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Demonstrate negative cash flow	Yes	1983	Statute	Yes
DELAWARE PSC	Partial	Allowed to all but pollution control CWIP	1976	Commission Policy	No
DC PSC	Only for pollution control	No	1976	Commission Policy	No
FLORIDA PSC	Only when cash flow needed to maintain bond rating or where construction work not eligible for AFUDC	No	1975	Commission Policy	No
GEORGIA PSC	Treatment not uniform	Yes	1972	Not prescribed	No
HAWAII PUC	No	--	--	Not prescribed	No
IDAHO PUC	No	--	1980	Statute	Yes
ILLINOIS CC	No	Yes	1961	Statute	Yes
INDIANA URC	Treatment not uniform	No	1977	Not prescribed	No
IOWA SUB	No	--	--	Commission Policy	No
KANSAS CC	Partial	No	1981	Statute	Yes
KENTUCKY PSC	Full/Partial	Treatment varies	1943	Commission Policy	No
LOUISIANA PSC	Full/Partial	Yes	1946	Commission Policy	No
MAINE PUC	Yes	Treatment varies	1976	Commission Policy	No
MARYLAND PSC	Full	Allowed to all but pollution control CWIP	1923	Commission Policy	No
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	No	--	--	Commission Policy	No
MICHIGAN PSC	Full	Partial	1970	Commission Policy	No
MINNESOTA PUC	Full	Treatment varies	1975	Statute	Yes
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Treatment not uniform	Treatment varies		Not Prescribed	No
MISSOURI PSC	No	--	1976	Statute enacted by voters	No
MONTANA PSC	No	--	--	Commission Policy/Statute	--
NEBRASKA PSC	Short term	--	1981	Commission Policy	No
NEVADA PSC	Treatment not uniform	No	1979	Commission Policy	No
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	No	--	--	Statute	Yes
NEW JERSEY BPU	Treatment not uniform	Yes	1972	Commission Policy	No
NEW MEXICO PSC	Treatment not uniform	Yes	1969	Not prescribed	No
NEW YORK PSC	Treatment not uniform	Yes if CWIP allowed in rate base	1975	Commission Policy	No
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Partial	No	1980	Statute	Yes
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Treatment not uniform	No	1965	Statute	No
OHIO PUC	Partial	No	1977	Statute	Yes
OKLAHOMA CC	Partial	Treatment varies	1975	Not prescribed	No
OREGON PUC	No-CWIP prohibited by statute.	--	--	Statute	Yes
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Partial - non-revenue producing facilities or convert to/expand use of coal	No	1972	Statute	Yes
RHODE ISLAND PUC	No	--	--	Commission Policy	No
SOUTH CAROLINA	Partial	No	1970	Commission Policy	No
SOUTH DAKOTA PSC	No	--	--	Commission Policy	No
TENNESSEE PSC	Yes	Yes	pre-1977	Commission Policy	
TEXAS PUC	Partial	No	1976	Commission Policy/Statute	Yes
TEXAS RC	Extraordinary Cases	--	--	Statute	Yes
TEXAS WC	Extraordinary Cases	No	1976	Commission Policy/Statute	Yes
UTAH PSC	Partial	No	1976	Commission Policy	No
VERMONT PSB	Partial	No	1971	Commission Policy	No
VIRGINIA SCC	Full		1947	Commission Policy	No
WASHINGTON UTC	No	--	1976	Court Decision	No
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Partial	No	1970	Commission Policy	No
WISCONSIN PSC	Not included now, but return on rate base adjusted for CWIP cash return at various amounts, case by case	Yes-adjusted weighted cost of capital case by case	1974	Commission Policy	No
WYOMING PSC	Treatment not uniform	Yes	1969	Commission Policy	No
CANADIAN RTC	Yes-Telcos are regulated on invested capital rate base	Yes		Commission Policy	No
ALBERTA PUB	No	--	--	Statute	No
QUEBEC NGB	Yes	No	--	Commission Policy	
QUEBEC TB	No	--	--	Commission Policy	No

1/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this data may not be current.

TABLE 20 - METHOD OF DETERMINING RATE BASE

AGENCY	AGENCY DETERMINES**	METHOD PRESCRIBED OR FOUND ACCEPTABLE FOR GENERAL APPLICATION OR IN A RECENT RATE CASE.
FCC	X	Net book cost of plant in service, property held for future use, construction work in progress (projects with expected completion dates under one year receive rate base treatment, those with expected completion dates greater than one year receive AFUDC - Docket 19129), plus materials and supplies actually paid for plus allowance for working capital. Customer advances & accumulated tax deferrals are credits to reduce rate base.
FERC	X	Gas - Original cost less depreciation reserve plus prepayments, advance payments, R&D, depending on evidence presented in rate proceedings. Electric - Original cost less depreciation plus allowance for working capital, materials and supplies, prepayments and unamortized research and development, land held for future use, plus or less deferred income taxes as appropriate, plus pollution control and fuel conversion CWIP and up to 50% of other CWIP.
ALABAMA PSC	X	Original cost less accrued depreciation.
ALASKA PUC	X	Rate base determined by using 13-month average of plant-in-service less 13-month average of associated accumulated depreciation, plus allowance for working capital. Gross plant must be stated at original cost and must be used and useful to ratepayer; therefore, excludes land or property held for future use, construction work in progress, unamortized contributed plant, advances in aid of construction, and any acquisition adjustment not previously accepted by Commission. Year-end plant used only if extraordinary growth experienced.
ARIZONA CC	X	Weighting as to original costs and reconstruction costs is at discretion of Commission.
ARKANSAS PSC	X	Net test year-end book cost of utility plant in service, plus construction work in progress (projects with expected completion dates under one year or by date new rates go into effect, whichever is sooner, receive rate base treatment); plus materials and supplies, plus allowance for working capital. For cooperatives, return is based on debt requirements rather than on rate base.
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	Used and useful original cost, plus M&S, plus working cash allowance less book depreciation reserve, less contributed plant, less advances in aid of construction, less deferred income tax reserves. (Average year).
COLORADO PUC	X	Average or year-end net original cost less accumulated depreciation plus material and supplies, prepayments less deferred taxes and advances.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X	Utility plant in service, less accumulated depreciation, add materials and supplies, fuel reserve (3-month supply) and AFUDC; deduct customer advances for construction, CIAC.
DELAWARE PSC	X	By statute.
D.C. PSC	X	Original cost rate base includes plant in service, reserve for depreciation; CWIP limited to expenditures for pollution control and a substantial amount of construction prior to June 14, 1979 (electric), or AFUDC (gas and telephone), 13-month average materials and supplies and working capital. Customer advances, CIAC and accumulated deferred taxes are deducted from rate base.
FLORIDA PSC	X	13-month average net investment (original cost) plus working capital. Year-end investment used only if extraordinary growth experienced. For electric, gas and telephone working capital is based on the balance sheet approach.
GEORGIA PSC	X	Original cost.
HAWAII PUC	X	Original cost including M&S, working capital, less customer advances and contributions, deferred taxes, investment credits and customer cash deposits.
IDAHO PUC	X	Original cost.
ILLINOIS CC		Used and useful original cost plant in service prudently incurred less accumulated depreciation. Additions include construction to be in service within twelve months of the order date, working capital (if warranted), materials and supplies and fuel inventories. Deductions include deferred income taxes, customer advances for construction, customer deposits and pre-1971 unamortized investment tax credits.
INDIANA URC		Fair value and attention to historical cost.
IOWA SUB	X	13-month average plant investment (original cost), less accrued depreciation, accumulated deferred taxes, pre-1971 Investment Tax Credits, customer deposits and customer advances, plus working capital.
KANSAS SCC	X	Original cost depreciated.
KENTUCKY PSC	X	Gas and electric: original cost less depreciation reserve plus prepayments, materials and supplies and allowance for cash working capital, less deferred taxes, customer advances for construction, contributions in aid of construction and customer deposits. Telephone: Same as for electric and gas, except no allowance for working capital.
LOUISIANA PSC	X	Average test year-original cost based on table headed "Items Allowed in Rate Base"
MAINE PUC	X	Commission judgment based on factors detailed in table "Items Allowed in Rate Base". Original cost.
MARYLAND PSC	X	Fair Value. Is usually equated to original cost.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	Original cost of plant in service - less accumulated depreciation, plus materials and supplies (not including appliances), plus working capital (if warranted) plus prepayments, less contributions, advances, deferred tax and unamortized investment credit prior to 1971.
MICHIGAN PSC	X	Original cost prudently invested. For major utilities, rate base often projected. For others average or year-end techniques are used.
MINNESOTA PUC		MS 237.075 (telephone) and MS 216/, Sec 16, Sub 6, outline factors to be considered in establishing gas or electric rate base. PSC decision dated 6/2/75 stated that current value or fair value will not be considered under these statutes.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	Average depreciated original cost plus excess deferred taxes, 45-day working capital allowance less reserves, customer advances for construction, customer deposits, CWIP.
MISSOURI PSC	X	Consider original cost and trended original cost and other relevant factors.
MONTANA PSC	X	Depreciated original cost.
NEBRASKA PSC	X	Consider current value and original cost - depreciated. Does not regulate electric utils.

TABLE 20 - METHOD OF DETERMINING RATE BASE (Continued)

AGENCY	AGENCY DETERMINES**	METHOD PRESCRIBED OR FOUND ACCEPTABLE FOR GENERAL APPLICATION OR IN A RECENT RATE CASE
NEVADA PSC	X	Depreciated original cost.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	Average original cost, less depreciated reserve plus prepayments, materials and supplies and allowance for working capital, less deferred taxes, customer advances and deposits and contributions in aid of construction.
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	Original cost less accumulated depreciation of used and useful plant plus materials and supplies and working capital less customer advances and contributions in aid of construction
NEW MEXICO PSC		A 50-50 weighting of original cost depreciated and reproduction cost depreciated.
NEW MEXICO SCC	X	Original cost less depreciation.
NEW YORK PSC	X	Depreciated original cost; with earnings tested against capitalization.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	Depreciated original cost.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X	Prudent investment less reserve for depreciation, CIAC and accumulated tax deferrals plus materials and supplies and cash working capital less low point of tax accruals.
OHIO PUC	X	Original cost less depreciation for used and useful plant, plus reasonable working capital allowance and CWIP at Commission's discretion, less customer advances or deposits, CIAC, deferred taxes and accumulated deferred investment tax credits if permitted under tax code.
OKLAHOMA CC	X	As described in tables "Items Allowed in Rate Base" and "Method of Valuation Generally Applied".
OREGON PUC	X	As described in table headed "Items Allowed in Rate Base".
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	Depreciated original cost, plus non-revenue producing CWIP, materials and supplies and cash working capital minus accumulated deferred income taxes and customer deposits, advances and contributions.
PUERTO RICO PSC1/	X	Recorded book costs less depreciation.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	Average for test period. Original cost less accumulated depreciation plus materials and supplies, working capital allowance less CIAC, customer deposits and deferred income taxes.
SOUTH CAROLINA	X	Original cost less accumulated depreciation, plus property held for future use, material and supplies, construction work in progress, working capital allowance less advances in aid of construction, customer deposits and Accumulated Deferred Income Tax (Lib Deprec).
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X	Net Investment rate base - original cost only. Average, historic rate base.
TENNESSEE PSC	X	Original cost less accumulated depreciation, plus materials and supplies and working capital, less customers advances, CIAC and deferred taxes.
TEXAS PUC	X	Formal direction has not been given. Commission judgment based on factors detailed in table headed "Items Allowed in Rate Base".
TEXAS RC	X	60/40 weighting of original cost depreciated and reproduction cost new depreciation used. Average for test period - Plant in service plus plant held for future use, less accumulated provision for depreciation and amortization, CIAC, accumulated deferred income taxes, customer advances for construction; plus materials and supplies and working capital.
TEXAS WC	X	Original cost less accumulated depreciation, plus materials and supplies and working capital, less cutomers advances, CIAC and deferred taxes.
UTAH PSC	X	Average Rate Base - Original cost less accumulated depreciation, plus materials and supplies and working capital, less customer advances, CIAC and deferred taxes.
VERMONT PSB	X	Formal direction has not been given.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 1/	X	As described in table headed "Items Allowed in Rate Base", however Commission must employ its judgment as to proper fair value.
VIRGINIA SCC	X	Net original cost, materials and supplies and working capital, less deferred taxes, customer deposits and customer advances.
WASHINGTON UTC	X	Average original cost plant in service and property held for future use, less average depreciation reserve, unamortized investment credit and accumulated deferred income tax, plus an allowance for investor supplied working capital.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	As shown in table headed "Items Allowed in Rate Base".
WISCONSIN PSC	X	Depreciated original cost plus items in table headed "Items Allowed in Rate Base".
WYOMING PSC	X	Original cost less depreciation, plus allowance for material and supplies, working capital, adjustment for tax deferrals (not including job development investment tax credit).
CANADIAN RTC	X	Invested Capital Rate Base: Debt and equity capital employed to finance telecommunications and subsidiaries' activities. Net Asset Rate Base: Book cost of telecommunication property including capitalized land, materials and supplies, working capital minus accumulated depreciation and deferred taxes.
NATIONAL ENERGY BOARD	X	13-month average net utility plant, allowance for working capital and deferred costs authorized by the Board.
ALBERTA PMC 1/	X	Original cost depreciated of plant in service and items per table headed "Items Allowed in Rate Base". Determined monthly. Company must apply for approval of significant changes.
ALBERTA PUB	X	By statute Board must consider cost of property, prudent acquisition cost, working capital, less depreciation.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB1/	X	Original cost depreciated plus construction overheads, etc.
ONTARIO EB	X	Depreciated original cost.
ONTARIO TSC 1/	X	Depreciated original cost plus allowance for working capital. If supported by evidence, allowance for materials and supplies and construction work in progress.
QUEBEC NGB	X	Original cost net including certain inventories, allowance for working capital and other items authorized by the Board.
QUEBEC TB	X	Original cost net excluding construction work in progress, including materials and supplies and allowance for working capital.

** Method of determining rate base is left to judgment of the Agency under its general authority to determine just and reasonable rates.

1/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this data may not be current.

TABLE 21 - YEAR END OR AVERAGE RATE BASE PRESCRIBED OR ACCEPTED ELECTRIC, GAS AND TELEPHONE

AGENCY	The Agency generally prescribes or accepts -									
	Year-end rate base			Average rate base						
							An average of			
	Electric	Gas	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Telephone	Beginning & end of yr	12 months average	13 months average	Other
FCC						X		X		
FERC		X 14/		X					X	
ALABAMA PSC	X	X	X							
ALASKA PUC				X	X	X			X	
ARIZONA CC	X	X	X							
ARKANSAS PSC	X 7/	X	X							
CALIFORNIA PUC				X	X	X			X 10/	X
COLORADO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X 24/	X 24/	X 24/							
DELAWARE PSC				X	X	X				X 19/
D.C. PSC				X 3/	X 3/	X 3/				
FLORIDA PSC	X 22/	X 22/	X 22/	X	X	X			X 11/	
GEORGIA PSC	13/	X	X	X					X	
HAWAII PUC				X	X	X	X			
IDAHO PUC				X	X	X			X	
ILLINOIS CC 27/	X 25/	X 25/	X 25/	X 26/	X 26/	X 26/	X		X	
INDIANA URC	X	X	X							
IOWA SUB				X	X	X			X	
KANSAS SCC	X	X	X							
KENTUCKY PSC 21/	X	X	X							
LOUISIANA PSC				X	X	X	X		X	
MAINE PUC				X	X	X			X	
MARYLAND PSC				X	X	X			X	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X	X					X		
MICHIGAN PSC	X 1/	X 1/		X 1/	X 1/	X 1/	X 1/		X 1/	
MINNESOTA PUC			X 2/	X	X	X 2/	X			
MISSISSIPPI PSC				X	X	X	X			
MISSOURI PSC	X	X	X							
MONTANA PSC				X	X	X	X	X	X	
NEBRASKA PSC 15/			X							
NEVADA PSC	X	X	X							
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC				X	X	X	X		X	X 12/
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	X	X							
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	X		X 5/	X 5/					
NEW MEXICO SCC						X	X			
NEW YORK PSC				X	X	X		X		
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X	X							
NORTH DAKOTA PSC				X	X	X	X		X	
OHIO PUC 20/										
OKLAHOMA CC	X	X	X							
OREGON PUC		X		X 1/		X	X 8/		X	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X	X							
PUERTO RICO PSC 29/					X			X		
RHODE ISLAND PUC				X	X	X			X	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	X	X							
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC				X	X	X	X	X	X	
TENNESSEE PSC				X	X	X	X	X	X	
TEXAS PUC	X		X							
TEXAS RC 16/		X								
UTAH PSC				X	X	X	X		X	
VERMONT PSB	X 4/	X 4/	X 4/	X 6/		X 6/	X	X	X	X 12/
VIRGIN ISLANDS 29/	17/	18/	X							
VIRGINIA SCC	X	X	X							
WASHINGTON UTC				X	X	X				X 9/
WEST VIRGINIA PSC				X	X	X			X	
WISCONSIN PSC				X	X	X			X	
WYOMING PSC	X	X	X							
CANADIAN RTC						X		X		
NATIONAL ENERGY BD.					X				X 10/	
ALBERTA PMC 29/								X	X	X
ALBERTA PUB				X	X		X			
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 29/	X 23/		X							
ONTARIO EB					X			X		
ONTARIO TSC 29/						X	X			
QUEBEC NGB	X 28/				X				X	
QUEBEC TB						X	X			

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 21 - YEAR END OR AVERAGE RATE BASE PRESCRIBED OR ACCEPTED

1/ Both year-end and average; depends upon plant and customer growth and severity of attrition.
2/ The utilities select the method of determining rate base for any consecutive 12-month period.
3/ Use terminal rate base if attrition is present.
4/ Small utilities.
5/ Average rate base has sometimes been used. Revenues and expenses are normalized when year-end rate base is used.
6/ Large utilities.
7/ Year end rate base may be adjusted for known and measurable changes. Working capital included at 13-month average.
8/ Used when monthly data are not available.
9/ Twelve months average of monthly average.
10/ Thirteen-month weighted average at end of month balances.
11/ Full, forecasted current year and two-month actual, ten-month projected current year data allowed for test year in recent electric cases.
12/ Five quarters.
13/ Fully projected test year mandated by OCGA Section 46-2-26.1.
14/ Any twelve-month period, not necessarily a calendar year.
15/ No Commission regulation of electric or gas utilities.
16/ No Commission regulation of electric or telephone utilities.
17/ Government-owned, operates on net income less operating expenses with sufficient balance to cover debt service. Rate base is not considered.
18/ There are no gas utilities in the Virgin Islands.
19/ Case by case.
20/ Date certain within 12 month test period but no later than the date of filing the application.
21/ Valuation may change if future test year is adopted permanently.
22/ Only if utility can demonstrate it has experienced extraordinary growth, or if expenses and revenues are stated at year-end levels to provide proper matching.
23/ Year-end rate base is used except largest electric utility commences depreciation when asset placed in service, while telephone utility averages depreciation monthly.
24/ Year-end rate base may be adjusted for known and measurable changes.
25/ Year-end for historical test year.
26/ Average for forecasted test year.
27/ Generally use beginning and end of year average for fully forecasted test year.
28/ Jurisdiction over electric utilities ended June 17, 1988.
29/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this data may not be current.

TABLE 22 - APPROVED METHOD OF DETERMINING WORKING CAPITAL

AGENCY	THE METHOD OF DETERMINING WORKING CAPITAL, FOR RATE PURPOSES, GENERALLY APPROVED BY THE AGENCY
FCC	Lead-lag study or prescribed formula.
FERC	Starting in FY 1981, lead-lag studies have been undertaken to determine the reasonableness of the cash working capital requirement claimed by the interstate gas pipeline companies in their rate filings, thus placing at issue the allowance of the amount equal to 1/8 of their cash operating expenses (exclusive of purchased gas costs) pemitted for prepayments, materials and supplies, as well as storage working gas inventory balances. Average materials and supplies, average prepayments plus either cash working capital of 1/8 operation and maintenance expense for electric utilities, or a modified 1/8 O&M with actual lead/lag studies for fuel expense and purchased power.
ALABAMA PSC	Lead-lag or balance sheet approach.
ALASKA PUC	Working capital is comprised of cash and non-cash components. The cash component is generally a 45-day allowance for cash operating expenses. The non-cash component is the 13-month average of materials and supplies, prepayments, deferred charges and credits, customer deposits and deferred taxes.
ARIZONA CC	1/24 purchased power, fuel and water, 1/8 remaining operation and maintenance expenses, materials and supplies, prepayments, special deposits.
ARKANSAS PSC	Lead-lag study or modified balance sheet approach. Modified balance sheet approach includes average working capital assets (jurisdictional) necessary to provide utility service in rate base and average working capital liabilities (total) in the capital structure at the appropriate cost. Unrecorded assets (such as unbilled revenue accounts receivable) and unrecorded liabilities are considered.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Study showing lead or lag in payment of operating expenses to receipt of revenues, plus allowance for other necessary operational cash requirements, plus materials and supplies.
COLORADO PUC	Lead-lag on large company - 45 days operating expenses, excluding depreciation and taxes, offset by 1/2 accrued property taxes; 15 days purchased costs if applicable on small company. Some small companies still operate on FERC formulae.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Electric & Gas: for ratemaking purposes 12-1/2% (1/8) of operating & maintenance expense adjusted for purchased gas & fuel cost included in rate base as working capital. Lead/lag studies considered for major utilities.
DELAWARE PSC	FERC method, lead-lag study, balance sheet approach.
DC PSC	Lag study, plus cash or 1/12 operation and maintenance expenses (gas only).
FLORIDA PSC	The balance sheet approach is utilized, except water and sewer.
GEORGIA PSC	Principally lead-lag study, but 45-day formula periodically.
HAWAII PUC	Either lead-lag study, number of days expenses, or modified FERC method - determined on case-by-case basis.
IDAHO PUC	Balance sheet approach, ie, investor supplied.
ILLINOIS CC	That part of the cash operating expenses not covered by cash accruals and required to be paid by the utility before recovery through rates plus an allowance for materials and supplies and fuel inventories.
INDIANA URC	Lead-lag formula or 1/8 of cash operating expenses exclusive of purchased product and taxes.
IOWA SUB	WC is not being allowed on an automatic basis such as 45 days - materials and supplies, cash working capital and prepayments less 13-month average accumulated taxes, interest and preferred dividends. A lead-lag study is normally required.
KANSAS SCC	Lead-lag study preferred.
KENTUCKY PSC	1/8 of annual out-of-pocket operating expenses; might require lead-lag study.
LOUISIANA PSC	Lead-lag study method has been used, but not exclusively.
MAINE PUC	Cash working capital is determined by lead-lag study. Materials, supplies and inventory also included in working capital.
MARYLAND PSC	Material and supplies allowed, CWC supported by lead-lag study.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Usually use 45-day method for operating and maintenance expenses. Purchased gas or electricity - many are 10 days but varies with company.
MICHIGAN PSC	Current assets minus current liabilities.
MINNESOTA PUC	Lead-lag study.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Utility allowed 45 days of operating expenses for working capital requirements and then available accrued taxes are offset against this requirement; customers' deposits deducted; lead-lag study required for major rate cases.
MISSOURI PSC	A Lead-Lag study is performed to examine all cash flow items.
MONTANA PSC	1/8 of maintenance and operation expenses, modified.
NEBRASKA PSC	Materials and supplies allowed plus lead-lag study. (No jurisdiction over electric and gas utilities.)
NEVADA PSC	Lead-lag study.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Usually the FERC method or cash lag formula, balance sheet method, or lead-lag study.
NEW JERSEY BPU	Either use lag study of 1/8 operation and maintenance expenses, modified, or balance sheet method.
NEW MEXICO PSC	Cash working capital estimated by using 1/8 of operation and maintenance expenses and 1/60 of purchase power (or purchased gas) expenses.
NEW MEXICO SCC	1/3 average monthly expenses and 1/3 average monthly taxes. Lead-lag study will be required in next rate case.
NEW YORK PSC	Working capital considered in translating cost of capital into return applicable to net investment rate base.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Generally larger companies required to present comprehensive lead/lag study which may be recognized for modification of procedures. Other: (A) Gas and electric companies: 45 days or 1/8 of test period operation and maintenance expenses (excluding purchased power or gas) plus test period balance in material and supplies account. From this amount are deducted the average monthly balances of state and federal income taxes plus prepayments, gross receipts ad valorem and FICA taxes, and customer deposits. (B) Telephone companies: same as gas & electric except that 30 days or 1/12 of test period operation and maintenance expenses is used.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Lead-lag studies.
OHIO PUC	Normally formula modified by lead-lag study + average fuel & M&S inventory less deposits, tax deferrals/credits

TABLE 22 - APPROVED METHOD OF DETERMINING WORKING CAPITAL (Continued)

AGENCY	THE METHOD OF DETERMINING WORKING CAPITAL, FOR RATE PURPOSES, GENERALLY APPROVED BY THE AGENCY
OKLAHOMA CC	1/8 of O&M expenses excluding depreciation, taxes, bad debts, cost of purchased power or purchased fuel, expenses already included in prepayments, plus average M&S and prepayments offset by 1/2 ad valorem, customer deposits, other unpaid accrued liabilities, adjusted by lead-lag study.
OREGON PUC	Lead-lag studies tested by investor supplied studies.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Allowances are predicted on reasonable revenue expense and payment lag, usually a 45-day period.
PUERTO RICO 1/	Lag in revenue receipts vs. lag in payment of expenses.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Lead-lag studies.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Latest Electric Decision - Cash - 1/8 O&M Expenses less purchased power and nuclear fuel expense; minimum bank balances, prepayments; less average tax accruals. Lead-lag studies are required when deemed necessary for both Telephone and Electric. For telephone companies, a fewer number of days are used in computing cash working capital.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Lead-Lag studies.
TENNESSEE PSC	Lead-lag studies.
TEXAS PUC	Working capital includes, but not limited to, materials, supplies, fuels, reasonable prepayment of operating expenses and up to 1/8 of total annual operations & maintenance expenses (jurisdiction over electric & tele.)
TEXAS RC	Generally the working capital allowance is 45 days of operating expenses excluding gas cost, depreciation and taxes, plus an average amount of materials and supplies and prepayment. (Jurisdiction over gas)
TEXAS WC	Working capital includes, but not limited to, materials, supplies, fuels, reasonable prepayment of operating expenses and up to 1/8 of total annual operations & maintenance expenses (jurisdiction over water & sewer)
UTAH PSC	Lead-lag study is preferred, but commission also may use 1/8 of operation and maintenance expenses of electric and gas utilities. For telephone utilities the allowance is either 20 days or 30 days operation and maintenance expenses.
VERMONT PSB	Operating cost less depreciation, purchase power, operating taxes, that are paid quarterly or other longer periods such as real estate taxes. This is then divided by the period of recovery, monthly - 45 days 1/8, bi-monthly - 90 days 1/4, quarterly - 180 days 1/2.
VIRGIN ISLANDS 1/	Short-term debt but not current maturities of long-term debt.
VIRGINIA SCC	20 days for telephone, 30 days for gas, 40 days for electric, or forumla method generally used. Gradually converting to lead-lag study.
WASHINGTON UTC	Investor supplied approach.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Lead-lag study preferred; balance sheet analysis of investor-supplied capital has also been used.
WISCONSIN PSC	Working capital requirements are taken into consideration in translating cost of capital into return applicable to net investment rate base.
WYOMING PSC	Lead-lag study required for large utilities. Otherwise use 45 days working capital and average materials and supplies.
CANADIAN AGENCIES	
CANADIAN RTC	Investor supplied approach for net asset rate base.
NATIONAL ENERGY BOARD	Cash working capital component generally determined by lead lag study. Also included in working capital allowance are 13-month average of prepayments and deposits, materials & supplies and other items as authorized.
ALBERTA PMC 1/	1/8 annual cash operating expenses including line pack or lead-lag study.
ALBERTA PUB	Lead-lag study or balance sheet method in the case of large utilities.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 1/	Judgment used to determine working capital of small utilities. For larger utilities lead-lag studies used to determine cash working capital with materials and supplies based upon monthly averages.
ONTARIO EB	Lead-lag studies.
ONTARIO TSC 1/	To date 1/8 of operating expenses less depreciation (under study).
QUEBEC NGB	Lead-lag studies.
QUEBEC TB	45 days of operating expenses (including current taxes but excluding depreciation and deferred taxes.

1/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this data may not be current.

SECTION D

DETERMINATION OF DEPRECIATION POLICIES AND PRACTICES

Charts in the following section detail depreciation policies and practices, including agency authority to prescribe specific methods or rates or to prescribe studies of depreciation rates, and what methods are generally prescribed or found acceptable. Also detailed are treatment of accrued depreciation and deferred taxes in determining rate base as well as a statement of what specific depreciation rates may have been established for major classes of property.

TABLE 23 - DEPRECIATION POLICIES AND PRACTICES

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to -				Depreciation method prescribed or found acceptable.						
	Prescribe depreciation method	Prescribe specific depreciation rates for various classes of property		Require depreciation rate studies	Straight Line	Straight Line			Inter-est	Sinking Fund	Other
		Ratemaking	Gen'l Acctg purposes			Remaining Life	Equal Life Group	Whole Life Group			
FCC	X	X	X	X	X 13/	X 14/	X 13/				X 13/
FERC	X	X	X	X 3/	X 5/						X 2/
ALABAMA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X					X 15/
ALASKA PUC	X	X	X	X	X 11/	X 11/					X 11/
ARIZONA CC	X	X	X	X	X						
ARKANSAS PSC	X 6/	X	X	X	X	X 6/					X 11/
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X	X	X		X					
COLORADO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X	X	X	X	X	X					
DELAWARE PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X					X 2/
D.C. PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X					
FLORIDA PSC	X	X	X	X		X					X 4/
GEORGIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X
HAWAII PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X					
IDAHO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X					X 12/
ILLINOIS CC	X	X	X	X		X 1/	X				
INDIANA URC	X	X	X	X	X	X					X 11/
IOWA SUB	X	X	X	X	X	X					
KANSAS SCC	X	X	X	X	X						
KENTUCKY PSC	X	X	X	X 3/	X	X					
LOUISIANA PSC	X	X		X	X			X			
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X 3/	X	X					
MARYLAND PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X			
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X	X	X	X						
MICHIGAN PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X 8/	X 1/	X 1/	X 8/		
MINNESOTA PUC	X	X	X	X	X 16/				X		X
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X	X	X	X						
MISSOURI PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X 1/	X 1/				X 2/
MONTANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X						
NEBRASKA PSC	X	X	X	X	X						
NEVADA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X 1/	X 1/				
NEW JERSEY BPU	X 6/	X	X	X	X 6/	X					
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	X	X	X		X					
NEW MEXICO SCC	X	X	X	X		X	X				X
NEW YORK PSC	X 1/	X		X	X 1/	X	X				
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X	X	X	X	X					
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X
OHIO PUC	X	X	X	X	X						X 10/
OKLAHOMA CC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X
OREGON PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X 17/
PUERTO RICO PSC 19/	X	X	X	X	X						
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X	X	X	X						
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	X	X	X	X						
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X 7/	X 7/		X	X	X					
TENNESSEE PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X
TEXAS PUC & WC	X	X	X	X	X	X					
TEXAS RC	X	X	X	X	X						
UTAH PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X 18/
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X	X	X			X		
VIRGIN ISLANDS 19/	X	X	X	X	X						
VIRGINIA SCC	X 9/	X	X	X		X	X				
WASHINGTON UTC	X	X	X	X	X	X					
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X 1/	X 1/				
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X 1/		X			
WYOMING PSC	X	X	X	X	X						
CANADIAN RTC	X	X	X	X		X	X				X
NATL ENERGY BOARD	X	X		X	X	X	X				
ALBERTA PMC 19/	X	X		X	X	X					2/
ALBERTA PUB	X	X		X 3/	X		X				X
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 19/	X	X	X	X	X	X					
ONTARIO EB	X	X	X	X		X					
ONTARIO TSC 19/	X	X		X	X		X				X
QUEBEC NGB	X	X	X	X	X						
QUEBEC TB	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 23
DEPRECIATION POLICIES AND PRACTICES

1/ Telephone utility.
2/ Other method may be submitted for approval.
3/ Agency has the authority, but utilities generally perform or have depreciation studies made, subject to agency approval.
4/ Capital recovery schedules and amortization of reserve imbalances.
5/ Encouraged.
6/ Agency has authority to do so, but normally does not order utility to use a specific method. Most usually use straight-line depreciation.
7/ Electric and gas.
8/ Remaining Life for electric, gas, steam and water utilities; telephone being phased in. External sinking funds for nuclear plant decommissioning.
9/ Follow methods prescribed by FCC for larger companies; prescribe own method for smaller companies.
10/ Units of Production method approved for nuclear electric generating units.
11/ On a case-by-case basis.
12/ Five percent present value licenses hydro.
13/ Straight-line equal life group method used for majority of plant installed after 1981; straight-line vintage group method used for remainder of plant.
14/ Remaining-life procedures used in most cases; amortization procedures have been used to clean up reserve imbalances in certain circumstances.
15/ Depreciation method prescribed on case-by-case basis for electric and gas.
16/ Any exceptions require specific justification and certification by the Commission.
17/ Generally straight line remaining life but some use whole life, equal life group or modified sinking fund.
18/ Units of production for gas well costs.
19/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this data may not be current.

TABLE 24 - TREATMENT OF ACCRUED DEPRECIATION AND DEFERRED TAXES IN RATE BASE

AGENCY	Method of determining and the treatment of accrued depreciation in computing the rate base	Method of treatment of deferred taxes			* Differs
		Deducted from rate base	Capital-ized at no return	Other	
FCC 2/	Book depreciation reserve deducted from gross book cost of plant in service.	X		3/	
FERC	Depreciation deducted from rate base.	X			
ALABAMA PSC	Straight line.	X	X		X 13/
ALASKA PUC	Straight line accumulated depreciation deducted from original cost to arrive at net plant.	X			X 12/
ARIZONA CC	Deducted as booked.	X	X		
ARKANSAS PSC	Deduction.		X		
CALIFORNIA PUC	Straight-line remaining life method of depreciation. Book reserve deducted from original cost of plant in computing rate base.	X			
COLORADO PUC	Straight line deducted from gross plant in service.	X	X		X 5/
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Accrued depreciation (based on straight-line method) as recorded on books of company is deducted from original cost of utility plant in service.				
DELAWARE PSC	Accrued depreciation deducted; normalization permitted.	X			
D.C. PSC	As booked - based upon approved rates.	X			
FLORIDA PSC	Remaining Life rate-deducted from gross plant in service=net plant in service		X		
GEORGIA PSC	Deducted from gross plant in service based on book depreciation reserve and approved rates.	X			
HAWAII PUC	Deducted from plant in calculating the rate base. Depreciation expense computed on straight line basis.	X			
IDAHO PUC	Service life method - reserve deducted.	X			8/
ILLINOIS CC	Straight line and deduction from rate base.	X			
INDIANA URC	Straight line - Net plant.		X		X 9/
IOWA SUB	Book accrued depreciation used to reduce gross plant. Consideration of theoretical reserve, if resulting reserve deficiency is treated below the line.	X			
KANSAS SCC	Depreciation reserve is subtracted from historical plant cost to obtain net plant in service.	X	X		
KENTUCKY PSC	Book reserve based straight line accrual.	X			X
LOUISIANA PSC	Straight line.	X			
MAINE PUC	Accrued depreciation deducted. Straight line.	X			X 10/
MARYLAND PSC	Deducted from gross plant in service. Straight line.	X			
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Deducted from plant in service.	X			X 11/
MICHIGAN PSC	Deducted from plant in service.		X		
MINNESOTA PUC	Straight line-five year average service life; one year-remaining life	X			
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Depreciation calculated on straight-line basis. Any variation by utility is normalized. Reserve deducted from gross plant.	X	X		
MISSOURI PSC	Depreciation expense adjusted to year-end level. Depreciation reserve deducted from plant in service to arrive at net plant in service.	X			
MONTANA PSC	Depreciation expense adjusted to year-end level, depreciation reserve adjusted correspondingly and reserve then deducted from plant in service to arrive at net plant in service.		X		X 6/
NEBRASKA PSC 2/	Book depreciation reserve deducted from rate base.	X	X		
NEVADA PSC	Deducted therefrom.	X			
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Accrued depreciation (depreciation reserve) deducted from gross plant in determining rate base. Average test year. Deferred taxes deducted from rate base.	14/	14/	14/	
NEW JERSEY BPU	Depreciation rates approved by Board for each major utility; accrued depreciation is deducted from value of plant in computing rate base.	X 7/	X 7/		
NEW MEXICO PSC	Straight line accumulated depreciation deducted from original cost to arrive at net plant.	X			
NEW MEXICO SCC	Deducted from original cost of telephone plant.	X			
NEW YORK PSC	(a) Straight line, (b) book depreciation deducted from rate base if reasonably consistent with theoretical; if serious discrepancy, theoretical is used.	X			
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Book depreciation based on rates approved by Commission which has been accumulated in depreciation reserve account is deducted from original cost investment in plant.	X			
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Straight Line (vintage group, remaining life, equal life group). Depreciation reserve deducted from original cost.	X			
OHIO PUC	Depreciation expenses determined by applying accrual rates approved by Commission to date certain plant accounts. Depreciation reserve deducted from plant accounts in computing rate base.	X			
OKLAHOMA CC	Straight line depreciation reserve deducted from gross plant.	X			
OREGON PUC	Straight line depreciation deducted from rate base.	X			
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Generally straight line depreciation-reserve requirements determination based on lives and ages deducted from gross plant.	X			
PUERTO RICO 19/	Average depreciation plant in service during test period.				
RHODE ISLAND PUC	As a deduction from gross plant.	X			X 4/

TABLE 24 - TREATMENT OF ACCRUED DEPRECIATION AND DEFERRED TAXES IN RATE BASE
(Continued)

AGENCY	Method of determining and the treatment of accrued depreciation in computing the rate base	Method of treatment of deferred taxes			* Differs
		Deducted from rate base	Capitalized at no return	Other	
SOUTH CAROLINA	Depreciation reserve deducted from gross plant.	X			
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Deducted accumulated depreciation in determining net investment.	X			
TENNESSEE PSC	These amounts are deducted.	X			
TEXAS PUC	Depreciation computed on straight line basis over useful life expectancy of item or facility (jurisdiction over electric & telephone only).	X			
TEXAS RC 15/	Book depreciation taken from company books.	X 7/	X 7/		
TEXAS WC	Depreciation computed on straight line basis over useful life of facility	X			
UTAH PSC	Accrued depreciation, usually per books, deducted.	X			X 16/
VERMONT PSB	The accrual as booked is deducted from rate base.	X	X		
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 17/ 19/	Depreciation determined by applying rates approved by Commission; accrued depreciation deducted from value of plant in computing rate base.				X 4/
VIRGINIA SCC	Depreciation reserve deducted from original cost.	X			
WASHINGTON UTC	Per books if reasonable, use average of monthly averages.	X			
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Average reserve for depreciation deducted from utility plant.	X			X 18/
WISCONSIN PSC	Depreciation determined by applying rates approved by Commission; accrued depreciation deducted from value of plant in computing rate base.	X			
WYOMING PSC	Straight-line, deducted from original cost.	X			
CANADIAN AGENCIES					
CANADIAN RTC	Net book value determined by deducting accumulated depreciation (based on equal life group method) from gross book cost of plant in service.	X	X		
NATL ENERGY BOARD	Accumulated depreciation deducted from gross plant in service.	X	X		
ALBERTA PMC 19/	Booked amount deducted from gross plant in service.				
ALBERTA PUB	Based on approved rates. Accrued depreciation deducted from gross plant in service.				
NOVA SCOTIA 19/	Straight line depreciation at approved rates & approved reserve adjustments.				X 1/
ONTARIO EB	Straight line remaining life method of depreciation. Accumulated depreciation applicable to gas plant in service deducted from gross plant in rate base.	X			
ONTARIO TSC 19/	(a) Straight line (b) book depreciation deducted from rate base if reasonably consistent with theoretical; if serious discrepancy, theoretical is used.	X			
QUEBEC NGB	Straight line. Book reserve deducted from original cost.				
QUEBEC TB	Straight line deducted from original cost.	X			

* Method of determining rate base differs for different types of utility ownership.

1/ All utilities are publicly-owned except for one private telephone utility.
2/ No commission regulation of electric and gas utilities.
3/ Both normalization and flow-through methods have been used.
4/ Public: no rate base determined, use cost of service plus funds for debt service and contingencies.
5/ Private and co-ops are the same; Commission has used operating ratio in municipal public utility rate cases.
6/ Co-ops: not subject to jurisdiction; private: rate of return on rate base; public: revenue requirement.
7/ Accumulated deferred income taxes either deducted from rate base or included in capital structure at no rate of return.
8/ Public, cooperative not subject to Commission jurisdiction.
9/ Private: rate of return on net original cost rate base; public and cooperative: revenue requirements.
10/ Publicly-owned and cooperatives operate on net income against net investment of plant and not a rate-of-return basis.
11/ Statutory for municipal lighting plants. Original cost of plant in service divided into net income (less any bond payment during year).
12/ In some cases involving public ownership or cooperatives, a return based on debt requirements has been substituted for a return on rate base.
13/ Zero cost in capital structure for energy companies.
14/ Rate base: includible to the extent chargeable in a given year. Capitalization: liberalized depreciation: flow-through to 1/01/70. Can normalize after that date. 4% investment tax credit: can normalize and reserve not be daducted from rate base.
15/ No Commission regulation of electric and telephone utilities.
16/ A cooperative does not have items such as deferred income taxes and in this respect differs from privately-owned utility and cooperative.
17/ Electric facilities are government-owned and operated, but regulated by the Commission; no natural gas service in Virgin Islands other than "bottled gas" which is not regulated by the Commission.
18/ Rate base not used on publicly-owned utilities; no separate allowance for rate of return.
19/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this data may not be current.

TABLE 25 - SPECIFIC DEPRECIATION RATES ESTABLISHED BY MAJOR CLASSES OF PROPERTY

AGENCY	SUMMARY STATEMENT OF SPECIFIC RATES ESTABLISHED BY MAJOR CLASSES OF PROPERTY EITHER FOR GENERAL APPLICATION OR IN RECENT CASES.
FCC	Specific rates prescribed by major classes of property for each large company. Data available at FCC.
FERC	Commission has authority to prescribe depreciation rates for accounting purposes and wholesale electric rate proceedings. For gas pipelines, Commission determines depreciation levels as part of ratemaking proceedings. Determined case by case.
ALABAMA PSC	Case by case basis.
ALASKA PUC	Case by case basis.
ARIZONA CC	Case by case basis.
ARKANSAS PSC	Depreciation rate changes are initiated either by company request or Commission staff motion. Either Straight Line or Straight Line Remaining Life is acceptable. Determined case by case.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Rates developed by each plant account classification.
COLORADO PUC	Case by case basis.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Case by case basis.
DELAWARE PSC	Case by case basis.
DC PSC	Specific rates are prescribed by major classes of property.
FLORIDA PSC	Rates and components developed for each plant account, accounts set by PSC.
GEORGIA PSC	Electric composite range 3% to 3.5%, gas composite range 2.5% to 3.5%, telephone composite range 5% to 8%.
HAWAII PUC	Depreciation rates developed by each plant account classification.
IDAHO PUC	Composite rates by classification of plant life.
ILLINOIS CC	A composite rate based upon life expectancy of major classes of plant, subject to regular review.
INDIANA URC	Case by case basis.
IOWA SUB	Board prescribes rates for both booking and ratemaking purposes. Booked rates are not allowed to be collected until prescribed in a rate case proceeding. Each case is examined on its own merit.
KANSAS SCC	Utilities file proposed changes in rates for review and approval, usually by separate primary accounts. At times depreciation rate changes are made during rate cases.
KENTUCKY PSC	Book depreciation used for rate purposes except where books are at variance with facts.
LOUISIANA PSC	Case by case basis.
MAINE PUC	Case by case basis.
MARYLAND PSC	Case by case basis. Rates are developed for each plant account classification.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Up to now has only determined if rate appears reasonable. Depreciation studies prescribed in major rate cases, or if a different rate is requested.
MICHIGAN PSC	The Commission issues orders, generally every three or four years, for each utility under its jurisdiction
MINNESOTA PUC	Utilities file proposed rates by primary account in regularly scheduled depreciation studies which the Commission reviews for reasonableness.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Composite rates are used in rate cases which are the results of specific rates used. In the case of Bell Systems, specific rates are prescribed in joint meetings of State, Company and FCC.
MISSOURI PSC	Depreciation rates prescribed by primary plant account for various utilities. Data available at PSC.
MONTANA PSC	Utilities file proposed changes in rates for review and approval, usually by separate primary accounts. At times depreciation rate changes are made during rate cases.
NEBRASKA PSC	Case by case basis.
NEVADA PSC	Rates prescribed, generally upon application by a utility, for each plant account to be used for ratemaking and book purposes.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Case by case basis.
NEW JERSEY BPU	Case by case basis.
NEW MEXICO PSC	Rates developed by each plant account classification.
NEW MEXICO SCC	Case by case basis.
NEW YORK PSC	Straight line group method used by Commission for ratemaking. Remaining Life used in special circumstances.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Revised rates based on depreciation studies have been developed for use in rate cases and for general application for the major utilities.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Case by case basis.
OHIO PUC	Rates by accounts are established for each company or rates used, if found acceptable, are approved.
OKLAHOMA CC	Rates set according to Uniform System of Accounts. Existing and proposed rates reviewed during rate case.
OREGON PUC	Depreciation studies developed by account by utility, subject to review and approval of Commission. Depreciation method generally SL (Remaining Life preferred) for all utilities.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Depreciation studies are developed by account by utility and evaluated by Commission case by case.
PUERTO RICO PSC 1/	Concrete building, 2% per year; Central Office Equipment, 3.2%; Poles, 5.5%.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	None available.

TABLE 25 - SPECIFIC DEPRECIATION RATES ESTABLISHED BY MAJOR CLASSES OF PROPERTY

AGENCY	SUMMARY STATEMENT OF SPECIFIC RATES ESTABLISHED BY MAJOR CLASSES OF PROPERTY EITHER FOR GENERAL APPLICATION OR IN RECENT CASES.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Generally, rates are based on studies for major utilities.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Case by case basis.
TENNESSEE PSC	Rates developed by each plant account classification.
TEXAS PUC	Rates as approved by FCC are usually acceptable for Bell/GTE; otherwise case by case.
TEXAS RC	Case by case basis.
TEXAS WC	Based on statewide survey, but may be modified based on documented experience.
UTAH PSC	Case by case basis.
VERMONT PSB	Recent case composite rate of 3% for Distribution Plant. Telephone is negotiated (FCC, company, public adv.)
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC1/	Rates as approved by FCC are acceptable to the Commission.
VIRGINIA SCC	Depreciation studies developed by account by utility, subject to review and approval by Commission Staff. Remaining life and equal life group are optional. Telephone rates negotiated between staff, FCC and company for Bell, GTE, United Inter-Mountain and Contel; others done case by case.
WASHINGTON UTC	Case by case basis.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Case by case basis.
WISCONSIN PSC	Utilities file proposed rates by primary accounts in regularly scheduled depreciation studies. Commission certifies depreciation rates after review and analysis for reasonableness.
WYOMING PSC	Rates accepted same as prescribed by FERC. Telephone rate negotiated between staff, FCC and company.
CANADIAN AGENCIES	
CANADIAN RTC	Considered on request of the company.
NATIONAL ENERGY BD.	Case by case basis.
ALBERTA PUB	Case by case basis.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 1/	Utilities file proposed changes in depreciation rates for review and approval by Board.
ONTARIO EB	Specific rates are prescribed by major classes of gas utility property for each of the large utilities.
ONTARIO TSC 1/	In process of development.
QUEBEC NGB	Specific rates are prescribed by major classes of gas utility property.
QUEBEC TB	Approximately 6% as average for all classes of property for larger utilities; case by case for smaller ones.

1/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this data may not be current.

SECTION E

SPECIAL PROVISIONS OF THE INCOME TAX LAWS

Tables 26 and 27 show the accounting and ratemaking treatment of the tax reductions attributable to various provisions of the federal income tax laws.

In deciding upon the treatment of tax reductions attributable to accelerated amortization, liberalized depreciation, guidelines depreciation, asset depreciation range, pollution control facilities, gain or loss on reacquired securities and the investment tax credit, agencies generally rule on the underlying question of whether these special provisions result in a tax saving or a tax deferral.

For accounting, either actual taxes to be paid for the period are included in the income statement (flow-through method), or the income statement includes the amount of tax to be paid for the period plus the tax saving from the use of the applicable special provision of the tax laws (deferral method).

For ratemaking, either "actual" taxes or "normalized" taxes are included in the utility's cost of service. Normalization is the combination of (1) actual taxes to be paid for the period and, (2) a provision of the tax laws.

Please Note:

The 1981 Economic Recovery Tax Act (ERTA) provides that rate regulated enterprises may **not** qualify for accelerated depreciation or investment tax credit benefits under the Act unless the corporation has received a full interperiod tax normalization rate order from its regulatory agency. Thus, Tables 26 and 27 provide information relevant only to those tax benefits provided under pre-ERTA tax law or the benefits not protected by Federal normalization regulations. Unless footnoted otherwise, it can be assumed that all ERTA tax benefits are accounted for using full normalization techniques.

TABLE 26 - RATEMAKING TREATMENT OF TAX REDUCTIONS

AGENCY	Agency ratemaking treatment of tax reductions attributable to provisions of the federal income tax laws:												
	RATEMAKING TREATMENT: A=ACTUAL 1/; N=NORMALIZED 2/; E=EITHER; O=OTHER; U=UNDECIDED										Effective consolidated fed. incometax	Accumulated deferrals	
	ACCELERATED AMORTIZATION			INTERPERIOD TAX ALLOCATION									
	Investment tax credit	Certified defense facilities	Pollution control facilities	Liberalized depreciation	Guideline depreciation	Asset depreciation	Cost of removal	Repair allowance	All other tax-to-book differences	Gain or loss on reacquired securities		Deducted from rate base	Cost Free Capital
FCC	E	U 4/	U 4/	N 6/	N 6/	N 6/	N 6/	N 6/	O 6/	U 4/		YES	
FERC	N 7/	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	18/	YES 8/	
AL PSC	E		E	E	E	E				E	E	YES	
AK PUC	N	U	U	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	YES	
AZ CC	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	YES	
AR PSC	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	E	E	E	NO	YES
CA PUC	N	N	A 12/	A, N	A, O	A, N	A, N	A, N	O	N	O	YES	
CO PUC	N	N	N	N	N	N	A	A	E	A	E	YES	YES
CT DPUC	10/		N	D	D	D				FT	A	YES	
DE PSC	N 33/		E	N	N	N				U			
DC PSC	N 14/	U	N	N	N	N	A	N	A	A	A	YES	
FL PSC	N 15/	N 15/	N 15/	N 15/	N 15/	N 15/	N 15/	N 15/	N 15/	N	N 32/	NO	YES
GA PSC	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N 28/	A	N	YES	
HI PUC	N		N	N	N	N				13/	13/	YES	
ID PUC	16/	16/	16/	16/	16/	16/	16/	16/	16/	16/	16/	YES	
IL CC	N 11/	N	N	N	E 25/	N	N	N	21/	A	N	YES	
IN URC	N	N	N	N	N	N			N	N	N	NO	
IA SUB	N		N	N	N	N	A	A	A	A	17/	YES	
KS SCC	N	N	N	N	N	N	E	N	E	N	A	YES	
KY PSC	N		N	N	N	N	N	N	A	A	N	YES	
LA PSC	N	N	N	N	N	N	A	A	A	N	N	YES	
ME PUC	N	E	E	N	A	N	19/	N	E	E	E	YES 7/	
MD PSC	N		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	E	YES	
MA DPU	N	U	U	N	N	N	U	U	N	U	17/	YES	
MI PSC	N	N	N	N	A	N	A	A	E	A	A	YES	YES
MN PUC	N		U	N	N	N	N	N	N	U	N	YES	
MS PSC	N		N	N	N	N				N	N	YES	
MO PSC	N	N 19/	N 19/	N 20/	N 19/	N 19/	A	N	A	A	A	YES	
MT PSC	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	A	USE 48%	YES	
NE PSC 3/													
NV PSC	N		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	13/	YES	
NH PUC	E	N	E	E	E	N	A	E	A	21/	N	YES 14/	
NJ BPU	N		13/	N	N	N	N	N		A	A	YES	
NM PSC	N		N	N	13/	13/				13/	YES		
NM SCC	N			N	N	A	A	N	N	N	N	YES	
NY PSC	22/	N	N	22/	22/	22/	N	N	23/	N	O	YES 29/	
NC UC	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	O	A	YES 24/	
ND PSC	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	YES	
OH PUC	N	N	N	N 25/	E	N	E	A	A 9/	N	31/	YES 27/	
OK CC	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	O	A	YES	
OR PUC	E	N	U	E	E	N	E	N	E	U	A	YES	
PA PUC	N	N	N	E	E	E	A	A	E	N	A	YES 7/	
RI PUC	E	U	U	30/	30/	30/	E	E		U	A	YES	
SC PSC	N		N	N	N	N				U	A	YES	
SD PUC	E	N	N	N	N	A	A	A	A	A	A	YES	
TN PSC	N		E	E	E	E	E	E	A	N	A	YES	
TX PUC	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	O	E	YES	
TX RC	N			N						U 4/	E	YES	
UT PSC	N		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	YES	
VT PSB	E 19/		E	E	E	E				E	E	YES	
VI PSC26/35/	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	U 4/	A		4/
VA SCC	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	E	E	18/	YES	
WA UTC	N	U	U 4/	E 26/	E 26/	E 26/	E	U	E	19/	U 4/	YES 26/	
WV PSC 20/	E	N	N	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	A	YES	
WI PSC	N		N	E	E	E	E	E	A	A	A	YES 29/	
WY PSC	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	A	A	A	YES	
CRTC											N		
NEB 34/	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	YES	YES
ALTA PUB 5/											N/A	YES	
ONT EB	O			E					E	O	E	YES	
QUE NGB											E	NO	
QUE TB												YES	YES

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 26 - RATEMAKING TREATMENT OF TAX REDUCTIONS

1/ Actual tax - cost of service includes only those taxes to be paid for the period.

2/ Normalized tax - cost of service includes (1) taxes to be paid for the period and (2) taxes deferred to later periods. Also normalized tax is the amount of tax that would have been paid by the utility had it filed its tax return on an individual rather than on a consolidated basis.

3/ No commission regulation of electric or gas utilities.

4/ Question never arose.

5/ Generally permit only actual (flow-through) taxes paid for ratemaking purposes. However for electric and gas utilities where approximately 96% of income tax paid was refunded, normalized tax method may be permitted under which book figures are used to compute income tax payable, no deferral permitted.

6/ Normalization required for all prospective timing differences effective 1/1/88. Prior amounts may still reflect flow-through accounting.

7/ Depends on the option the utility selected under Internal Revenue Code.

8/ Deferred taxes arising from tax losses due to cancelled plant are not deducted from rate base.

9/ Application for normalization may be accepted depending on significance and nature of the difference.

10/ For qualified property added after 1980, 10% normalization.

11/ Post-1971 investment tax credit given rateable flow-through treatment.

12/ May be treated same as accelerated amortization.

13/ Not reported.

14/ Except 4% investment tax credit.

15/ Electric and gas were normalized in 1975 and telephones were fully normalized by 1980.

16/ Commission requires consistent treatment of tax after election of method by each utility, based on latest Commission policy.

17/ Practice is to reallocate back to the individual companies their proportionate tax.

18/ Statutory tax rates utilized.

19/ Case-by-case basis.

20/ Except for accelerated amortization Commission's general policy is to adopt flow-through. Normalization is used when required by law as in cases where a utility has made elections regarding liberalized depreciation on post-1969 expansion property or other than Option 3 treatment of investment (job development) tax credits.

21/ Difference is entered in rates.

22/ Flow-through state. Timely exercised IRS options respected in ratemaking and accounting. For flow-through companies investment credit was shared 50-50 when not required to be normalized by IRS. Guideline depreciation on prior 1971 property is flowed-through. For property added after 1970, flow-through companies permitted to normalize difference in depreciation on a straight-line basis between book lives and minimum ADR lives. In 1982 Commission implemented the normalization requirements of the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981, where applicable, for rate and accounting purposes by the January 1, 1983 deadline.

23/ Generally flow-through. However, in certain major cases utilities were allowed to defer the savings related to the interest component of AFUDC and construction overheads on specific major generating facilities, to improve interest coverage and reduce AFUDC level. Specific accounting and ratemaking treatments issued for major tax changes required by the Tax Reform Act of 1986.

24/ Accumulated deferrals related to the job development investment tax credit are normalized and given either overall or full equity return.

25/ Certain companies flow-through for both accounting and ratemaking purposes under orders issued prior to the 1969 Tax Act Revision. Applications for deferral are generally accepted on new additions forward basis. Normalization mandated under 1981 Economic Recovery Tax Act is also authorized.

26/ Flow-through state. Timely exercised IRS options respected in ratemaking.

27/ Practices required by the Internal Revenue Code.

28/ For determining utility's cost of service in ratemaking proceedings, OCGA Sec 46-2-26.2 mandates that all book tax timing differences be accounted for as required by generally accepted accounting principles governing all businesses.

29/ Except Option 2 (rateable flow-through) tax credits.

30/ For property added after 1970, flow-through companies permitted to normalize the difference between book and tax depreciation. The difference between book and tax guideline depreciation is flowed-through on pre-1971 property.

31/ Statutory tax rates utilized on a stand-alone basis. Parent company interest is allocated.

32/ Parent interest adjustments are made.

33/ Normalize existing investment tax credit only (1986 Tax Reform Act).

34/ Generally, gas pipeline companies use flow-through; oil pipelines use normalized method.

35/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this data may not be current.

TABLE 27 - ACCOUNTING TREATMENT OF TAX REDUCTIONS

FT=Flow through20/ N=Normalized 21/ E=Either O=Other U=Undecided	Agency accounting treatment of tax reductions attributable to provisions of the federal income tax laws:										
	ACCELERATED AMORTIZATION			INTERPERIOD TAX ALLOCATION							
	Investment tax credit	Certified defense facilities	Pollution control facilities	Liberalized depreciation	Guideline depreciation	Asset depreciation	Cost of removal	Repair allowance	All other tax-to-book differences	Gain or loss on reacquired securities	Practices came out of general rulemaking or case basis
FCC	E	U 1/	U 1/	N 3/	N 3/	N 3/	N 3/	N 3/	N 3/	U 1/	Rulemaking 18/
FERC	N 19/	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N 19/	Rulemaking
ALABAMA PSC	E		E	E	E	E					
ALASKA PUC	N	U	U	N	U	U	U	U	U	U	Rulemaking
ARIZONA CC	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Case Basis
ARKANSAS PSC	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	E	E	Case Basis
CALIFORNIA PUC	N	N	FT 6/	N	FT, N	FT, N	N	FT	O	N	Case Basis
COLORADO PUC	N	N	N	N	N	N	E	E	E	FT	Case Basis
CONNECTICUT DPUC	5/		N	FT	FT	FT				FT	Case Basis
DELAWARE PSC	28/		E	N	N	E				E	Case Basis
DC PSC	N	N	N	N	N	N	FT	FT	FT	FT	Case Basis
FLORIDA PSC	N 8/	N 8/	N 8/	N 8/	N 8/	N 8/	N 8/	N 8/	N 8/	N 8/	Both
GEORGIA PSC	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N 22/	FT	Both
HAWAII PUC	N		N	N	N	N				7/	Case Basis
IDAHO PUC	9/	9/	9/	9/	9/	9/	9/	9/	9/	9/	Case Basis
ILLINOIS CC	N	N	N	N	E 27/	N	N	N	FT	12/	Case Basis
INDIANA URC	N	N	N	N	N	N			N	N	Both
IOWA SUB	N		N	N	N	N	FT	FT	FT	FT	Case Basis
KANSAS SCC	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Rulemaking
KENTUCKY PSC	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	FT	FT	Case Basis
LOUISIANA PSC	N	N	N	N	N	N	FT	FT	FT	N	Both
MAINE PUC	N	E	7/	N	7/	7/				7/	Both
MARYLAND PSC	N		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Rulemaking
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	N	U	O	N	N	N	U	U	N	O	Case Basis
MICHIGAN PSC	N	N	N	N	FT	N	FT	FT	E	FT	Both 23/
MINNESOTA PUC	N		U	N	N	N	U	U	N	U	Case Basis
MISSISSIPPI PSC	N		N	E	E	E 24/				25/	Rulemaking
MISSOURI PSC	N	N	N	N	N	N	FT	N,FT	FT	FT	Case Basis
MONTANA PSC	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	A	Case Basis
NEBRASKA PSC	N									FT	Case Basis
NEVADA PSC	N		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Both
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	E	E	E	E	E	E	FT	E	FT	12/	Both
NEW JERSEY BPU	E		E	E	E	E				E	Case Basis
NEW MEXICO PSC	N	N	7/	N	7/	7/		7/	7/	7/	Case Basis
NEW MEXICO SCC	N			N	N	N					Case Basis
NEW YORK PSC	13/	N	N	13/	13/	13/	N	N	FT 14/	N	Rulemaking
NORTH CAROLINA UC	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	O	Both
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Case Basis
OHIO PUC	N	N	N	N 15/	E	N	E	FT	A 4/	N	Case Basis
OKLAHOMA CC	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	O	Case Basis
OREGON PUC	E	N	U	E	E	N	E	N	E	10/	Case Basis
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	N	N	N	E	E	E	FT	FT	E	O	Rulemaking
PUERTO RICO PSC16/											
RHODE ISLAND PUC	E	U	FT	N	N	N	N	N		U	Case Basis
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	N		U	N	N	N				U	Case Basis
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	E	N	N	N	N	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	Case Basis
TENNESSEE PSC	N			E	E	E	E	E	FT	N	Both
TEXAS PUC	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N		Both
TEXAS RC	N			N						U 1/	Case Basis
UTAH PSC	N		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Case Basis
VERMONT PSB	E		E	E	E	E				E	Both
VIRGIN ISL. 29/17/	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	U 1/	Case Basis
VIRGINIA SCC	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	E	N	Case Basis
WASHINGTON UTC	N	U	E	N	E	E	E	U	E	U	Both 26/
WEST VIRGINIA 11/	E	N	N	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	Case Basis
WISCONSIN PSC	N		N	E	E	E	E	E	FT	FT	Rulemaking
WYOMING PSC 10/											Case Basis
NATL ENERGY BOARD	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	Both
ALBERTA PUB 2/											Case Basis
NOVA SCOTIA PUB10/	29/			E	E	E	E	E			Case Basis
ONTARIO EB	O			E			E		E	O	Case Basis
QUEBEC NGB											Case Basis
QUEBEC TB											Case Basis

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 27 - ACCOUNTING TREATMENT OF TAX REDUCTIONS

1/ Question never arose.
2/ Generally permits only actual (flow-through) taxes paid for ratemaking purposes. However for electric and gas utilities where approximately 96% of income tax paid was refunded a normalized tax method may be permitted under which book figures are used to compute income tax payable, no deferral permitted.
3/ Normalization required effective 1/1/88 on a prospective basis. Prior amounts may still reflect flow-through accounting.
4/ Application for normalization may be accepted depending on significance and nature of the difference.
5/ For qualified property added after 1980, 10% normalization.
6/ May be treated same as accelerated amortization.
7/ Not reported.
8/ Electric and gas were normalized in 1975 and telephones were fully normalized by 1980.
9/ Commission requires consistent treatment of tax after election of method by utility, based on latest Commission policy.
10/ Case-by-case basis.
11/ Except for accelerated amortization Commission's general policy is to adopt flow-through. Normalization is used when required by law as when utility has made elections regarding liberalized depreciation on post-1969 expansion property or other than Option 3 treatment of investment (job development) tax credits.
12/ Difference is entered in rates.
13/ Flow-through state. Timely exercised IRS options respected in ratemaking and accounting. For flow-through companies investment credit shared 50-50 when not required to be normalized by IRS. Guideline depreciation on prior 1971 property is flowed-through. For property added after 1970, flow-through companies permitted to normalize difference in depreciation on a straight-line basis between book lives and minimum ADR lives. In January 1982 Commission issued a Policy Statement implementing the normalization requirements of the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981, where applicable, for rate and accounting purposes by the January 1, 1983 deadline.
14/ Generally flow-through. However, in certain major cases utilities were allowed to defer savings related to the interest component of AFUDC and construction overheads on specific major generating facilities, to improve interest coverage and reduce AFUDC level. Specific accounting and ratemaking treatments issued for major tax changes required by the Tax Reform Act of 1986.
15/ Certain companies flow-through for both accounting and ratemaking purposes under orders issued prior to the 1969 Tax Act Revision. Applications for deferral are generally accepted on new additions forward basis. Normalization mandated under 1981 Economic Recovery Tax Act is also authorized.
16/ US Revenue Act provisions not applicable to Puerto Rico.
17/ Electric facilities owned and operated by the Government are regulated by the Commission only for rate increases.
18/ Practices required by the Internal Revenue Code.
19/ Accounting treatment follows ratemaking treatment option under the IRS Code for retail and wholesale ratemaking.
20/ Flow-through - only actual taxes to be paid for the period are included in the income statement.
21/ Normalized - actual taxes plus deferred taxes are included in the income statement.
22/ For determining utility's cost of service in ratemaking proceedings, OCGA Section 46-2-26.2 mandates that all book tax timing differences be accounted for as required by generally accepted accounting principles governing all businesses.
23/ If a taxpayer election is involved, we have a general rulemaking proceeding, but authorize accounting on a case-by-case basis.
24/ Optional to utility but study is made for rate proceedings.
25/ No regulation.
26/ Investment credit first handled by general rulemaking proceedings. All other generally on case basis.
27/ If the difference between guideline depreciation and book depreciation is recognized in a rate proceeding, deferred accounting treatment and normalized rate treatment are prescribed; otherwise, flow-through [illegible]ing and actual taxes are followed.
28/ Normalize existing investment tax credit only (Tax Reform Act 19[illegible]
29/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; [illegible] may not be current.

SECTION F

OTHER COST OF SERVICE ALLOWANCES

In addition to determining the rate base valuation upon which a utility may earn a rate of return, the various agencies also have jurisdiction over expenses or cost of service items which a utility may or may not be permitted to charge against its operations. The States do not allow political contributions as a component of cost of service. However, most of the States do allow expenditures for economic, trade and professional activities to be included as a cost of service item.

Advertising expenditures, especially promotional advertising, are limited or excluded as a cost of service item by virtually every regulatory authority. Generally, most expenditures of this type that are allowed as a cost of service item are those intended to promote conservation or public awareness or to provide public information on the operations of the utility. Tables 28, 30, 31 and 32 in this Section provide information on the types of expenditures which an agency may or may not allow as a cost of service item. Table 29 outlines the general policy and requirements initiated on behalf of the various agencies to determine which items may be included in a utility's cost of service.

TABLE 28 - CONTRIBUTIONS AND DUES ALLOWED IN COST OF SERVICE

AGENCY	In cost of service, Agency allows contributions/dues payments to these types of organizations:												
	Relig-ious	Chari-table	Educa-tional	Civic	Patri-otic	Polit-ical	Frat-ernal	Econ. Dev't.	Ser-vice	Trade	Profes-sional	Promo-tional	Local/State/Nat'l Ad Hoc Fund Raising Drives
FCC 5/													
FERC	X	X	X	X	1/			1/	1/	1/	1/		1/
ALABAMA PSC										X 5/	X 5/	X 5/	
ALASKA PUC										X 1/	X 1/		
ARIZONA CC		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	
ARKANSAS PSC								X 11/		X 2/	X 2/		
CALIFORNIA PUC										X 2/	X 2/		
COLORADO PUC										X 2/	X 2/		
CONNECTICUT DPUC 1/			X					X	X	X	X		
DELAWARE PSC 1/	X	X	X	X	X			X			X		X
D.C. PSC 1/										X	X		
FLORIDA PSC											X		X 1/
GEORGIA PSC								X		X	X		
HAWAII PUC 1/				X				X	X	X	X		
IDAHO PUC								X 2/	X 2/	X 2/	X 2/	X 2/	X 2/
ILLINOIS CC	X 5/	X 5/	X 5/					X		X	X		
INDIANA URC 2/ 6/												X 2/	
IOWA SUB									X	X	X		
KANSAS SCC 9/	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X		X
KENTUCKY PSC 2/													
LOUISIANA PSC		X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X		
MAINE PUC										X 1/	X 1/		
MARYLAND PSC								X	X	X	X		
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MICHIGAN PSC								X 2/		X	X		
MINNESOTA PUC		X 9/	X 9/	X 9/				X 1/		X	X	X 1/	
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X 1/	
MISSOURI PSC								X 2/	X 2/	X 2/	X 2/		
MONTANA PSC			X	X	X			X	X	X	X		X
NEBRASKA PSC		1/		X					X	X	X		
NEVADA PSC				X 2/				X 2/	X	X	X 2/	X 2/	X 2/
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC		X 5/	1/					1/	1/	X	X		
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	1/	X
NEW MEXICO PSC 1/			X					X	X	X	X		
NEW MEXICO SCC	X	X	X	X	X				X		X		
NEW YORK PSC 3/													
NORTH CAROLINA UC		1/	1/	1/				1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC								X		X	X		
OHIO PUC								X		X	X		
OKLAHOMA CC 2/								X		X	X		
OREGON PUC 8/										X	X		
PENNSYLVANIA PUC								X	X				
PUERTO RICO PSC 12/									X	X	X	X	
RHODE ISLAND PUC			X						X	X	X		
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC										X	X		
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC									X	X	X		
TENNESSEE PSC 5/		X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	
TEXAS PUC 7/		1/	1/	1/				1/	1/	X	X	X	
TEXAS RC 8/			X	X				X	X	X	X	X	
TEXAS WC 5/		X	X	X	X				X	X	X		X
UTAH PSC										X	X		
VERMONT PSB		X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X 2/	X 1/
VIRGINIA SCC	X	X	X	X				X		X	X		
WASHINGTON UTC 4/													
WEST VIRGINIA PSC			1/					1/	X 1/	X	X	X	
WISCONSIN PSC								1/		X	X	1/	
WYOMING PSC									X	X	X	X	
CANADIAN RTC 10/	X	X	X					X					
NATL ENERGY BD. 1/		X	X	X				X	X	X	X		
ALBERTA PUB 1/										X	X	X	
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 12/		1/	1/						1/	1/	1/	1/	
ONTARIO EB 8/													
ONTARIO TSC 12/								X		X	X	X 2/	
QUEBEC NGB	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
QUEBEC TB 5/	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X	

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 28
ALLOWABLE CONTRIBUTIONS AND DUES

1/ Determined on a case by case basis.
2/ Utility must prove material benefit to ratepayers.
3/ Effective in 1990, contributions are no longer allowed as a cost of service.
4/ Current cases - none allowed.
5/ Reasonable amounts allowed.
6/ Normally allow any above the line items as enumerated by the system of accounts.
7/ Actual expenditure for ordinary advertising contributions and donations is allowed as cost of service up to .3% of operating revenues. Specific exclusion may be made.
8/ Charitable donations disallowed. Other items considered on basis of prudent expenses.
9/ Only 50% of qualified contributions allowed as operating expense.
10/ Commission allows charitable, religious, etc. donations in the public interest. Other donations (promotional) are examined on a case-by-case basis to assure that they are appropriate for regulatory purposes.
11/ Economic development advertising allowable by statute. Allowance of other economic development costs determined case by case.
12/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this data may not be current.

TABLE 29 - AGENCY POLICY WITH RESPECT TO CONTRIBUTIONS AND DUES

AGENCY	AGENCY POLICY ON ALLOWING OR DISALLOWING CONTRIBUTIONS AND DUES PAYMENTS AS PART OF THE COST OF SERVICE, INCLUDING REQUIREMENTS FOR ITEMIZATION OF SUCH EXPENDITURES.
FCC	Reasonable amounts allowed.
FERC	Treatment determined on case-by-case basis; charitable contributions are allowed, other contributions and dues payments allowed only to the extent that they are reasonable and legitimate.
ALABAMA PSC	Contributions are disallowed; treatment of dues determined on case-by-case basis.
ALASKA PUC	Contributions are disallowed; treatment of dues determined on case-by-case basis.
ARIZONA CC	In recent cases, allowed only those items related to trade. Some charitable contributions disallowed.
ARKANSAS PSC	Contributions are disallowed; treatment of dues determined on case-by-case basis.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Dues are allowed when directly beneficial to ratepayers.
COLORADO PUC	Charitable contributions disallowed; dues are allowed when directly beneficial to ratepayers.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Treatment determined on case-by-case basis.
DELAWARE PSC	Contributions and dues must be itemized. Treatment determined on case-by-case basis.
DC PSC	Treatment determined on case-by-case basis.
FLORIDA PSC	Items recorded below the line per Uniform System of Accounts. Detailed itemization required.
GEORGIA PSC	Full details by utility subject to review as to their reasonableness by the GPSC.
HAWAII PUC	Treatment determined on case-by-case basis.
IDAHO PUC	Contributions and dues payments are not allowed.
ILLINOIS CC	Contributions: reasonable amounts allowed; itemization by category not required; reviewed in rate cases.
INDIANA URC	Certain contributions disallowed; most above-the-line items allowed, per Uniform System of Accounts.
IOWA SUB	Amounts charged to FERC account 426 are generally disallowed, unless benefit to ratepayers is shown.
KANSAS SCC	Reasonable amounts allowed per State Supreme Court decision, subject to review.
KENTUCKY PSC	Must be justified by item of expenditure.
LOUISIANA PSC	Contributions to local organizations, subscriptions/dues to trade/professional organizations allowed. Expenses must be itemized.
MAINE PUC	Contributions are disallowed; treatment of dues determined on case-by-case basis.
MARYLAND PSC	Charitable contributions not allowed. Professional dues generally allowed.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Contributions: 1/2 test year. Dues: lobbying expenses disallowed; if lobbying expenses are not sufficiently distinguished from non-lobbying expenses, the entire amount may be disallowed.
MICHIGAN PSC	Itemized as required by FERC/FCC. Determined case by case - may allow expenses of benefit to ratepayers.
MINNESOTA PUC	Only 50% of qualified contributions shall be allowed.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Certain dues were disallowed by Commission, but were reversed and allowed by State Supreme Court.
MISSOURI PSC	Contributions and dues must be business related. Reasonable amounts allowed if benefit to ratepayers shown.
MONTANA PSC	Reasonable contributions; anything over $500 itemized.
NEBRASKA PSC	Treatment determined on case-by-case basis.
NEVADA PSC	Treatment determined on case-by-case basis.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Reasonable amounts may be allowed; contributions must disclose name of organization. Subject to review.
NEW JERSEY BPU	Professional dues, 75% of in-state charitable donations, nationally recognized charities & matching fund contributions allowed in service rates.
NEW MEXICO PSC	Contributions are disallowed; dues are allowed as a cost of service.
NEW MEXICO SCC	Treatment determined on case-by-case basis.
NEW YORK PSC	Effective 1990, no charitable, social, community welfare program contributions allowed as cost of service
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Must be itemized. Treatment determined on case-by-case basis.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Allow only those contributions directly related to the utility.
OHIO PUC	Complete itemization of allowable expenditures is required. Donations for charitable, social, or community welfare purposes, social and service club dues and expenditures, for civic, political and related activities are disallowed. Dues and membership fees in trade, technical, professional associations are allowed.
OKLAHOMA CC	Charitable donations disallowed; dues to trade, technical and professional organizations allowed; dues to Chambers of Commerce allowed if activity is related to economic development.
OREGON PUC	Dues: generally allowed if paid to industry association, with disallowance for lobbying expenses.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Generally, any charitable contributions or dues to social organizations are disallowed for ratemaking.
PUERTO RICO PSC	No policy.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Allow only those contributions directly related to the provision of utility service.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	No policy.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Allow only those contributions and dues directly related to the provision of utility service.
TENNESSEE PSC	Reasonable amounts may be allowed.
TEXAS PUC & WC	All payments must be itemized and are subject to review.
TEXAS RC	Charitable contributions not allowed; dues allowed if reasonable.
UTAH PSC	Generally, any charitable contributions or dues to social organizations are disallowed for ratemaking.
VERMONT PSB	Generally disallowed, but contributions reviewed for amount and purpose.
VIRGINIA SCC	Generally allowed when paid to local organization.
WASHINGTON UTC	Current cases - none allowed.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Charitable contributions not allowed.
WISCONSIN PSC	Trade and professional association contributions and dues generally allowed. Determined case by case.
WYOMING PSC	Generally disallowed, but reviewed for amount and purpose.
CANADIAN RTC	Treatment determined on case-by-case basis.
NATL ENERGY BOARD	Amounts reviewed for reasonableness and purpose in rate case.
ALBERTA PUB	Treatment determined on case-by-case basis.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	No firm policy.
ONTARIO EB	Charitable donations disallowed; prudently-incurred trade dues, promotional expenses, etc. may be allowed.
ONTARIO TSC	Subject to review for amount and purpose.
QUEBEC NGB	Reasonable amounts may be allowed.

TABLE 30 - DISALLOWANCE OF ASSOCIATION DUES

This table was originally compiled from responses to a survey conducted by the NARUC Staff Subcommittee on Accounts. The purpose of the survey was to determine the extent to which State regulatory bodies have disallowed, in determining cost of service, utility expenses associated with the payment of dues to specific utility trade associations.

Agency disallows utility payments or dues to:

NAME OF AGENCY	AMERICAN GAS ASSOCIATION	EDISON ELECTRIC INSTITUTE	US COUNCIL FOR ENERGY AWARENESS	ELECTRIC POWER RESEARCH INSTITUTE	OTHERS	PERCENTAGE DISALLOWED AND DESCRIPTION OF DISALLOWANCE POLICY
FERC	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES 1/	Liquid Metal Fast Breeder Reactor Prog.
ALABAMA PSC	YES	YES		YES		
ALASKA PUC	YES	YES		YES	CASE BY CASE	Allowed if benefit to ratepayer
ARIZONA CC 9/	NO	NO	NO	NO		
ARKANSAS PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NRECA	Disallow lobbying/adv./PR/legis. affairs
CALIFORNIA PUC						Allowed if benefit to ratepayer
COLORADO PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO		
CONNECTICUT DPUC	NO	NO	NO	NO		
DELAWARE PSC	CASE BY CASE	CASE BY CASE	CASE BY CASE	CASE BY CASE	CASE BY CASE	Allowed if benefit to ratepayer
DC PSC	YES 100%	YES	YES	YES 20%	YES	AGA - 100% disallowed
FLORIDA PSC	YES 2%	YES 2%	YES 100%	NO		Lobbying expenses disallowed
GEORGIA PSC	YES	YES		YES	YES	Promotional advert/lobbying disallowed
HAWAII PUC	CASE BY CASE	CASE BY CASE	CASE BY CASE	CASE BY CASE	CASE BY CASE	
IDAHO PUC		YES		YES		Advertising/lobbying disallowed 2/
ILLINOIS CC	YES	YES	YES	YES		Political/lobbying/inst. adv. disallowed
INDIANA URC	NO	CASE BY CASE	CASE BY CASE	CASE BY CASE		Allowed if benefit to ratepayer
IOWA SUB	YES 5%	YES 5%	YES	NO		Advertising/lobbying disallowed; most items booked above-the-line allowed.
KANSAS SCC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	Lobbying disallowed
KENTUCKY PSC	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	
LOUISIANA PSC						
MAINE PUC		YES		YES		Advertising/lobbying expenses disallowed other dues allowed if benefit proved
MARYLAND PSC	YES	YES			NO	Disallow lobbying/advertising/PR/legislative affairs.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	YES	YES		YES		Allowed if benefit to ratepayer proved
MICHIGAN PSC	YES	NO	YES 100%	NO		AGA-pmts other than dues disallowed.
MINNESOTA PUC					YES	
MISSISSIPPI PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
MISSOURI PSC						Allowed if benefit to ratepayer proved
MONTANA PSC		YES		YES		Estimated amount 3/
NEBRASKA PSC 11/						
NEVADA PSC	YES	YES 20% 10/		YES	YES	Lobbying expenses disallowed; other dues allowed if benefit to ratepayer proved
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	Lobbying expenses disallowed
NEW JERSEY BPU	NO	NO		NO		Allowed if benefit to ratepayer shown
NEW MEXICO PSC	CASE BY CASE	CASE BY CASE	CASE BY CASE	CASE BY CASE	YES	
NEW YORK PSC	NO	NO 4/	NO	NO		4/
NORTH CAROLINA UC	YES	NO	NO	NO		Advertising expenses disallowed
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO		
OHIO PUC	NO	YES 17.7%	YES	NO		EEI 17.7%; lobbying or PR disallowed
OKLAHOMA CC 5/	NO	NO	YES	NO		Disallow lobbying & advertising
OREGON PUC	YES 25%	YES 25%	YES 25%	NO		Disallows 25% trade assoc. dues 6/
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	Benefit to ratepayers/utilities 7/
RHODE ISLAND PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO		
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	NO	NO		PARTIALLY		
TENNESSEE PSC	CASE BY CASE	CASE BY CASE	CASE BY CASE	CASE BY CASE	CASE BY CASE	
TEXAS PUC	N/A	YES	YES	YES		Lobbying expenses disallowed 8/
TEXAS RC	YES	N/A	N/A	N/A		
TEXAS WC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	YES	Disallowed - state political involvement
UTAH PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO		
VERMONT PSB	YES	YES	YES	YES		
VIRGINIA SCC	NO	NO	YES	NO		
WASHINGTON UTC	NO	NO	NO	NO		
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	CASE BY CASE	CASE BY CASE	CASE BY CASE	CASE BY CASE	CASE BY CASE	EEI 20%; lobbying expenses disallowed
WISCONSIN PSC	CASE BY CASE	CASE BY CASE	YES	NO	CASE BY CASE	Allowed if benefit to ratepayer
WYOMING PSC	YES	YES		YES		Case by case

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 30 - DISALLOWANCE OF ASSOCIATION DUES

1/ Payment to Liquid Metal Fast Breeder Reactor Program disallowed in rate proceedings.

2/ EEI - All promotional or advertising as well as political expenses disallowed. EPRI - Contributions reduced to average contributions from all residential customers served by utilities to EPRI. Idaho was primarily contributing a disproportionate share because of the large number of electric space heating customers.

3/ EEI-a portion of claimed expense disallowed because it was an estimate not a known charge.

4/ Based on "Statement of Policy on Advertising and Promotional Practices of Public Utilities" 2/25/77, PSC granted rate allowance for informational and institutional advertising ranging from one-tenth to one-twenty-fifth of one percent of operating revenues, in inverse relationship to the size of the company. If a portion of utilities' payments to industry associations is included in advertising expenses and if company spends more than rate allowance for advertising, a disallowance is made. In recent cases disallowed a portion of unsupported contributions made to EEI for dues and its communications program.

5/ Oklahoma CC disallowed increase in GRI funding in Oklahoma Natural Gas Order in Clause 29562. Commission determined that ONG currently pays a relatively large share of all GRI funding from intrastate companies and denied any increase in funding over amount granted on ONG's last Cause No. 28069.

6/ PUC presumes that 25% of trade association dues are excluded unless a specific showing of value by organization is made. EPRI dues allowed as operating expenses.

7/ **Electric**. Payments are allowed only to the extent that they benefit Pennsylvania utilities and their customers. Determination of benefit is made in the context of general rate proceedings on a case-by-case basis. **GRI**. Direct payments or donations disallowed. Charges reflected on supplier invoices are allowed.

8/ State act requires disallowance of the percentage of payment allocated for lobbying, attending or sponsoring political meetings or events, or any other expenditures to influence legislation.

9/ Commission currently re-examining policy.

10/ Section 704.290 (Nevada Revised Stats) prohibits recovery of expenditures, direct or indirect, for political advertising "from any person other than its shareholders or other owner". Approximately 20% of EEI's annual expenditures are devoted to legislative activities according to EEI's "Report on the Expenditures of the Edison Electric Institute" and thus was disallowed.

11/ Nebraska PSC does not regulate natural gas or electricity.

12/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information may not be current.

TABLE 31 - TREATMENT OF ADVERTISING EXPENSES

L = Limits E = Excludes AGENCY	Advertising Expenditures	Advert. including special services ads	Institutional Advertising	"Good-will" Advertising	Sales Promotion Expenses	POLICY
FCC	L	L	L	L	L	Issue in Docket No. 19129 - heretofore reasonable amounts were included as a cost of service.
FERC	L	L	L	L	L	All reasonable expenses allowed depending on evidence in rate case.
ALABAMA PSC	L	L	L	L	L	None.
ALASKA PUC	L	L	L	L	L	Allow reasonable amounts for energy conservation, public information promoting more efficient use of facilities or services or to protect physical plant, announce utility meetings, emergencies, good cause.
ARIZONA CC	L	L	L	E	L	Reasonable.
ARKANSAS PSC	L	L	E	E	E	Statute states specific types of advertising allowed.
CALIFORNIA PUC	3/ L	E	E	E	E	Allow if benefit for ratepayer.
COLORADO PUC	L	L	E	E	E	Allow if benefit for ratepayer.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	L	E	E	E	E	Tele-no political/institutional. Gas/Elec-also no promotional adv.
DELAWARE PSC					E	Case by case basis.
D.C. PSC	L	L	E	E	E	Case by case basis; reasonable amounts; PURPA
FLORIDA PSC	L	L	E	E	E	Case by case basis; reasonable amounts.
GEORGIA PSC	L	L	E	E	E	Case by case basis; reasonable amounts.
HAWAII PUC	L	L	L	L	L	Case by case basis.
IDAHO PUC	L	L	E	E	L 1/	Reasonable amounts allowed.
ILLINOIS CC	L	L	E	E	L	Case by case basis; utility must justify.
INDIANA URC 2/	L	L	L	L	L	Utility must prove material benefit to customers.
IOWA SUB	L	L	E	E	L	Institutional goodwill and promotional advertising expenses excluded; utility must prove benefit to ratepayer to include these expenses.
KANSAS SCC	L	L	E	E	L	Specific items excluded; partial exclusions if amounts excessive.
KENTUCKY PSC	L	L	E	E	E	
LOUISIANA PSC	L	L	L	L	E	Allow if benefit for ratepayer; reasonable amounts.
MAINE PUC	L	L	E	E	L	Chapter 83 PUC Rules excluded institutional & political advertising of all utilities and promotional advertising of electric/gas utilities. However, costs may be allowed if utility proves reasonableness.
MARYLAND PSC	L	L	L	E	E	Informational advertising generally allowed; promotional advertising can be allowed if proven of benefit to ratepayer.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	L	L	L	L	L	
MICHIGAN PSC	L	L	E	E	E	Advertising for appliances or gratuity advertising excluded. 4/
MINNESOTA PUC	L	L	E	E	E	Allow for conservation, safety, customer education.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	L	L	E	E	E	Public Utilities Act of 1983 excludes advertising expenses except for reasonable amounts spent for energy conservation, to promote efficient use of facilities or service.
MISSOURI PSC	L	L&E	E	E	L	Advertising expense examined for compliance with 4 CSR 240-14 delineating illegal promotional practices.
MONTANA PSC	L	L	E	E	E	Reasonableness.
NEBRASKA PSC	L	L	L	L	L	Review propriety of expenditures.
NEVADA PSC	L	L	E	E	L	Case by case basis.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	L	L	L	E	E	Reasonable amounts.
NEW JERSEY BPU	L	L	E	E	E	Reasonable expenses allowed depending on evidence & ratepayer benefit.
NEW MEXICO PSC	L	L	L	E	E	Reasonable amounts, supported with proper records
NEW MEXICO SCC	L	L	L			Case by case basis.
NEW YORK PSC	L	L	L	L	L	Reasonableness. Total allowed for informational/goodwill advertising limited to specific percentage of operating revenue. PSC has rules specifying impermissible activities.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	L	L	L	L	L	Electric and Gas: only institutional goodwill and conservation advertising permitted. Telephone: included only if found to be reasonable.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	L	L	E	E	L	Allow consumer education for conservation.
OHIO PUC	L	E	E	E	E	Public information and conservation advertising allowed. Institutional & goodwill advertising allowed if utility proves benefit to ratepayer; sales promotion, political & non-utility advertising excluded.
OKLAHOMA CC	L	L	L	E	E	Statutes state allowed media communications; goodwill adv. disallowed.
OREGON PUC	L	L	L	E	L	Some conservation/information advertising allowed; institutional/promotional must be just/reasonable; political/nonutility disallowed.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	L	L	L	L	L	Stringent policy on sales and promotional practices dated 9/28/70.
PUERTO RICO PSC 5/	L	L	L	L	L	None.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	L	L	L	L	L	PUC controls by total dollars spent in relation to size of company.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	L	L	E	E	L	Only that portion of institutional advertising dealing with energy conservation was allowed in most recent electric case.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	L	L	E	E	E	Only advertising related to provision of adequate and reliable utility service (generally conservation, safety, load factor, etc.).

TABLE 31 - TREATMENT OF ADVERTISING EXPENSES (Continued)

L = Limits E = Excludes AGENCY	Advertising Expenditure	Advert. including special services ads	Institutional Advertising	"Good-will" Advertisin	Sales Promotion Expenses	POLICY
TENNESSEE PSC	L	L	L&E	L	L	Partial disallowance in several cases.
TEXAS PUC	L	L	L	L	E	Each expenditure subject to review.
TEXAS RC	L&E	L&E	L&E	E	E	Reasonableness.
TEXAS WC	L	L	L	L	E	Allowed if reasonable.
UTAH PSC	E	E	E	E	E	Electric/Gas: political, promotional, institutional advertising not allowed in rates unless specifically ordered by Commission.
VERMONT PSB	L	L	L	E	E	General Order limits company to advertisements of items that conserve energy, protect equipment, etc.
VIRGIN ISLANDS 5/						Not limited or excluded. No policy.
VIRGINIA SCC	L	L	L	L		Generally allow advertising and promotional costs when benefits more than offset costs.
WASHINGTON UTC						Allowed if reasonable and not adverse to any conservation program.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	L	L	E	E	L	Allow conservation and customer education.
WISCONSIN PSC	L	L	E	E	L	State statute allowing conservation, safety, or required by law and other advertising producing direct, substantial benefit to ratepayer.
WYOMING PSC	L	L	E	E	L	Examines propriety on case-by-case basis.
CANADIAN AGENCIES						
CANADIAN RTC	L	L	L	L	L	
NATL ENERGY BOARD	L	L	L	L	L	Case by case basis; reasonableness; must be justified.
ALBERTA PUB	L	L	L	L	L	Case by case basis; reasonableness.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 5/	L	L	L	L	L	Reasonable amounts.
ONTARIO EB	L	L	L	L	L	
ONTARIO TSC 5/	L	L	L	E	L	
QUEBEC NGB						Allowed.
QUEBEC TB	L	L	L	L	L	Reasonableness.

1/ Gas promotion only.

2/ Only advertising producing "material benefit to customers" allowed. Utility has the burden of proving material benefit. URC may issue declaration of compliance regarding proposed advertising.

3/ Only energy utilities conservation advertising allowed for ratemaking.

4/ PSC Gas Policy is to allow advertising which: (1) Advises ratepayer of matters of public health and safety; (2) Promotes conservation of energy resources; (3) Explains billing practices, utility services and rates; (4) Provides factual and objective data programs in educational institutions.

5/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this data may not be current.

TABLE 32 - TREATMENT OF LOCAL REFERENDA CAMPAIGN EXPENSES

AGENCY	RE cost of service allowances, Agency allows advertising and other expenditures of regulated companies in connection w/local referenda campaigns involving:				Disallows revenue & items connected with appliance merchandising	Allows financing interventions as part of cost of service
	Public ownership of utilities	Public utility franchise and tax matters	Queries about public utility regulations	POLICY		
FCC				No experience or decisions in this area.		
FERC				Usually not applicable to natural gas companies. Such expenditures have not been shown to be reasonably necessary cost of providing wholesale electric service for resale.	X	
AL PSC				None.	X	
AK PUC				None.	X	X 13/
AZ CC				No political advertising/lobbying expenses allowed.	X	X
AR PSC		1/	X	If benefit for the subscriber.	X	
CA PUC				No political advertising/lobbying expenses allowed.	X	X 2/
CO PUC		X	X	None.	X	X
CT DPUC				None.		X
DE PSC				None.		
DC PSC				None.	X	
FL PSC				No political advertising/lobbying expenses allowed.	X 4/	X
GA PSC				None.	X	X 2/
HI PUC				Have not faced this problem. Generally, if it is to influence public opinion advertising would be disallowed.	5/	
ID PUC	X	X	9/	None.		
IL CC				No political advertising/lobbying expenses allowed.	X	
IN URC				Utility must prove material benefit to customers.		
IA SUB		X		Limited by Board in Order U-463.	X	X 2/
KS SCC	1/	6/	1/	Allows pollution abatement expenses. None before us in recent years. Commission requires municipal franchise taxes be shown separately on billings.	X	X
KY PSC				Must be of material benefit to present customers.	7/	X
LA PSC				Do not disallow any advertising in public interest.	X	
ME PUC				All political costs are excluded.	X	X 2/
MD PSC				None.	X	
MA DPU						
MI PSC				Excluded from cost of service.	X	X
MN PUC				Allow conservation, safety, customer education.	X	X
MS PSC				No political advertising/lobbying expenses allowed.	X	1/
MO PSC				USOA specifically puts these items in 426 below the line.	X	X 9/
MT PSC			X	Reasonableness.	X	X
NE PSC				Excluded from cost of service.		
NV PSC				Excluded from cost of service.	9/	
NH PUC				Do not allow, must be deducted in retained earnings account	10/	X
NJ BPU			X	Limited by Commission Order in Docket 7512-1284.	X	X
NM PSC				No experience during rate hearings on test year expenses. Little experience, but no limitations outside test year.	X 4/	X
NM SCC				None.		
NY PSC	X	X	X	Excluded from cost of service.	X	X
NC UC				Reasonableness.	X	
ND PSC				Excluded from cost of service.	9/	X
OH PUC				Excluded from cost of service.	X 11/	
OK CC	X	X	X	None.	X 8/	
OR PUC				Excluded from cost of service.	X	
PA PUC				For major utilities, advertising expenses are reviewed semi-annually regardless of direction of advertising.		X X 2/
PR PSC 14/				None.	X	
RI PUC				Excluded from cost of service.	X	X 2/
SC PSC				Determination never made by this Commission.	X	X
SD PUC				None.	X	X 2/
TN PSC				None.		
TX PUC				Excluded from cost of service.		
TX RC				None.	X	X
UT PSC				No political advertising/lobbying expenses allowed.	X	
VT PSB				None.	X	X
VI PSC 14/	X	X	X	None.		
VA SCC				None.	X	X 2/
WA UTC				None.	X	
WV PSC				Never a question before this Commission.	X	X 13/
WI PSC				None.	X	X

TABLE 32 - TREATMENT OF LOCAL REFERENDA CAMPAIGN EXPENSES (Continued)

AGENCY	RE cost of service allowances, Agency allows advertising and other expenditures of regulated companies in connection w/local referenda campaigns involving:				Disallows revenue & items connected with appliance merchandising	Allows financing interventions as part of cost of service
	Public ownership of utilities	Public utility franchise and tax matters	Queries about public utility regulations	POLICY		
WY PSC				No political advertising/lobbying expenses; other evaluated.	X	X 3/
CANADIAN AGENCIES						
NEB				No decisions or experience in this area.		
ALTA PUB	1/	1/	1/	None.	X	X 12/
NS PUB 14/				None.	X	X
ONT EB				No experience or decisions in this area.		
ONT TSC 14/				Excluded from cost of service.	X	
QUE NGB				No decision in this area.		
QUE TB	X	X	X	Allowed in cost of service if not politically oriented.		X

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 32

1/ No experience or decisions in this area.
2/ Yes for regulatory expenses.
3/ Must be shown to be necessary and in the best interests of the utility's users.
4/ Also disallow appliance repair operations connected thereto including related materials and supplies.
5/ Included in cost of service in service area where appliance merchandising was limited by other businesses.
6/ Very limited allowances.
7/ May be treated in some cases as utility income.
8/ Statute prohibiting appliance merchandising was repealed; so far this is still considered non-utility.
9/ Case by case determination.
10/ Must show profit, loss is deducted from retained earnings.
11/ In rate cases they are eliminated from pro-forma income statement.
12/ Amortized portions only.
13/ Utility may be required to pay all or part of expenses of consumer intervenor who substantially contributes to acceptance in whole or in part of a position related to any standards contained in Title 1, Subtitle B of the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978, as applied to that consumer's utility.
14/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this information may not be current.

SECTION G

BASIS OF RATE OF RETURN

The rate of return established as fair and reasonable by an agency is the return that a utility may earn on its rate base - net investment in plant, equipment and working capital. A utility company is not guaranteed a specific rate of return by a regulatory authority but it is given an opportunity to earn a rate of return which is determined appropriate by an agency.

Table 33 shows the methods used by the agencies in determining the rate of return. Table 34 lists the rates of return prescribed by the various agencies and, when reported, the actual rates of return earned by the utilities. Table 35 lists the prescribed rates of return on common equity made by the agencies.

TABLE 33 - AGENCY AUTHORITY OVER RATE OF RETURN

AGENCY	Agency determines rate of return under general authority	Capital structure adjusted to exclude non-utility financing when traceable	Method Agency favors in determining rate of return								Duration of call protection provision influences judgment in determination
			No ONE method - ALL are considered	Discounted cash flow	Comparable earnings test	Earnings/price ratio	Midpoint approach	Capital asset pricing model	Risk premium	Other	
FCC	X	X	X 2/								
FERC	X	X	X	X 11/	X 11/	X 11/	X 11/				
ALABAMA PSC	X	X		X							
ALASKA PUC	X	X			X						Possible.
ARIZONA CC	X	X	X 2/								
ARKANSAS PSC	X			X							
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X 1/	X 2/	X	X					X	Possible.
COLORADO PUC	X	X		X 13/	X						
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X	X	X 2/							X	
DELAWARE PSC	X		X 2/	X	X					X	
D.C. PSC	X	X		X							
FLORIDA PSC	X	X 1/	X 2/								
GEORGIA PSC	X	X	X 2/	X					X	X 12/	
HAWAII PUC	X	X	X 2/		X					X	
IDAHO PUC	X	X		X 3/	X 3/	X 3/					
ILLINOIS CC	X	X	X 2/				X			X	
INDIANA URC	X		X								
IOWA SUB	X	X 1/	X	X					X	X 10/	
KANSAS SCC	X	X		X							
KENTUCKY PSC	X	X	X 2/	X	X	X	X			X	
LOUISIANA PSC	X			X							
MAINE PUC	X	Never an issue	X 2/	X	X					X	
MARYLAND PSC	X	X		X						X 10/	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X		X 8/						X 8/	
MICHIGAN PSC	X	X		X	X		X	X		X	
MINNESOTA PUC	X	X		X							
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X		X	X						
MISSOURI PSC	X	X		X							
MONTANA PSC	X	X		X	X						
NEBRASKA PSC 6/	X	X		X							
NEVADA PSC	X	X		X	X	X					
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X		X 4/	X 4/						X
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	X	X					X	X	X	
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	X	X 2/	X						X	
NEW MEXICO SCC	X		X				X				
NEW YORK PSC	X	X	X	X 11/						X	
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X	X 2/	X	X			X	X	X	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X			X							
OHIO PUC	X	X	X	X 11/						X 11/	No decision.
OKLAHOMA CC	X	X	X 2/	X						X	
OREGON PUC	X	X 1/		X				X		X	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X	X 2/	X	X	X	X			X	Possibly, if soon
PUERTO RICO 14/	X	X			X						
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X 5/	
S. CAROLINA PSC	X	X	X	X				X	X		
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X	X		X	X						
TENNESSEE PSC	X	X		X	X	X					
TEXAS PUC	X	X	X 2/	X	X					X	
TEXAS RC 7/	X	X	X 2/	X	X					X	
TEXAS WC	X	X							X		
UTAH PSC	X	X		X							
VERMONT PSB	X	X		X	X					X	
VIRGIN ISL. PSC	14/ X	Never an issue	X 2/	X	X					X	
VIRGINIA SCC	X	X	X 11/	X	X				X		
WASHINGTON UTC	X	X		X							
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X 2/	X	X			X	X	X	
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X	X 2/	X				X		X	
WYOMING PSC	X	Case by case	X 2/	X	X					X	
CANADIAN RTC	X		X 2/	X	X					X	
NATL ENERGY BOARD	X	X	X 2/	X	X			X	X	X	
ALBERTA PUB	X	X	X 2/	X	X					X	
N. SCOTIA PUB 14/	X	X	X 2/	X	X					X	
ONTARIO EB	X	X	X 2/		X					X	
ONTARIO TSC 14/	X		X 2/	X	X	X	X			X	
QUEBEC NGB	X		X 2/		X					X	
QUEBEC TB	X	X	X 2/							X	

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 33
AGENCY AUTHORITY OVER RATE OF RETURN

1/ Rate base is the expression of investment dollars against which rate of return will be applied. Non-utility investment dollars are always excluded from such investment. For capital structure, which pertains to percent of capital assigned to debt, preferred and equity, determination varies depending on circumstances. Where non-utility investment is comparatively small, which is usual, we would consider capital ratios for the whole to be the equivalent of those for the utility area. In the few instances where non-utility investment looks large, we reserve the right to vary capital structures any way we deem proper.

2/ Commission favors no single method, but rather that which produces the most reasonable results.

3/ All three methods used and accepted. In most cases more than one method has been introduced.

4/ Both methods are given consideration.

5/ It may use any method it desires especially in the case of a small company.

6/ No Commission regulation of electric or gas utilities.

7/ No Commission regulation of electric or telephone utilities.

8/ DCF is preferred, but Department approves other methods which check DCF result; risk spread analysis preferred by a slight margin. Financial condition of utility also given serious consideration.

9/ Individually considered according to standard criteria - utilize double leverage principle.

10/ DCF is preferred; all methods are considered including econometric modeling approach.

11/ No single method, however, discounted cash flow is frequently used.

12/ Discounted cash flow most often used, but risk premium method used also. Determined case by case.

13/ DCF has been the preferred method, but its results should be checked with other methods.

14/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this data may not be current.

TABLE 34 - MOST RECENT RATE OF RETURN ON RATE BASE PRESCRIBED OR FOUND REASONABLE

AGENCY	Rate of return prescribed or found reasonable & actual rate of return earned by largest utility in terms of gross revenue in each group during most recently reported period.								
	Electric 1/			Gas 1/			Telephone 1/		
	Date	Pre-scribed %	Actual %	Date	Pre-scribed %	Actual %	Date	Pre-scribed%	Actual %
FCC	Does not regulate			Does not regulate			1/1/87 1/1/87	ATT 12.20 LEC 12.00	8/
FERC							Does not regulate		
ALABAMA PSC 4/	1989	13.0-14.50	14.01	1989	13.15-13.60	10.39	1989	11.65-12.30	N/A
ALASKA PUC 5/	1989	11.85	N/A	1986	13.67	13.24	1989	11.17	N/A
ARIZONA CC	1988	08.46	N/A	1987	06.48 9/	N/A	1989	10.38	2/ N/A
ARKANSAS PSC	1987	09.08	N/A	1985	07.32	N/A	1985	09.76	N/A
CALIFORNIA PUC	1989	10.96	N/A	1989	10.75	N/A	1989	11.50	11/
COLORADO PUC	1987	10.21	11.88	1987	10.21	05.33	1986	11.67	09.24
CONNECTICUT DPUC	1988	12.60	11.88	1987	12.60	12.46	1987	13.00	10.84
DELAWARE PSC	1989	09.96	N/A	1987	11.81	N/A	1988	10.72	N/A
D.C. PSC	1989	10.06	N/A	1989	10.87	N/A	1985	12.25	N/A
FLORIDA PSC	1984	10.40	09.19	1989	10.03	10.35	1989	09.26	09.17
GEORGIA PSC	1989	10.80	N/A	1989	11.44	N/A	1985	12.69	N/A
HAWAII PUC 3/	1985	11.52	11.72	1984	11.31	10.75	1986	11.24	07.82
IDAHO PUC	1986	10.10	N/A	1989	11.02	N/A	1984	11.90	N/A
ILLINOIS CC	1989	11.46	N/A	1988	12.07	N/A	1989	10.77	N/A
INDIANA URC	1990	09.97	N/A	1990	10.19	N/A	1988	09.15	N/A
IOWA SUB	1989	10.63	N/A	1988	09.87	N/A	1989	10.86	N/A
KANSAS SCC	1989	07.37	08.10	1989	09.72	08.16	1989	08.67	N/A
KENTUCKY PSC	1988	09.94	N/A	1989	10.80	N/A	1988	12/	N/A
LOUISIANA PSC	1989	11.07	10.17	1988	12.00	08.98	1989	10.89	12.09
MAINE PUC	1987	11.06	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1986	11.21	12.37
MARYLAND PSC 3/	1989	10.01	09.61	1989	10.01	10.64	1985	11.98	11.19
MASSACHUSETTS	1982	09.74	N/A	1982	13.81	N/A	1981	10.18	N/A
MICHIGAN PSC	1988	09.63	N/A	1989	08.93	N/A	1983	10.11	N/A
MINNESOTA PUC	1988	11.58	10.50	1987	12.50	14.19	1988	12.48	14.57
MISSISSIPPI PSC	1985	11.75	N/A	1985	11.66	N/A	1984	11.85	N/A
MISSOURI PSC	1987	09.94	N/A	1983	11.46	N/A	1983	12.30	N/A
MONTANA PSC	1988	09.79	N/A	1988	10.71	N/A	1985	11.64	N/A
NEBRASKA PSC	Does not regulate			Does not regulate.			1987	11.35	09.28
NEVADA PSC	1985	11.40	N/A	1985	12.07	N/A	1985	12.22	N/A
NEW HAMPSHIRE	1989	14.94	13.74	1989	10.82	11.27	1989	11.25	10.20
NEW JERSEY BPU	1987	10.65	10.65	1986	11.80	10.87	1988	08.98	N/A
NEW MEXICO PSC	1987	11.30	N/A	1988	10.96	N/A	Does not regulate		
NEW MEXICO SCC	Does not regulate			Does not regulate			1983	12.04	N/A
NEW YORK PSC	1988	08.96	10.56	1988	10.00	11.51	1988	10.65	08.88
NORTH CAROLINA	1987	10.45	09.91	1989	11.44	08.76	1986	11.82	11.85
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	1988	09.48	N/A	1986	11.35	N/A	1984	08.74	N/A
OHIO PUC	1989	11.22	N/A	1989	10.55	N/A	1988	11.33	N/A
OKLAHOMA CC	1987	10.40	N/A	1988	11.28	N/A	1989	11.59	N/A
OREGON PUC	1987	11.14	N/A	1989	11.49	N/A	1989	11.20	N/A
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	1988	11.18	N/A	1989	10.86	N/A	1989	08.24	N/A
RHODE ISL. 14/	1984	11.11	N/A	1984	13.41	N/A	1985	11.90	N/A
SOUTH CAROLINA	1989	10.68	N/A	1989	10.48	N/A	1985	12.63	11.20
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	1988	09.74	N/A	1989	11.17	N/A	1985	11.90	N/A
TENNESSEE PSC	1987	11.41	11.99	1987	11.04	07.75	1985	11.20	11.81
TEXAS PUC	1987	10.90	N/A	Does not regulate			1986	14.20	N/A
TEXAS RC	Does not regulate			1989	05.97	N/A	Does not regulate		
UTAH PSC	1990	10.21	N/A	1985	11.63	N/A	1989	10.64	N/A
VERMONT PSB	1986	16.00	16.00	1980	13.74	13.74	1985	10.75	N/A
VIRGINIA SCC	1989	10.39	11.31	1988	11.03	09.33	1988	10.75-11.35	13/
WASHINGTON UTC	1990	10.22	N/A	1989	11.95	N/A	1990	9.25-11.0	10.53
WEST VIRGINIA	1987	10.91	10.25	1987	09.86	10.50	1986	11.50	10.58
WISCONSIN PSC	1989	11.47	12.23	1989	13.53	15.98	1989	11.58	3/ 10.84
WYOMING PSC	1988	10.63	N/A	1989	11.26	N/A	1987	09.94	N/A
CRTC 6/	Does not regulate			Does not regulate			1989	13-14	13.50
NATL ENERGY BD.				1989	13.75	14.60	Does not regulate		
ALBERTA PUB	1989	10.77	N/A	1988	09.73	11.11	Does not regulate		
ONTARIO EB	Does not regulate			1988	12.06	N/A	Does not regulate		
QUEBEC NGB 10/	Does not regulate			1989	12.55	N/A	Does not regulate		
QUEBEC TB 6/	Does not regulate			Does not regulate			1989	13.50	13.50

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 34

1/ Each company is evaluated on an individual basis. There is no "blanket" rate of return.

2/ This casewas based on original cost in interim order which was later voided by stipulated rate order which ignored issue of rate of return. Previous ROR approved was 8.99% on fair value rate base in 1986.

3/ Actual ROR figures based on ratemaking (actual less Commission's disallowances).

4/ The largest gas, telephone and electric utilities regulated by the APSC are operating under an indexing system based upon an equity range. No return on rate base is determined.

5/ Investor-owned utilities only.

6/ Rate of return on average common equity.

7/ In Maryland, in most cases, "Original Cost" is considered "Fair Value".

8/ ATT Actual 8.61% for public switched network; 8.67% private line for the year ended 12/31/87.

9/ This ROR is for larger of 2 divisions; smaller division was prescribed ROR of 8.16% on 9/1/87.

10/ Jurisdiction over electric utilities ended June 17, 1988.

11/ 11.50% rate of return includes a benchmark rate of return set at 150 basis points over the 11.50% market ROR, or 13%. Returns between the 11.50% market return and the benchmark accrue to the shareholders. Earned returns above the benchmark up to a 500 basis points cap above the market-based ROR, or 16.50%, are to be equally shared by shareholders and ratepayers. Ratepayers benefit 100% on earnings over the 16.50% cap.

12/ Last telephone rate case was for South Central Bell; it resulted in implementation of a rate incentive program-not rate of return.

13/ Virginia's five largest telephone companies presently participate in the Commission's Experimental Plan for Alternative Regulation. Actual return figure unavailable until completion of separation study for actually competitive versus all other rate base, revenues and expenses.

14/ Agency did not respond to request for update information; this data may not be current.

TABLE 35 - MOST RECENTLY APPROVED RETURN ON COMMON STOCK EQUITY

AGENCY	Return on common stock equity prescribed/approved by the Agency in the two most recent cases in each utility group and the return on common stock equity actually earned by the company during the most recently reported period.								
	Electric			Gas			Telephone		
	Date	Prescribed %	Actual %	Date	Prescribed %	Actual %	Date	Prescribed %	Actual %
FCC									
FCC									
FERC	12/86	12.16	15.10	12/86	14.90	N/A			
FERC	12/86	13.08	15.10	12/86	12.65	N/A			
ALABAMA PSC	1990	13.00-14.50	12.66	1989	13.15-13.65	10.39	1990	11.65-12.30	12.72
ALABAMA PSC	1982	13.50-15.00	12.62	1983	13.15-13.65	12.01	1984	11.65-12.30	N/A
ALASKA PUC	1989	14.00	N/A	1986	15.65	12.06	1989	12.86	N/A
ALASKA PUC	01/86	16.00	15.74	1986	15.65	N/A	1987	15.75	N/A
ARIZONA CC	04/88	12.50	N/A	6/18/84	15.50	N/A	1/10/86	13.75	N/A
ARIZONA CC	10/09/86	14.00	N/A	9/1/87	N/A 4/	N/A	2/22/89	11.81 1/	N/A
ARKANSAS PSC	7/87	13.00	N/A	12/85	12.00	N/A	03/86	12.13	N/A
ARKANSAS PSC	11/87	13.00	N/A	10/86	09.37	N/A	02/86	12.14	N/A
CALIFORNIA PUC	12/89	12.90	N/A	12/89	13.00	N/A	12/89	6/	N/A
CALIFORNIA PUC	12/88	13.00	N/A	12/88	13.00	N/A	12/88	13.00	N/A
COLORADO PUC	5/22/84	14.40	N/A	5/22/84	14.40	N/A	5/23/86	13.70	10.55
COLORADO PUC	[illegible]22/84	14.40	08.32	9/2/85	14.40	N/A	12/82	14.75	N/A
CONNECTICUT DPUC	2/4/88	12.60	11.88	10/20/87	12.60	12.46	6/16/87	13.00	10.84
CONNECTICUT DPUC	4/14/87	13.60	19.82	6/30/87	12.60	12.22			
DELAWARE PSC	4/14/87	12.50	N/A	12/15/87	12.75	N/A	6/11/85	15.00	N/A
DELAWARE PSC				3/25/86	14.00		8/23/88	12.00	
DC PSC	3/89	13.00	N/A	10/88	12.95	N/A	8/85	15.10	N/A
DC PSC	11/84	N/A	N/A	9/86	13.30	N/A	1/84	14.50	N/A
FLORIDA PSC	11/89	12.85	10.52	4/88	13.50	N/A	12/89	12.30	11.83
FLORIDA PSC	7/89	13.35	14.46	10/88	13.30	N/A	12/88	13.20	11.18 4/
GEORGIA PSC	9/87	13.00	N/A	9/86	12.75	N/A	9/85	15.00	N/A
GEORGIA PSC	9/89	12.25	N/A	7/89	13.00	N/A	5/86	14.00	N/A
HAWAII PUC	12/85	14.75	09.66	11/84	15.09	21.80	5/86	14.00	14.10
HAWAII PUC	12/84	15.00	14.80						
IDAHO PUC	7/86	12.75	N/A	12/85	14.85	N/A	3/85	14.10	N/A
IDAHO PUC	1/85	14.90	N/A	9/89	12.75	N/A	5/84	14.00	N/A
ILLINOIS CC	3/30/89	14.00	N/A	5/25/88	13.10	N/A	12/11/85	14.76	N/A
ILLINOIS CC	12/30/88	13.40	N/A	11/89	13.00	N/A	11/9/89	12.76	N/A
INDIANA URC	8/6/86	13.50	N/A	1/84	15.53	N/A	12/30/85	14.75	N/A
INDIANA URC	4/4/90	15.76	N/A	2/23/90	13.00	N/A	8/31/88	13.25	N/A
IOWA-SUB	2/20/89	12.40	N/A	6/17/88	11.72	N/A	2/01/89	11.85	N/A
IOWA SUB	6/1/89	13.20	N/A	3/30/87	12.20	N/A	8/9/88	11.50	N/A
KANSAS SCC	12/89	12.03	09.25	7/89	13.62	07.09	12/89	12.60	12.93
KANSAS SCC	12/88	12.98	12.90	9/88	12.40	12.90	5/89	12.60	15.08
KENTUCKY PSC	1987	12.75	N/A	10/89	13.00	09.50	9/88	12.75	10.45
KENTUCKY PSC	7/1/88	12.75	11.10	10/88	12.80	09.50		6/	N/A
LOUISIANA PSC	3/1/89	12.76	10.32	5/30/89	12.00	08.98	7/7/83	12.00	09.45
LOUISIANA PSC	3/1/89	13.00	N/A	8/9/89	12.00	00.32	10/1/84	14.75	01.40
MAINE PUC	5/07/87	11.91	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	6/89	12.00	N/A
MAINE PUC	12/17/87	11.75	13.05	12/84	16.50	14.68	2/86	13.00	N/A
MARYLAND PSC	10/22/89	13.00	12.89	10/18/89	13.00	12.89	5/29/85	14.60	N/A
MARYLAND PSC	2/17/89	13.00 2/	13.69	10/13/89	12.80 2/	10.66			
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	6/30/87	12.50	11.89	9/30/87	13.00	11.98	4/3/81	15.00	N/A
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	6/30/87	12.50	14.19	12/31/87	13.25	10.99	10/27/75	12.00	N/A
MICHIGAN PSC	3/9/89	12.25	09.29	12/07/89	13.25	24.75	6/6/89	13.00	N/A
MICHIGAN PSC	2/7/89	12.00	N/A	12/22/88	13.50	19.71	8/22/89	13.00	N/A
MINNESOTA PUC	6/86	12.81	09.29	1/86	14.28	10.95	7/84	14.50	14.57
MINNESOTA PUC	8/87	14.50	N/A	8/86	13.22	(1.26)	8/85	14.41	14.01
MISSISSIPPI PSC	4/2/84	16.00	N/A	11/8/85	12.94	N/A	3/16/84	14.45	N/A
MISSISSIPPI PSC	9/16/85	15.50	N/A	11/85	13.42	N/A	3/6/84	14.45	N/A
MISSOURI PSC	12/21/87	12.01	N/A	11/1/83	14.00	N/A	12/20/83	14.70	N/A
MISSOURI PSC	4/24/86	14.25	N/A				7/20/83	14.74	N/A
MONTANA PSC	6/22/87	12.30	N/A	4/29/89	12.25	N/A	12/21/88	13.00	N/A
MONTANA PSC	10/14/88	12.30	N/A	6/2/86	13.00	N/A	10/21/85	15.00	N/A
NEBRASKA PSC							12/86	13.80	N/A
NEBRASKA PSC							9/85	13.03	N/A
NEVADA PSC	10/85	14.3	N/A	4/84	15.2	N/A	3/85	14.60	N/A
NEVADA PSC	10/84	15.00	N/A	1/83	16.00	N/A	6/83	15.00	N/A
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	1987	15.00	N/A	1988	13.75	11.77	1989	11.50	N/A
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	1985	14.25	N/A	1989	13.75	N/A	1989	13.25	N/A
NEW JERSEY BPU	2/87	13.00	13.00	3/89	13.70	12.80	2/10/90 5/	12.90	N/A
NEW JERSEY BPU	2/87	14.10	14.10	7/86	13.30	13.30	5/1/86	15.50	14.73
NEW MEXICO PSC	1/86	14.50	N/A	11/82	16.75	N/A			
NEW MEXICO PSC	11/87	10.73	N/A	8/88	12.74	N/A			

TABLE 35 - MOST RECENTLY APPROVED RETURN ON COMMON STOCK EQUITY (CONTINUED)

AGENCY	Return on common stock equity prescribed/approved by the Agency in the two most recent cases in each utility group and the return on common stock equity actually earned by the company during the most recently reported period.								
	Electric			Gas			Telephone		
	Date	Prescribed %	Actual %	Date	Prescribed %	Actual %	Date	Prescribed %	Actual %
NEW MEXICO SCC							12/83	14.25	N/A
NEW MEXICO SCC							2/83	15.25	N/A
NEW YORK PSC	6/15/87	13.20	12.50	1/29/87	11.40	11.50	5/11/87	12.00	12.60
NEW YORK PSC	7/2/87	13.40	13.10	12/16/87	12.50	12.70	5/22/87	11.30	14.50
NORTH CAROLINA UC	8/5/88	12.75	11.78	11/08/89	13.20	14.73	9/16/86	13.90	18.31
NORTH CAROLINA UC	8/5/88	12.63	11.78	12/05/88	13.37	16.21	2/17/87	13.25	13.88
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	3/88	11.24	09.78	2/86	13.70	05.89	5/84	13.90	13.64
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	1/87	12.71	09.23	10/84	14.00	12.45	12/83	14.00	12.06
OHIO PUC	1/28/88	13.85	N/A	4/5/90	12.20	N/A	12/10/85	14.58	N/A
OHIO PUC	1/31/89	12.88	N/A	10/17/89	12.41	N/A	10/29/88	13.78	N/A
OKLAHOMA CC	9/28/87	13.50	N/A	6/30/87	13.50	N/A	1/29/86	14.25	N/A
OKLAHOMA CC	6/26/87	13.50	N/A	11/23/88	12.00	N/A	9/20/89	13.50	N/A
OREGON PUC	2/88	12.73	N/A	3/88	13.10	N/A	12/89	13.53	N/A
OREGON PUC	9/87	12.75	N/A	10/89	13.25	N/A	12/88	13.50	N/A
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	3/88	12.87	N/A	1/89	12.60	N/A	1/89	12.54	N/A
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	4/88	12.91	N/A	1/89	12.25	N/A	1/88	12.50	N/A
RHODE ISLAND PUC	4/30/84	14.4	N/A	10/85	14.6	N/A	7/85	14.25	N/A
RHODE ISLAND PUC	3/30/84	15.10	N/A	11/84	15.50	N/A			
SOUTH CAROLINA	12/89	13.25	N/A	12/87	12.75	N/A	9/85	15.00	10.19
SOUTH CAROLINA	12/87	12.70	N/A	11/89	12.75	N/A	3/85	15.75	10.28
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	10/87	11.75	N/A	6/86	13.00	N/A	9/85	14.35	N/A
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	12/88	12.00	N/A	11/89	12.50	N/A	11/83	13.25	N/A
TENNESSEE PSC	5/87	12.40	15.68	11/89	12.60	09.76	6/89	12.80	17.80
TENNESSEE PSC	10/84	15.75	15.68	11/89	12.93	02.10	9/89	14.50	16.30
TEXAS PUC	11/87	12.00	N/A				6/26/86	14.20	N/A
TEXAS PUC	5/5/89	12.40	N/A				2/23/89	11.99	N/A
TEXAS RC				9/7/89	13.00	N/A			
TEXAS RC				9/23/89	13.20	N/A			
UTAH PSC	2/9/90	12.10	N/A	4/30/85	14.85	N/A	10/18/89	11.80	N/A
UTAH PSC	9/13/84	15.00		2/84	15.00	N/A	12/31/85	14.20	N/A
VERMONT PSB	1/87	14.25	14.25	4/80	14.5	N/A	12/85	14.0	N/A
VERMONT PSB	1/87	14.00	N/A	7/85	16.00	15.90	12/85	14.75	N/A
VIRGINIA SCC	12/31/89	13.25	11.31	3/31/90	13.00	11.74	1989	12-14.00	N/A 3/
VIRGINIA SCC	12/31/89	13.25	13.56	12/31/89	13.00	16.62	6/30/87	15.00	15.09
WASHINGTON UTC	2/90	12.80	N/A	11/89	13.25	N/A	1/85	14.52	N/A
WASHINGTON UTC	1/87	12.80	N/A	9/86	13.25	N/A	9/85	14.10	N/A
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	10/87	11.50	11.98	8/87	11.40	05.65	9/87	N/A	N/A
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	7/87	11.50	12.06	1/87	13.25	11.88	2/86	13.50	13.01
WISCONSIN PSC	1/89	12.00	08.37	6/89	13.90	16.60	7/87	14.00	14.69
WISCONSIN PSC	7/89	13.00	12.32	1/89	13.50	12.62	12/88	13.50	13.88
WYOMING PSC	5/88	12.44	N/A	5/89	13.01	N/A	12/87	12.45	N/A
WYOMING PSC	9/89	12.85	N/A	12/89	12.42	N/A	2/87	11.04	N/A
CANADIAN RTC							1988	12.25-13.25	N/A
CANADIAN RTC							1989	13.00-14.00	N/A
NATL. ENERGY BD.				06/89	13.75	14.60			
NATL. ENERGY BD.				12/88	13.75	14.79			
ALBERTA PMC 7/				8/85	10.98	10.98			
ALBERTA PMC				8/84	16.00	16.00			
ALBERTA PUB	1988	13.50	14.62	1988	13.25	17.30			
ALBERTA PUB	1989	13.50	N/A	1987	13.25	N/A			
NOVA SCOTIA 7/							1985	15.00	13.70
NOVA SCOTIA									
ONTARIO EB				1/88	13.50	N/A			
ONTARIO EB				12/88	13.50	N/A			
QUEBEC NGB				1989	14.25	N/A			
QUEBEC NGB				1988	13.50	N/A			
QUEBEC TB							1989	12.50	13.50
QUEBEC TB							1989	12.50	13.50

N/A = Not available

1/ This case was based on original cost in interim order which was later voided by stipulated rate order which ignored this issue.

2/ Result from stipulation/settlement.

3/ Virginia's five largest telephone companies currently participate in the Commission's Exerimental Plan for Alternative Regulation. Actual return figures unavailable until completion of separation study for actually competitive versus all other rate base, revenues and expenses.

4/ Authorized ROE range of 11.5-16.0%; 13.2% was used to set rates. ROE between 14.0-16% is split 60/40 among ratepayers and company.

5/ For competitive services.

6/ No return on equity was adopted in latest decision.

7/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this data may not be current.

SECTION H

ACCOUNTING, AUDITING AND REPORTS

All agencies having the authority to regulate rates of electric, gas or telephone utilities also have the authority to prescribe a uniform system of accounts, to designate records to be kept and to order specific entries or adjustments in the accounts of privately owned electric, gas and telephone utilities. Only a few agencies, however, have the authority to provide for the uniform recording of data for publicly owned and cooperatively owned utilities. Details of this and other information on accounting, auditing and report forms are included in Tables 36 through 53.

TABLE 36 - AGENCY AUTHORITY TO PRESCRIBE UNIFORM SYSTEM OF ACCOUNTS AND REQUIRE SPECIFIC ACCOUNT ADJUSTMENTS

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to -											
	Prescribe a uniform system of accounts						Require specific entries or adjustments in accounts.					
	Electric			Gas		Tele-phone	Electric			Gas		Tele-phone
	Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public		Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	
FCC						X						X
FERC	X 1/	1/	1/	X 1/			X 1/	1/	1/	X 1/		
ALABAMA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X
ALASKA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
ARIZONA CC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
ARKANSAS PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
COLORADO PUC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
DELAWARE PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
DC PSC	X	3/	3/	X	3/	X	X	3/	3/	X	3/	X
FLORIDA PSC	X	X	X	X		X	X			X		X
GEORGIA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X
HAWAII PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X
IDAHO PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X
ILLINOIS CC	X			X		X	X			X		X
INDIANA URC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
IOWA SUB	X			X		X	X			X		X
KANSAS SCC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
KENTUCKY PSC	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
LOUISIANA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MARYLAND PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X		X		X	X	X		X		X
MICHIGAN PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X
MINNESOTA PUC	X	X	7/	X	X	X	X	X	7/	X	X	X
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X
MISSOURI PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
MONTANA PSC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
NEBRASKA PSC						X						X
NEVADA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
NEW JERSEY BPU 5/	X			X		X	X			X		X
NEW MEXICO PSC	X		X	X			X		X	X		
NEW MEXICO SCC						X						X
NEW YORK PSC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X			X		X	X			X		X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X
OHIO PUC 5/	X			X		X	X			X		X
OKLAHOMA CC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
OREGON PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X	3/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
S. CAROLINA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X
TENNESSEE PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X
TEXAS PUC	X	7/	X			X	X	7/	X			X
TEXAS RC				X						X		
UTAH PSC	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
VIRGIN ISLANDS 2/	8/					X						X
VIRGINIA SCC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
WASHINGTON UTC	X			X		X	X			X		X
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
WYOMING PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
CANADIAN RTC						X						X
NATL. ENERGY BD.			X							X		
ALBERTA PUB 6/	X			X			X			X		
NOVA SCOTIA 8/	X	X	X			X	X	X	X			X
ONTARIO EB				X						X		
ONTARIO TSC 8/						X						
QUEBEC NGB				X						X		
QUEBEC TB						X						X

See Footnotes following next chart.

TABLE 37 - AGENCY AUTHORITY TO PRESCRIBE RECORD KEEPING AND UNITS OF PROPERTY AND INTERPRET UNIFORM SYSTEM OF ACCOUNTS

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to -																	
	Prescribe rules for keeping records						Interpret Uniform systems of Accts.						Prescribe units of property					
	Electric			Gas			Electric			Gas			Electric			Gas		
	Priv.	Pub.	Co-op	Priv.	Pub.	Tele.	Priv.	Pub.	Co-op	Priv.	Pub.	Tele.	Priv.	Pub.	Co-op	Priv.	Pub.	Tele.
FCC						X						X						X
FERC	X 1/	1/	1/	X 1/			X 1/	1/	1/	1/			X 1/	1/	1/	X 1/		
ALABAMA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
ALASKA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
ARIZONA CC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
ARKANSAS PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
COLORADO PUC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
DELAWARE PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
DC PSC	X	3/	3/	X	3/	X	X	3/	3/	X	3/	X	X	3/	3/	X	3/	X
FLORIDA PSC	X			X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X			X		X
GEORGIA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
HAWAII PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
IDAHO PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		
ILLINOIS CC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
INDIANA URC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
IOWA SUB	X				X	X	X			X		X	X			X		X
KANSAS SCC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
KENTUCKY PSC	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
LOUISIANA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MARYLAND PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X		X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X		X
MICHIGAN PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
MINNESOTA PUC	X	X	7/	X	X	X	X	X	7/	X	X	X	X	X	7/	X	X	X
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
MISSOURI PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
MONTANA PSC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
NEBRASKA PSC						X						X						X
NEVADA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X
NEW JERSEY BPU 5/	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
NEW MEXICO PSC	X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X	X		
NEW MEXICO SCC						X						X						
NEW YORK PSC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
OHIO PUC 5/	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
OKLAHOMA CC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X			X		X
OREGON PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X	3/	X	X	X	X	X	3/	X	X	X	X	X	3/	X	X	X
S. CAROLINA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
TENNESSEE PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
TEXAS PUC	X	7/	X			X	X	7/	X			X	X	7/	X			X
TEXAS RC				X						X						X		
UTAH PSC	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
VIRGIN ISL. PSC2/	8/					X						X						X
VIRGINIA SCC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
WASHINGTON UTC	X			X		X	X			X		X						
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
WYOMING PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
CANADIAN RTC						X												X
NATL. ENERGY BD.				X						X						X		
ALBERTA PUB 6/	X			X			X			X			X			X		
NOVA SCOTIA 8/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X			X
ONTARIO EB				X						X						X		
ONTARIO TSC 8/												X						
QUEBEC NGB				X						X						X		
QUEBEC TB						X						X						X

FOOTNOTES - TABLES 36 AND 37 - AGENCY AUTHORITY OVER ACCOUNTING

1/ For utilities engaged in interstate commerce and licensees other than state or municipal licensees; US agencies must follow FERC accounting.

2/ Electric facilities are Government owned/operated and regulated by PUC for rate increases only. No gas other than bottled gas (not regulated).

3/ No system in this ownership classification.

4/ Never undertaken.

5/ No jurisdiction over publicly owned or cooperative utilities, except mutual telephone utilities.

6/ Alberta statutes prescribe that an owner of a public utility shall keep his books, records and accounts so as to afford an intelligent understanding of the conduct of his business and in accord with such uniform system of accounting as the Board may prescribe by regulations. Canada Supreme Court decision 8/14/89 declared Alberta Government Telephones to be inter-provincial, thus subject to jurisdiction of CRTC not PUB.

7/ Has authority only at the election of the cooperative or municipal utility.

8/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this data may not be current.

TABLE 38 - AGENCY EXERCISES AUTHORITY OVER ACCOUNTING

AGENCY	The Agency has Prescribed or Found Acceptable - FERC=1, FCC=2, NARUC=3, OWN=4, OTHER=5										
	Uniform System of Accounts FERC=1, FCC=2, NARUC=3, OWN=4, OTHER=5			The Agency has made interpretations of the prescribed/accepted System of Accounts			Maintenance of continuing property records	Rules for preservation of records	Units of Property to be used in accounts FERC=1, FCC=2, NARUC=3, OWN=4, OTHER=5		
	Electric	Gas	Telephone	System of Accounts	Published	Made Informally			Electric	Gas	Tele.
FCC			2	X	X	X	X	X			2
FERC	1	1		X	X	X	X	X	1	1	
ALABAMA PSC	3	3	2	X	X		X	X			
ALASKA PUC	1 3/	1	2	X		X	X 8/		3 4/	3 4/	3 4/
ARIZONA CC	1	1	2	X		X	X		3	3	3
ARKANSAS PSC	1	1	2					X	1	1	2
CALIFORNIA PUC	1 1/	1 1/	2 1/	X		X	X	X	1	1	2
COLORADO PUC	1	1	2	X		X	X	X	1, 3	1, 3	2, 3
CONN. DPUC	4	4	2	X			3 4/	3 4/	4	4	2
DELAWARE PSC	1	1	2	X		X			1, 3	1, 3	2, 3
DC PSC	1	1	2	X		X	X	X	1	1	2
FLORIDA PSC	1 1/	1 1/	2 1/	X		X	1 11/	X	1, 3	1, 3	2, 3
GEORGIA PSC	3	3	2	X		X	X	X	1, 3	1, 3	2, 3
HAWAII PUC	3	3	2	X		X	X	X	3	3	2
IDAHO PUC	1	1	2	X		X	X	X	1, 3	1, 3	2, 3
ILLINOIS CC	1 1/	1 1/	2 1/	X		X	X	X			
INDIANA URC	1, 3	1, 3	2	X		X		X	1, 3	1, 3	2
IOWA SUB	1 1/	1 1/	2 1/	X		X	X	1 6/	1	1	2
KANSAS SCC	1	1	2, 4	X		X	X	1 6/	1	1	2
KENTUCKY PSC	1	1	2	X		X	X	X	1	1	2
LOUISIANA PSC	1	1	2	X		X	X	X	1	1	2
MAINE PUC	1, 4	3	2 1/	X		X			1, 4	3	2
MARYLAND PSC	1	1	2	X		X	X	X	1, 3	1, 3	2
MASS. DPU 13/	1 1/	1 1/	2	X		X	X	X			
MICHIGAN PSC	4	4	4	X		X	X	X			
MINNESOTA PUC	1	1	2	X			X	X			
MISSISSIPPI PSC	1	2	2								
MISSOURI PSC	1	1	2	3 5/			X	1 6/	1, 3	1, 3	2
MONTANA PSC	1	1	2	X		X	X	X	1, 3	1, 3	2
NEBRASKA PSC			2, 4	X		X		X			2
NEVADA PSC	1	1	2	X	X	X	X	X			
NEW HAMP. PUC	1	4	2, 4	X	X		X	X	1	1	2
NEW JERSEY BPU	1	3 2/	2 2/	X		X	X	3 5/	1, 3	1, 3	2, 3
NEW MEXICO PSC	1	3	N/A				X	X	1	1	
NEW MEXICO SCC	N/A	N/A	2								2
NEW YORK PSC	4	4	4	X	X	X	X	X	4	4	4
N. CAROLINA UC	3	3	2			X	X	X	3	3	2
N. DAKOTA PSC	3	3	2	X		X			3	3	2
OHIO PUC	1 6/	1, 4 6/	2 1/	X		X	X 7/	X	1, 4	1, 4	2, 4
OKLAHOMA CC	1	1	2	X		X	X	X	1	1	2
OREGON PUC	1	1	2	X		X	X	X	1	1	2
PENNA. PUC	1	1	2	X	X	X	X	X	1, 4	1, 4	2, 4
PUERTO RICO 13/		3	2	X		X	X	X		3	2
RHODE ISLAND	3	3	2	3 5/		X			3	3	2
S. CAROLINA PSC	1, 3	1, 3	2	X		X	X	X	1	1	2
S. DAKOTA PUC	1, 4	1, 4	2	X		X	X	X	1	1	2
TENNESSEE PSC	3	3	2	X		X	X	X	3	3	2
TEXAS PUC	1	N/A	2	X		X			1		2
TEXAS RC	N/A	3	N/A	X		X		X		1, 3	
UTAH PSC	1	1	2	3 5/		X	X	X	1, 3	1, 3	2
VERMONT PSB 13/	1	1, 3	2	X		X	X	X	1	1, 3	2
VIRGIN ISLANDS	13/		2								2
VIRGINIA SCC	1	1	2	X		X		X	1, 3	1, 3	2, 3
WASHINGTON UTC	1	1	2	X		X		X			
W. VIRGINIA PSC	1 1/	1 1/	2	X		X	X	X	1, 3	1, 3	2, 3
WISCONSIN PSC	3, 4	3, 4	2, 4	X		X	X	X	3, 4	3, 4	2, 4
WYOMING PSC	1, 4 10/	1, 4 10/	2, 4 10/	X		X	X	X	1, 4	1, 4	2, 4
CANADIAN RTC			5								
NATL ENERGY BD.		4		X			X				
ALBERTA PMC 13/		5 9/							5	5	5
ALBERTA PUB	5	4		X		X	5	5	5	5	
NOVA SCOTIA 13/	4	5	4	X		X	X				
ONTARIO EB		4		X	X		X				
ONTARIO TSC 13/			4			X	X	X			
QUEBEC NGB 12/		4		X	X		X	X			
QUEBEC TB			4	X		X	X	X			4

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 38 - AGENCY EXERCISES AUTHORITY OVER ACCOUNTING

1/ With modifications.
2/ Gas incomplete, no section for telephone, use NARUC with modifications.
3/ As adopted by REA for cooperative.
4/ None prescribed; informally suggest NARUC.
5/ Adopted NARUC interpretations.
6/ Adopted FERC rules.
7/ In specific cases.
8/ AS 42.05.461 requires CPR's of each utility with annual revenues exceeding $100,000.
9/ National Energy Board.
10/ Own system of accounts for very small companies.
11/ Electric and gas complete, no action for telephone, use FERC with modification.
12/ Jurisdiction over electric utilities ended June 17, 1988.
13/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this data may not be current.

TABLE 39 - ACCOUNTING TREATMENT OF REACQUIRED SECURITIES AND R&D EXPENSES

AGENCY	DESCRIPTION OF ACCOUNTING TREATMENT PRESCRIBED OR FOUND ACCEPTABLE FOR -	
	GAINS AND LOSSES FROM REACQUIRED SECURITIES	RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURES
FCC	Extraordinary income accounts for material gains and losses on debt securities; other capital/retained earnings account for gains and losses on equity securities.	No rule.
FERC 1/	Order 505 (Docket R-424) issued 2/11/74; (a) Included in income currently if insignificant amount (b) Deferred and amortized over life of original issue (without refunding) (c) Deferred and amortized over life of new issue (when refunding) (d) Included in current income when state commission specifically disallows rate principle of amortization and does not apply gain or loss to reduce interest charges in computing allowed rate of return for rate purposes (primarily applies to electric utilities).	Order 483 (Docket 462) issued 4/30/77. Expenses defined as R&D are included in Acct. 188, 107 or 103. Acct. 188 amounts are expenses currently if small amounts or amortized to expense if significant. Order 566 (Docket RM76-17) issued 6/3/77, clarified rate review procedures by allowing advance approval of RD&D program by organizations which derive financial support from jurisdictional companies and establishing tracking procedures.
ALABAMA PSC	Adopts FERC or FCC requirements in System of Accounts.	Expensed by energy companies.
ALASKA PUC	As provided in applicable uniform system of accounts.	As provided in applicable uniform system of Accts.
ARIZONA CC	FERC or FCC as applicable.	FERC or FCC as applicable.
ARKANSAS PSC	Deferred/amortized over life of original issue without refunding. Deferred/amortized over life of new issue when refunding when clearly shown to be a net savings to ratepayers.	FERC or FCC as applicable. Specific R&D may be disallowed if of no forseeable benefit to ratepayers.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Under review to set rules.	Adopted FERC accounting treatment.
COLORADO PUC	As provided in applicable uniform system of accounts.	As provided in applicable uniform system of accts.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Gains or losses credited/charged to Other Income or Other Income Deductions. Significant gains or losses credited/charged to Extraordinary Income or Deductions.	Accumulated and deferred; final disposition of cost depends on outcome of project - either capitalized or expensed.
DC PSC	FERC or FCC as applicable.	FERC or FCC as applicable.
FLORIDA PSC	Use FERC and FCC.	Currently use FERC and FCC.
GEORGIA PSC	As provided in the uniform system of accounts.	As provided in the uniform system of accounts.
HAWAII PUC	Same as NARUC.	Same as NARUC.
ILLINOIS CC	Miscellaneous debit or credit to surplus.	R&D expenses classified as Miscellaneous & General Expenses in Admin. & General Expenses category.
INDIANA URC	FERC Method.	Yes.
IOWA SUB	As provided in the applicable system of accounts.	As provided in the applicable system of accounts.
KANSAS SCC	FERC rules.	Individual orders issued to certain electrics.
KENTUCKY PSC	As provided in the applicable system of accounts.	As provided in the applicable system of accounts.
MAINE PUC	Added to rate base or included in cost of capital.	Authorized as allowable for ratemaking.
MARYLAND PSC	All gains to be amortized over remaining life of debt.	As provided in the applicable system of accounts.
MICHIGAN PSC	Treated as other income or other deduction.	Treated as operating expense. Amortized over a period not to exceed 5 years if significant amount.
MINNESOTA PUC	As prescribed in the applicable system of accounts.	As prescribed in the applicable system of accounts.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	As prescribed in the applicable system of accounts.	As prescribed in the applicable system of accounts.
MISSOURI PSC	Commission reviews this item on a case-by-case basis.	Allows reasonable expenses.
MONTANA PSC	FERC, FCC, NARUC as applicable.	
NEVADA	As prescribed in the applicable system of accounts.	FERC method.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Debit or credit retained earnings.	FERC treatment.
NEW JERSEY BPU	FERC or FCC method.	Same as FERC and FCC.
NEW MEXICO PSC	Rate base treatment.	Allow capitalization when project goes into service
NEW MEXICO SCC	FCC Method.	
NEW YORK PSC	Gains or losses from reacquired securities typically deferred and amortized.	Specific accts created on balance sheet.R&D added to item lists in expense accts. R&D for specific projects charged to subaccount Work in Progress. Other usually expensed currently w/deferral & amortization of over/underrecoveries of rate case allowance.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Considered on a case-by-case basis.	As provided for in the NARUC System of Accounts.
OHIO PUC	As provided in applicable system of accounts.	As provided in applicable system of accounts.
OKLAHOMA CC	Same as FERC, FCC or NARUC as applicable.	Same as FERC, FCC or NARUC as applicable.
OREGON PUC	Generally yes. Special treatment was given for ratemaking purposes in the case of Pebble Springs.	As provided in the applicable USOA; telephone R&D increasingly determined case by case.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	As detailed in system of accounts.	PUC does quarterly reviews of major R&D programs.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Adopts FERC method.	Same as FERC, FCC or NARUC as applicable.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Included in embedded cost of debt over period determined by the Commission.	As provided by applicable system of accounts.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	FERC and FCC as applicable.	Use FERC and FCC.
TENNESSEE PSC	As provided in applicable system of accounts.	As provided in applicable system of accounts.
TEXAS PUC	FERC or FCC as applicable.	FERC or FCC as applicable.
TEXAS RC	As covered by FERC or NARUC.	As covered by FERC or NARUC.
UTAH PSC	As covered by system of accounts.	As covered by system of accounts.
VERMONT PSB	Same as FERC, FCC or NARUC as applicable.	Same as FERC, FCC or NARUC as applicable.
VIRGIN ISLANDS 2/	FCC rules and regulations.	FCC rules and regulations.
VIRGINIA SCC	FERC (b).	Expensed.

TABLE 39 - ACCOUNTING TREATMENT OF REACQUIRED SECURITIES AND R&D EXPENSES (CONTINUED)

AGENCY	DESCRIPTION OF ACCOUNTING TREATMENT PRESCRIBED OR FOUND ACCEPTABLE FOR -	
	GAINS AND LOSSES FROM REACQUIRED SECURITIES	RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURES
WASHINGTON UTC	As covered by adopted system of accounts.	As covered by adopted system of accounts.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Deferred and amortized if appropriate.	As provided in system of accounts.
WISCONSIN PSC	As in applicable SOA & depending on special circumstance	As provided in applicable system of accounts.
WYOMING PSC	As covered by adopted system of accounts.	As covered by adopted system of accounts.
NATL ENERGY BOARD	Gas Pipeline and Oil Pipeline Uniform Acctg. Regulations	GPUAR and OPUAR.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB2/	As provided in applicable system of accounts.	
ONTARIO EB	As provided in uniform system of accts for gas utilities	As provided in uniform system of accts for gas.
QUEBEC NGB	No.	No.
QUEBEC TB	As provided in applicable system of accounts.	As provided in applicable system of accounts.

1/ Uniform Systems of Accounts for oil pipeline companies substantially conform with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

2/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this data may not be current.

TABLE 40 - PRESCRIBED ACCOUNTING TREATMENT FOR TRANSFERS FROM CIAC, PLANT ACQUISITION, EXTRAORDINARY PROPERTY LOSSES, ALLOCATION OF NEGATIVE INCOME TAXES

AGENCY	The Agency allows -- (the conditions and accounts or the method generally used by companies)			
	Transfers from contributions in aid of construction account	Amortization of plant acquisition adjustment to operating income	Amortization of extraordinary property losses	Allocation of negative income taxes to department of a company
FCC	Requires this to be credited directly to plant accounts.	Portion of plant acquisition adjustment represented by excess of present value depreciated over original cost depreciated may be so amortized upon specific approval by Commission.	Rarely permitted and only on case-by-case basis of hardship showing. Amortization is to above the line account for extraordinary retirements.	
FERC 1/	Effective 1/1/74 contributions to be credited to appropriate property investment account of plant in service. Amounts previously included in Account 271 to be transferred to depreciation reserves 108 (if property no longer in service or not identifiable) or to plant in service accounts.	Acquisition adjustments to be amortized to non-operating account, Account 425, over a period not longer than estimated remaining life of related properties. If company can demonstrate overriding benefits to all ratepayers as result of acquisition then adjustment is amortized to Account 406	When properly supported as prudently incurred, extraordinary property loss amounts to be amortized to Account 407. Related tax effects of loss should also be deferred in Account 283 and amortized over same period as loss.	Tax value of tax loss is assigned to department producing such tax loss. Uniform system of accounts provides for assignment of negative income taxes to any utility department(s) or to operating or non-utility operations which generates tax losses.
ALABAMA PSC		Expensed over specific per.	Determined case-by-case.	
ALASKA PUC	Adopted FERC and FCC requirements.	On showing commensurate rate benefit to ratepayer.	Clearly show prudent action amortized above the line.	
ARIZONA CC	FERC and FCC requirements.	Case by case	Case by case	Stand-alone determin. may result in neg. income tax
ARKANSAS PSC	Adopted FERC and FCC requirements.	With approval to operating expense.	With approval to operating expense.	Stand-alone determination may result in neg. inc. tax
CALIFORNIA PUC	Adopted FERC and FCC requirements.	No.	Determined case by case. Amortized to various accts as authorized by Commission	
COLORADO PUC	Adopted FERC and FCC requirements.	If benefits derived by customers from acquisition by new company equals amortization of acquisition adjustment.	Upon written request showing that immediate write-off would be hardship. Credit extraordinary retirement and debit extraordinary retirement expense	When company operates separate geographical divisions and can substantiate separate income statement for each division.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Only if originally credited to this account by mistake. This account eliminated for electric & gas.		As per NARUC uniform systems of accounts.	
DELAWARE PSC	No.	No.	Determined case by case.	No.
DC PSC	FERC and FCC requirements	Yes.	In accordance with USOA	Yes.
FLORIDA PSC	Adopted FERC and FCC requirements.	If public interest clearly served by acquisition; use FERC or FCC accounting. Amortization allowed in cost of service and unamortized balance allowed in rate base.	If result is undue depletion of depreciation reserve; use FERC or FCC accounting. Amortization allowed in cost of service; unamortized balance allowed in rate base if supported by evidence.	Yes.
GEORGIA PSC	FERC, FCC, NARUC	Case-by-case.	Case-by-case.	Yes.
HAWAII PUC	After estimated service life of facilities is past.		Storm damages over period of 5 years to Acct. 407, Amort. of Property Losses	
IDAHO PUC	Credited directly to plant accounts.	Only if in the interest of ratepayers.	Determined case by case.	Allocated in cost of service studies.
ILLINOIS CC	Requires Commission approval.	Debit plant acquisitions only, with Commission approval.	Requires Commission approval.	Allocated to loss departments of combination company in proportion to their contribution to reduction of taxable income.
INDIANA URC	FERC and FCC. Otherwise need Commission approval.	Varies on case-by-case basis.	Varies on case-by-case basis	
IOWA SUB	Adopted FERC and FCC requirements.	FERC method.	In accordance with uniform system of accounts.	Allocated between various utility operations in combination company.
KANSAS SCC	Follow FERC and FCC requirements	Allowed in the public interest.	When amounts are large enough to seriously affect reserve/financial position.	Yes.
KENTUCKY PSC	FERC and FCC requirements	If of benefit to customer	If customer benefited.	Yes.

TABLE 40 - PRESCRIBED ACCOUNTING TREATMENT FOR TRANSFERS FROM CIAC, PLANT ACQUISITION, EXTRAORDINARY PROPERTY LOSSES, ALLOCATION OF NEGATIVE INCOME TAXES (CONTINUED)

AGENCY	The Agency allows -- (the conditions and accounts or the method generally used by companies)			
	Transfers from contributions in aid of construction account.	Amortization of plant acquisition adjustment to operating income	Amortization of extraordinary property losses	Allocation of negative income taxes to department of a company
LOUISIANA PSC			Force Majeure; obsolescence above the line to Account 407.	
MAINE PUC	Allowed with PUC approval	Prudent acquisition cost miscellaneous amortization.	Extraordinary losses not covered by depreciation-miscellaneous amortization.	No.
MARYLAND PSC	To depreciation reserve.	If situation warrants.	If situation warrants.	Yes.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Normally no, but allowed if company wants to conform to FERC System of Accounts as credit to Plant Accounts	Only one case-charged to income over life of property, but unamortized balance excluded from rate base.	Usually permitted to amortize not over 10 years. Excluded from rate base. Offset by tax benefits.	
MICHIGAN PSC	Recorded as reductions of plant account balances.	If change in ownership benefits customers. Generally burden is on utility to prove benefit.	Above the line if abuse of managerial discretion is not involved.	Income tax computed for each department based on taxable income/loss attributed to that department.
MINNESOTA PUC	In accordance with FERC and FCC Uniform System of accounts.	Not for ratemaking.	In ratemaking permit amortization to expense. Exclude from rate base. Case by case basis.	
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Remains as deferred credit. credit.	Written off over responsible life.	Amortize 5-10 years.	Credit to taxes paid.
MISSOURI PSC	In accordance with USOA.	No.	Determined case by case.	Yes.
MONTANA PSC	Normally no, but allowed if company wants to conform to FERC System of Accounts as credit to Plant Accounts	Account 406 - Commission judgment.	If loss caused by weather, obsolescence, etc. Accounts 407 and 407.1.	Yes.
NEBRASKA PSC			If not fully depreciated to amortize expense.	
NEVADA PSC	FERC method-electric and gas; NARUC method-water.	Commission judgment.	FERC method.	Yes.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	FERC & FCC. Gas-credit contrib., debit plant. Depreciate over life of plant	Adjustment to plant and amortized over average life of property.	Use FERC and FCC methods.	
NEW JERSEY DPU	Follow FERC method.	No.	Sudden unexpected destruction or loss not otherwise recovered. Amortized over reasonable time to above the line acct if warranted.	
NEW MEXICO PSC	Follow FERC requirements.	No.	Case by case basis.	Yes.
NEW MEXICO SCC	FCC method.	Case by case basis	Case by case basis	
NEW YORK PSC	We have no contributions in aid of construction account.	Any disposition other than below the line requires Commission approval. Telephone USOA requires disposition to a non-operating expense account.	Extraordinary losses not provided for by depreciation/amortization & which could not have been anticipated/provided for (not covered by insurance) may, w/PSC approval, be written off above the line. Telephone. USOA allows writeoff to depreciation exp. acct.	Operating income departmental per books; reconciling items which can be identified with departments are so identified; interest and other non-departmental reconciling items are allocated according to usual procedures.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	FERC and FCC methods.	Considered on a case-by-case basis.	Amortization of extraordinary losses from acts of God or technological changes when requested by company may be allowed. Amortization generally charged to appropriate operating expense account.	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC		Commission approval at time of acquisition.	Commission approval to depreciate/amortize expense	
OHIO PUC	Agree w/FCC & FERC treatment. For other types of utilities balance of CIAC used to reduce rate base for ratemaking purposes.	Not for ratemaking purposes.	Telephone, gas & electric-deferral to appropriate account. Charges against income are to various accounts.Ratemaking treatment determined case by case.	Tax value of tax loss assigned to department producing such tax loss.
OKLAHOMA CC	FCC and FERC treatment.	To non-operating account.	Case by case.	

TABLE 40 - PRESCRIBED ACCOUNTING TREATMENT FOR TRANSFERS FROM CIAC, PLANT ACQUISITION, EXTRAORDINARY PROPERTY LOSSES, ALLOCATION OF NEGATIVE INCOME TAXES (CONTINUED)

AGENCY	The Agency allows -- (the conditions and accounts or the method generally used by companies)			
	Transfers from contributions in aid of construction account	Amortization of plant acquisition adjustment to operating income	Amortization of extraordinary property losses	Allocation of negative income taxes to department of a company
OREGON PUC	Oregon PUC does not have a contributions account.	If acquisition results in improved service and no rate change. Acct. charged is specifically identified.	Case by case. Requires specific Commission approval.	Yes.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Plant or earned surplus, but only with approval by the Commission.		When loss is not due to dereliction of management, unrecovered loss after taxes to operating expense.	
PUERTO RICO 2/			Over a period of years.	
RHODE ISLAND	FERC rules.	Determined case by case.	Yes.	Yes.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	No, except on retirement.	Electric account 406, telephone account 614.	Telephone account 609.	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	FERC or FCC methods.	Yes.	Casualties/obsolescence Accounts 138 and 609.	Yes.
TENNESSEE PSC	No.	Determined case by case.	Determined case by case.	Yes.
TEXAS PUC	FERC or FCC methods.	FERC or FCC methods.	FERC or FCC methods.	FERC or FCC methods.
TEXAS RC	FERC methods.	No.	Question never raised.	Yes.
UTAH PSC		Not for ratemaking purposes.	Case by case basis.	Taxable income.
VERMONT PSB	FERC rules.	Determined case by case.	Five-year period.	
VIRGIN ISL. 2/	FCC rules.	FCC rules.	FCC rules.	N/A
VIRGINIA SCC	FERC method.	Determined case by case.	Case-by-case basis.	Yes.
WASHINGTON UTC	Debit contributions; credit depreciation expense. To amortize contributions over service life. All amortizations require approval.	If shown to be commensurate benefit to ratepayer.	Below the line-in most conditions. Above line-if not excessive,not offset by any Federal Income Tax benefit and could not have been reasonably prevented.	Yes.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	FERC accounting followed generally.	Case by case; only if benefit to ratepayer.	W/PSC approval. Gas-acct 407.1, elec.-406,tel.-609.	Yes.
WISCONSIN		Determined case by case.	Yes.	Yes.
WYOMING PSC	Used as reduction to rate bese for ratemaking purposes.	Each case considered separately, but generally not allowed.	Extraordinary losses on property abandoned or otherwise retired from service or storm damage and catastrophe. Property must have been "used and useful" for Wyoming utility service.	Case by case.
ALBERTA PUB	Amortization as credit to annual depreciation expense at composite depreciation rate applicable to property acquired by contributions.	Prudent acquisition cost only subject to specific Board action.	At discretion of the Board.	At discretion of the Board.
NATL ENERGY BOARD	Recorded as reductions of plant account balances.		Case by case basis	
NOVA SCOTIA 2/	CIAC can be depreciated.		Board approval needed.	
ONTARIO EB		Approves the method.	Board approval needed.	
ONTARIO TSC 2/			Board approval needed.	
QUEBEC NGB	CIAC depreciated at 5% straight line. No withdrawal required.	Consider each case separately.	Yes.	
QUEBEC TB	Case by case.	No, in theory.	Yes.	Yes.

1/ Uniform Systems of Accounts for oil pipeline companies substantially conform with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

2/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this information may not be current.

TABLE 41 - AGENCY DEFINITION OF OPERATING UNITS, EXTRAORDINARY PROPERTY LOSSES

AGENCY	DESCRIPTION OF THE AGENCY'S DEFINITION OF -	
	Operating Units or Systems	Extraordinary Property Losses
FCC	Any substantial property such as a principal building, a run of cable, a line of poles or conduit.	Cause of retirement must not be a recognized factor in depreciation and charge to depreciation reserve must not unduly deplete it.
FERC	Not formally defined, however any substantial unit or segment of utility operating stations, large segments of transmission lines, substations, etc. will be considered operating units or systems.	Losses on property abandoned/otherwise retired from service not provided for by depreciation and amortization which could not have been reasonably foreseen and provided for, if amounts are significant.
ALABAMA PSC	Not formally defined.	Handled on a case-by-case basis.
ALASKA PUC	Not formally defined.	Handled on a case-by-case basis.
ARIZONA CC	Not formally defined	Handled on a case-by-case basis.
ARKANSAS PSC	Same as NARUC, FCC, REA, or FERC.	Same as NARUC, FCC, FERC, or REA.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Adopted FCC and FERC procedures.	Adopted FCC and FERC procedures.
COLORADO PUC	Adopted FERC, FCC and NARUC procedures.	Adopted FERC, FCC and NARUC procedures.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Adopted NARUC procedures.	On a case-by-case basis.
DC PSC	Same as FCC or FERC.	Same as FCC or FERC.
FLORIDA PSC	Adopted FERC and FCC procedures.	Adopted FERC and FCC procedures.
GEORGIA PSC	Same as FCC or NARUC.	Case-by-case basis.
HAWAII PUC	Some as NARUC.	On a case-by-case basis.
ILLINOIS CC	Yes.	Extraordinary losses on property abandoned/otherwise retired from service, not provided for by depreciation or amortization, which could not reasonably have been foreseen/provided for, and damage to property which could not have been anticipated and not covered by insurance or other provisions.
INDIANA URC	Same as FERC and FCC.	Case-by case basis.
IOWA SUB	Same as FERC and FCC.	Same as FERC and FCC.
KANSAS SCC	Informally, case by case in original cost audits.	Loss caused by weather.
KENTUCKY PSC	Same as NARUC, FCC or FERC.	On a case-by-case basis.
LOUISIANA PSC		Losses due to hurricanes and/or obsolescence.
MARYLAND PSC	Adopted FERC procedures.	Case-by-case basis.
MICHIGAN PSC	Not formally, but on a case-by-case basis.	Not formally, but on a case-by-case basis it has in authorizing accounting procedures and practices.
MINNESOTA PUC	On an individual case-by-case basis.	In accordance with FERC and FCC USOA.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Not formally defined.	Not formally defined.
MISSOURI PSC	Same as NARUC, FCC or FERC.	Case-by-case basis.
MONTANA PSC	Informally, case by case in original cost audits.	Loss caused by weather, obsolescence.
NEVADA PSC	Not formally defined.	Not formally defined.
NEW HAMP. PUC	Adopted FERC "Lists of Units of Property".	Same as FERC, NARUC and FCC.
NEW JERSEY BPU	Same as FERC, NARUC and FCC.	Same as FERC, NARUC and FCC.
NEW MEXICO SCC	No.	No.
NEW YORK PSC	No, except in individual cases and circumstances.	
N. CAROLINA UC	Same as FERC, NARUC and FCC.	Same as FERC, NARUC and FCC.
OHIO PUC	Not formally defined.	Per system of accounts.
OKLAHOMA CC	Per system of accounts.	Per system of accounts.
OREGON PUC	Same as FERC and FCC.	Same as FERC and FCC.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Same as FERC and FCC.	Same as FERC and FCC.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Same as FERC, NARUC and FCC.	FERC and NARUC and on case-by-case basis.
S. CAROLINA PSC	By system of accounts and on case-by-case basis.	On a case-by-case basis.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Same as FCC or FERC.	Same as FCC or FERC.
TENNESSEE PSC	Same as NARUC or FCC.	Same as NARUC or FCC.
TEXAS PUC	Same as FERC or FCC.	Same as FERC, NARUC.
TEXAS RC	Same as FERC.	Same as FERC.
UTAH PSC	By system of accounts and on case-by-case basis.	By system of accounts and on case-by-case basis.
VERMONT PSB	Generally accepted interpretations of adopted SOA.	Generally accepted interpretations of adopted SOA.
VIRGIN ISL. 1/	FCC rules.	FCC rules.
VIRGINIA SCC	Yes, through system of accounts.	On a case-by-case basis.
WEST VIRGINIA	By system of accounts.	By system of accounts and on case-by-case basis.
WISCONSIN PSC	By system of accounts and on case-by-case basis.	By system of accounts and on case-by-case basis.
WYOMING PSC	Same as FERC and FCC.	Same as FERC and FCC.
NATL ENERGY BD.	Plant Unit defined in GPUAR and OPUAR.	Defined in GPUAR and OPUAR.
NOVA SCOTIA 1/	No.	No.
ONTARIO EB	No.	Extraordinary plant losses defined.
QUEBEC NGB	Yes.	On a case-by-case basis.
QUEBEC TB	By system of accounts.	By system of accounts and on case-by-case basis.

1/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this data may not be current.

TABLE 42 - ACCOUNTING TREATMENT OF AFUDC

AGENCY	DESCRIPTION OF THE AGENCY'S DEFINITION OF -		
	Proper period for the capitalization of AFUDC.	Proper interest rate for Allowance for Funds Used During Construction	Method of determining allowance base
FCC	Start of construction of projects designed for completion in over 1 year, including suspension periods not to exceed 6 months. Projects designed for completion within a year not ready for service at the end of 1 year, start with beginning of the second year of the project.	Current prime rate.	Plant Under Construction account balance for projects to be ready for service in over one year (excluding expenses for projects which have been abandoned or suspended for over six months).
FERC 1/	From the date that construction costs are first expended on planned progressive basis until project is placed in or ready for service. Disallowed during period of interrupted construction, unless justified under the circumstances.	Maximum allowance rate based upon formula set forth in Plant Instruction 3(17)(a) of USA. Generally, short-term debt assumed to be first source of construction funds with remainder financed pro rata from long-term and permanent capital. Allowance rate for other funds based on equity return of primary rate jurisdiction.	Limited to expenditures in Acct 107, CWIP, & Acct 120.1, Nuclear Fuel in Process of Refinement, Conversion, Enrichment & Fabrication, unless already included in rate base No specific method for computing AFUDC in USOA. Method most widely used & supported by staff: Beginning month balance of qualifying expenditures X monthly AFUDC. Qualifying expenditures include balances in Accts 107 & 120.1 where construction period is involved. Allowance base may include previously capitalized AFUDC, compounded semiannually, but cannot include other construction charges for which cash outlay has not been made, e.g. amounts withheld from construction contract payments.
ALABAMA PSC	From start of construction until ready for service.		
ALASKA PUC	FERC and FCC.	FERC formula.	No prescribed method.
ARIZONA CC	FERC and FCC.	FERC and FCC and encourage use of last rate of return.	FERC and FCC.
ARKANSAS PSC	FERC and FCC.	Varies from case to case.	Various.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Adopted FERC and FCC procedures.	FERC-electric and gas. Formulary method developed for telephone.	Beginning CWIP balance, excluding land, plus average CWIP increases during the month.
COLORADO PUC	FERC and FCC method generally but rate case treatment can vary case by case.	Encourage use of last rate of return not to exceed FERC formula.	Average base, CWIP may be allowed if AFUDC is credited to income-based on past test year-net original cost & FERC requirements.
CONNECT. DPUC	FERC and FCC.	Varies case by case.	Total actual expenditure.
DELAWARE PSC	End of test year.	Case by case.	End of test year.
DC PSC	FERC and FCC.	FERC and FCC.	FERC and FCC.
FLORIDA PSC	FERC and FCC.	Embedded capital cost, using last authorized return on equity per Commission rule and zero-cost for ITC.	Average monthly balance of CWIP, minus CWIP in rate base/FUDC already capitalized. No project under 30 day Allow annual compounding of AFUDC.
GEORGIA PSC	FCC, FERC and NARUC.	FERC formula.	FCC and FERC.
HAWAII PUC	Until property is used and useful.	Geared to prime interest rate.	Varies company to company.
IDAHO PUC	Construction start until in service	FERC formula.	FERC.
ILLINOIS CC	Uninterrupted period of construction, unless interruption justified.	FERC formula.	CWIP accumulated balance less CWIP included in rate base.
INDIANA URC	FERC or NARUC.	Varies by utility.	Generally as prescribed by USOA.
IOWA SUB	FERC & FCC	FERC and FCC.	FERC & FCC
KANSAS SCC	Actual period of construction.	FERC method.	FERC method.
KENTUCKY PSC	Same as FERC and FCC.	Overall cost of capital consistent with rate case decision.	Case by case.
LOUISIANA PSC		Approximates current cost of capital, with certain exceptions.	Construction work in progress.
MAINE PUC	Until property ready for service.	Overall cost of capital consistent with rate case decision.	Not specifically defined-method used is examined for reasonableness.
MARYLAND PSC	FERC.	Case by case.	Case by case (finan. cond. & need)
MASS. DPU	Construction period.	Case by case.	Case by case.
MICHIGAN PSC	Informally, from date of first labor charges until plant in service	Latest allowed rate of return.	Average monthly CWIP balance, exclude prior AFUDC-%50,000 + 6 mos.
MINNESOTA PUC	Construction period.	As in FERC and FCC USOA.	Monthly additions + accumulations.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Actual period of construction.	Not to exceed: borrowed funds - true net interest cost and on equity rate of return granted on common equity in last rate proceeding.	
MISSOURI PSC	Actual period of construction.	FERC Method.	Use FERC Order 561, re: AFUDC.

TABLE 42 - ACCOUNTING TREATMENT OF AFUDC (CONTINUED)

AGENCY	DESCRIPTION OF THE AGENCY'S DEFINITION OF - Proper period for the capitalization of AFUDC.	Proper interest rate for Allowance for Funds Used During Construction	Method of determining allowance base
MONTANA PSC	FERC.	FERC Order 561.	FERC method.
NEVADA PSC	Generally same as FERC and NARUC.	The lesser of: FERC Order 561 or latest authorized rate of return.	FERC method.
NEW HAMP. PUC	FERC or FCC rules.	FERC or FCC rules.	FERC or FCC rules.
NEW JERSEY BPU	Same as FERC, NARUC and FCC.	Various.	Per USOA or formal rate case.
NEW MEXICO PSC	During construction, until transfer from work-in-progress to plant ledger accts, except for capital projects completed within one year.	FERC formula. Current rate of return.	
NEW YORK PSC	From start of construction until ready for service; includes reasonable period held for future use.	Not to exceed allowed rate of return (latest rate case). Exceptions by approval of Dir. of Accounting.	Elec/Gas-not specifically defined. Method used is tested for reasonableness.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	FERC or FCC rules modified as required to interface with ratemaking practice and procedure.	Calculated semi-annually-current embedded cost of debt/preferred stock, return on equity (last rate case) & average capital structure for last 6 mos. Specific-elec. only.	Telephone USOA requires AFUDC to both long- and short-term construction.
N. DAKOTA PSC		FERC formula.	FERC or FCC.
OHIO PUC	Actual construction period, with limits on suspension periods. 2/	Case by case-analyze cost of capital used to support construction.	FERC or FCC.
OKLAHOMA CC	FERC and FCC rules.	FERC method.	Case by case basis.
OREGON PUC	Per USOA, except telephone - for ratemaking AFUDC allowed for project under $100,000.	Varies by telephone utility. Gas and Electric - FERC Order 561.	As prescribed in the Uniform System of Accounts.
PENNA. PUC	As defined in FERC USOA.	Determined case by case.	FERC USOA-recording plant costs.
PUERTO RICO 4/		Same as rate of return allowed.	
RHODE ISL. PUC	FERC, NARUC or FCC.	Various.	
S. CAROLINA PSC	At discretion of Commission.	Varies-6.5% to max. of debt cost.	FERC or FCC System of Accounts.
S. DAKOTA PUC	Yes.	In some cases.	Yes.
TENNESSEE PSC	During active construction period.	Various.	Method examined for reasonableness
TEXAS PUC	FERC.	FERC formula - Order 561.	Case by case.
TEXAS RC	Actual construction until in service	Rate of return on rate base.	Funds committed to construction.
UTAH PSC	Period of construction.	FERC formula.	Not defined.
VERMONT PSB	Decided on a case-by-case basis.	Maximum-authorized rate of return.	FERC or FCC.
VIRGIN ISL. 4/	FCC rules.	Equals rate of return on rate base	Same as rate of return.
VIRGINIA SCC 3/	During actual construction.	Various.	FERC or FCC.
WEST VIRGINIA	System of Accounts.	System of Accounts.	System of Accounts.
WISCONSIN PSC	Yes.	Case by case. Adjusted weighted cost of capital.	Case by case.
WYOMING PSC	Same as FERC.	Case by case.	Case by case.
ALBERTA PMC 4/	Prior to used or useful.	Current rate of return.	No prescribed method.
ALBERTA PUB	Actual construction until transfer from work-in-progress to plant ledger accts, except projects under 1 yr	Not to exceed allowed rate of return on rate base.	No prescribed method.
CANADIAN RTC	Duration of construction.	ROR earned preceding fiscal year.	Average monthly balance.
NATIONAL ENERGY BOARD	Actual construction until placed in service.	Case by case; usually current rate of return.	No prescribed method.
NOVA SCOTIA 4/	Until property is used and useful.	Interest based upon market rates.	No prescribed method.
ONTARIO EB	Actual construction until transfer from work-in-progress to plant ledger accounts.	By regulation, not to exceed 0.5% over current cost of borrowing without Board approval.	
QUEBEC NGB	No.	No.	No.
QUEBEC TB	Actual construction until in service	Various.	Method examined for reasonableness

1/ USoA for oil pipeline companies substantially conform with generally accepted accounting principles.

2/ In recent accounting change cases, Commission authorized extension of period for capitalization of AFUDC on major construction projects after in-service date and until revenues are collected that include associated costs. This authorization granted on case-by-case basis.

3/ Virginia has phased out accounting for AFUDC except in special instances.

4/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this data may not be current.

TABLE 43 - FEDERAL AND STATE RATEMAKING TREATMENT OF PLANT ABANDONMENT COSTS

AGENCY	Recovery of Plant Abandonment Costs?	Amortization Period	Unamortized Balance In Rate Base?	Cost Recovery of AFUDC	CWIP POLICY CWIP in Rate Base
FERC	YES	Case by case basis	NO	YES	YES 1/
ALABAMA					
ALASKA	Case by Case	Case by case	NO	NO	NO
ARIZONA 2/	NO				NO
ARKANSAS					
CALIFORNIA 3/	YES	Case by case basis	NO	NO	NO
COLORADO					
CONNECTICUT 4/	YES	3	NO		NO
DELAWARE					
DC 5/	YES	10	NO	YES	NO
FLORIDA	YES	5	YES	YES	YES to maintain financial integrity
GEORGIA	NO				Case by case basis
HAWAII					
IDAHO					
ILLINOIS	YES	Case by case basis	NO	YES	NO
INDIANA 6/	NO	N/A	NO	NO	NO
IOWA 7/	YES	5, 10	NO	NO	NO
KANSAS				YES	NO
KENTUCKY	YES	Case by case	NO	YES	YES
LOUISIANA	YES	5, 10	Case by case basis	YES	AFUDC offset in operating income
MAINE 28/	YES	Varies	Varies	Varies	AFUDC offset in operating income
MARYLAND 8/	YES	7, 10	NO	NO	YES
MASSACHUSETTS 9/	YES 27/	5	NO	YES (but common equity excluded)	NO
MICHIGAN 29/	YES	Case by case basis	NO	YES	AFUDC offset in operating income
MINNESOTA 10/	YES		NO	YES	YES
MISSISSIPPI					
MISSOURI	YES	Case by case basis	NO	YES	NO
MONTANA	NO				NO
NEBRASKA	Does not regulate electric or gas - telephone only				
NEVADA 11/	YES		NO		YES-Significant additions to plant
NEW HAMPSHIRE 12/	NO				NO (State law)
NEW JERSEY 13/	YES	15, 20	NO	YES	YES case by case basis
NEW MEXICO	NO		NO	NO	
NEW YORK 14/	YES	3, 5, 10	YES	YES	YES but only to maintain financial integrity.
NORTH CAROLINA	YES	5, 10	NO	YES	YES to maintain fin. integrity
NORTH DAKOTA 15/	YES	Case by case basis	NO	YES	Case by case basis
OHIO 16/	NO				YES (if 75% complete)
OKLAHOMA 17/	YES	10	YES not common equity	YES	YES certain items 18/
OREGON 19/	Partial	5	NO	Partial	NO (State law)
PENNSYLVANIA 20/	YES	10	NO		NO or limited
RHODE ISLAND					
SOUTH CAROLINA	YES	5, 10	NO	YES	YES
SOUTH DAKOTA 21/	YES	5	NO		NO
TENNESSEE					
TEXAS PUC 22/	YES	10, 15	NO	YES	YES
TEXAS RC	Case by case	Case by case basis	Case by case basis	Case by case	Case by case basis
TEXAS WC	Case by case	Case by case	NO	Case by case	Case by case 30/
UTAH					
VERMONT 23/	YES	3, 5, 10	YES		YES
VIRGINIA 24/	YES	Case by case	NO	YES	YES 25/
WASHINGTON 26/	YES	5, 10	NO	YES	NO
WEST VIRGINIA	YES	Various	NO	YES	NO
WISCONSIN	Case by case	Case by case	Case by case basis	Case by case	Case by case basis
WYOMING					
NEB	Case by Case	Case by case	Case by case	Case by case	Case by case
ONTARIO EB	YES	same as plant account	YES	YES	NO
QUEBEC TB	YES	same as plant account	YES		NO

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 43 - FEDERAL AND STATE RATEMAKING TREATMENT OF PLANT ABANDONMENT COSTS

1/ Inclusion of pollution control and fuel conversion CWIP and additional CWIP if severe financial difficulty and other specified criteria are met. 18 CFR 2.16 (1982). Order No. 298, Docket No. RM81-38 (5/16/83) provides for broader inclusion of CWIP in rate base by electric utilities (up to 50% of all CWIP, subject to a 2-year rate impact limitation of 6%).

2/ Arizona Pub. Service Co. (AZ PSC 1980) 38 PUR 4th 547.

3/ Southern California Gas (CAL PUC 1980) Decision No. 92497, App. 59316; Southern California Edison (CAL PUC 1982) 50 PUR 4th 317; Pacific Gas & Electric, Decision No. 85-08-09-49, undepreciated plant amortized in rates over adopted period with no allowance for return on rate base.

4/ Connecticut Light & Power Co. (CT DPUC 11/25/81) Docket Nos. 810602, 810604 (Montague).

5/ Potomac Electric Power. (DC PSC 12/29/82) 50th PUR 4th - Formal Case No. 785, Order No. 7716.

6/ Northern Indiana Public Service (IURC 8/11/82) Cause No. 36689 (Bailly, N-1). All AFUDC included in amortization. Appellate and Supreme courts overturned IURC's decision; used and useful test.

7/ Union Electric (RPU-85-9), Iowa Elec. Light & Power (RPU-86-7), Interstate Power (RPU 86-8). Allowed recovery of abandonment costs, but disallowed return on them (plant abandoned during construction).

8/ Pinto Utilities (1979) 70 MD PSC 11. Amortization period of 7 years adopted for abandoned plant and treated as amortization of extraordinary loss. Potomac Electric Power (1980) 71 MD PSC 157. Potomac Electric Power (1982) 73 MD PSC 157. Amortization period of 10 years.

9/ Commonwealth Electric DPU 956 (MA DPU 5/28/82). Two- and three-year amortization. (Montague units I and II; Pilgrim unit 2) RE: Boston Edison (MA DPU 4/30/82) 46 PUR4th 431. (Pilgrim unit 2).

10/ Northern States Power Co. (MN PUC 1981) 42 PUR4th 339.

11/ Nevada Power (NV PSC 1980) 41 PUR4th 367.

12/ No cases decided under anti-CWIP statute. Staff believes statute prevents recovery from ratepayers. Most recent review of construction program - Pub. Service New Hampshire (12/27/82)-NH-,-A2d-, No. 82-366.

13/ Atlantic City Electric (NJ BPU 1/13/83) Docket No. 8012-914. Built solely to save fuel; abandonment recovered through levelized energy adjustment clause. Hope Creek Unit 2 RE: Jersey Central Power & Light (NJ BPU 1981) 44 PUR4th 54. AFUDC subsequent to abandonment disallowed.

14/ Rochester Gas & Electric (NY PSC 1982) 45 PUR4th 386, Financing Plans for New York State Gas & Electric (NY PSC 1982) 49 PUR4th 329. Orange & Rockland Utilities (NY PSC 1981) 45 PUR4th 235. Opinion No. 84-25 (9/19/84) Long Island Lighting and New York State Electric & Gas proposed nuclear units in New Haven.

15/ Northern States Power (ND PSC 12/31/80) Case No. 10,097. Northern States Power v. Havan et al. (ND PSC 1981) Civil No. 10,017-ND-, 45 PUR4th 141, 314 NW2d 32, ND Commission held to be without jurisdiction to consider Tyrone losses.

16/ Toledo Edison (PUCO 1981) 42 PUR4th 568 (Davis Besse), Unamortized expenses excluded from rate base. Office of Consumers' Counsel v. Ohio PUC (1981)- Ohio St 2d-, 423 NE2d 820. PUCO unreasonably and unlawfully exceeded its statutory authority when it approved amortization of company's investment in 4 nuclear power plants. Columbus & Southern Ohio Electric (PUCO 1982) 50 PUR4th 37.

17/ Commission allowed a 10-year amortization of the Black Fox Station Nuclear Plant abandonment costs.

18/ CWIP related to improvements and non-revenue-producing items are allowed in rate base.

19/ Portland General Electric and Pacific Power & Light. PUC Order 83-879, Case UM-13.

20/ Penna. PUC v. Duquesne Light (PA PUC 1/27/83) Docket R-821945 C001 et al. Also legislation (CG PA CSA).

21/ Northern States Power 328 NW2d 852, 1/5/83. Black Hills Power & Light (SD PUC 1981) 36 PUR4th 391. FERC determination was not controlling for amortization period for ratemaking purposes.

22/ Houston Lighting & Power (TX PUC 12/6/82) Docket No. 4540. Gulf States Utilities (TX PUC 7/13/84) Docket No. 5560.

23/ Green Mountain Power Corp. (VT PSB 12/20/82) Docket No. 4661. Central Vermont Pub. Service (VT PSC 1982) 49 PUR4th 372.

24/ Virginia Electric & Power Co. (VA SCC 1981) 44 PUR4th 46.

25/ With above-the-line AFUDC income offset in most instances. AFUDC no longer accrued as of 12/85.

26/ Wash. UTC v. Pacific Power & Light (WA UTC 2/1/83) Cases U-82-12, U-82-35.(Pebble Springs WNP-5).

27/ Recovery permitted for prudent expenditures on plant begun before 7/31/85, per Western Mass. Electric, DPU-84-25 (1984); see also Fitchburg G&E, DPU 84-145A (1985).

28/ Central Maine Power v. Maine PUC (ME 1981) 433 A2d 331. No amortization of AFUDC. Most recent Order and Discussion Maine Public Service Co. Proposed Increase in Rates Docket No. 84-80.

29/ Indiana & Michigan Electric (MI PSC 5/12/81) Case No. U-6148; The Detroit Edison Co. (MI PSC 7/26/76) Case No. F-762.

30/ If necessary to financial integrity and if prudently planned and managed.

TABLE 44A - AUDITS CONDUCTED BY INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS AND/OR AGENCY STAFF

AGENCY	Periodic Audits By Independent Accountants					Agency Staff Audits Regulated Utilities			
	Agency has authority to require them under a -		Agency does require them		Agency requires a copy of the Audit Report		Approximate percentage of Staff time spent on audits of -		
	General Statute	Specific Statute	Annually	At other intervals			Electric	Gas	Telephone
FCC			X 14/						7/
FERC	X		X 10/	X	X 5/	X	95	95	
ALABAMA PSC					X 3/	X	35	5	5
ALASKA PUC	X			X 6/		X	13	0	5
ARIZONA CC						X			
ARKANSAS PSC				X 6/		X			
CALIFORNIA PUC	X		X		X	X	90	90	70
COLORADO PUC	X		X 3/		X	X	25	15	60
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X		X		X	X			
DELAWARE PSC	X				X	X			
D.C. PSC	X				X	X			
FLORIDA PSC	X		X	X	X	X	37	18	7
GEORGIA PSC	X		X 12/		X	X	30		25
HAWAII PUC	X			X 6/	X	X			
IDAHO PUC	X					X	10	5	
ILLINOIS CC						X	30	30	30
INDIANA URC				X 6/		X			
IOWA SUB	X				X 4/	X	10		
KANSAS SCC	X			X 6/	X	X	30	30	10
KENTUCKY PSC	X	X 13/				X		90	
LOUISIANA PSC	X		X		X	X			
MAINE PUC		X	X		X				
MARYLAND PSC				X 6/	X 5/	X 5/			
MASSACHUSETTS DPU 16/	X								
MICHIGAN PSC						X	55 8/	45 8/	40 8/
MINNESOTA PUC		X		X 6/	X	X			
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X							
MISSOURI PSC	X			X 6/		X	1 11/	19	45
MONTANA PSC						X	15	15	15
NEBRASKA PSC					X	X			20
NEVADA PSC	X				X 4/	X	15	15	15
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC				X	X	X	20	20	10
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	X				X	45	20	
NEW MEXICO PSC						X	20		
NEW MEXICO SCC									
NEW YORK PSC	X					X			
NORTH CAROLINA UC			1/		X 5/	X	15	10	15
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X				X	X	5	0	5
OHIO PUC	X			X 6/	X 5/	X	50	25	25
OKLAHOMA CC	X		X	X 6/	X	X			
OREGON PUC	X				X 5/	X	25	10	15
PENNSYLVANIA PUC 2/	X	X	X	X		X			
PUERTO RICO 16/		X			X				
RHODE ISLAND PUC									
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC		X	X	X 6/	X	X			
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC			X		X				
TENNESSEE PSC					X	X			
TEXAS PUC	X	X	X		X	X	44		
TEXAS RC		X				X		80	
UTAH PSC	X				X	X			
VERMONT PSB 16/	X				X	X	30	5	
VIRGINIA SCC	X					X			
WASHINGTON UTC	X								
WEST VIRGINIA	X			X 6/	X	X			
WISCONSIN PSC	X					X	30	30	30
WYOMING PSC	X			X 6/	X 5/	X	7	5	5
CANADIAN RTC					X	X			30
NATL ENERGY BOARD					X	X		15	
ALBERTA PUB			X		X	X			
NOVA SCOTIA 16/		X	X		X				
ONTARIO EB			X		X	X		15	
ONTARIO TSC 16/		X				X			25
QUEBEC NGB 15/	X		X		X	X			
QUEBEC TB	X		X		X 5/	X			

TABLE 44B - INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS OR OTHER CONSULTANTS HIRED TO PERFORM AGENCY WORK

AGENCY	The Agency Hires Independent Accountants or Other Consultants to perform Agency Work -										
	Audits	General Consulting	Rate of Return	Testimony	Engineering	Rate Case	Depreciation Studies	Rate Design	FAC/PGA	Safety	Other
FCC						X	X				
FERC											Verify Forms 1 & 2
ALABAMA PSC						X	X				
ALASKA PUC	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
ARIZONA CC	X	X	X	X		X			X	X	Yes
ARKANSAS PSC											
CALIFORNIA PUC											
COLORADO PUC						X					Yes
CONNECTICUT DPUC											
DELAWARE PSC		X	X	X		X					
DC PSC		X	X	X		X	X		X		
FLORIDA PSC		X				X	X				Yes
GEORGIA PSC		X				X	X				Yes
HAWAII PUC											
IDAHO PUC											
ILLINOIS CC	X										Yes
INDIANA URC											Yes
IOWA SUB						X	X				Yes
KANSAS SCC		X					X				Yes
KENTUCKY PSC											
LOUISIANA PSC		X	X	X		X					Yes
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Yes
MARYLAND PSC	X					X			X		
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	16/										
MICHIGAN PSC											
MINNESOTA PUC						X					
MISSISSIPPI PSC						X	X				Yes
MISSOURI PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X					Most audits by staff
MONTANA PSC						X	X			X	
NEBRASKA PSC		X				X	X				
NEVADA PSC						X	X				Yes
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC											
NEW JERSEY BPU	X										Yes
NEW MEXICO PSC											
NEW MEXICO SCC						X	X				
NEW YORK PSC											Yes
NORTH CAROLINA UC						X	X				Yes
NORTH DAKOTA PSC				X		X					Yes
OHIO PUC	X					X			X		Yes
OKLAHOMA CC		X	X			X					Yes
OREGON PUC											Yes
PENNSYLVANIA PUC											
PUERTO RICO 16/		X	X	X		X					Yes
RHODE ISLAND PUC		X	X	X		X					Yes
S. CAROLINA PSC						X	X				Yes
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC		X				X	X				Yes
TENNESSEE PSC						X					Yes
TEXAS PUC	X										Yes
TEXAS RC											Yes
UTAH PSC						X					Yes
VERMONT PSB 16/	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	
VIRGINIA SCC						X					Yes
WASHINGTON UTC						X					
WEST VIRGINIA PSC						X	X				Yes
WISCONSIN PSC											
WYOMING PSC		X	X	X		X					Yes
CANADIAN RTC											
NATL ENERGY BOARD		X									
ALBERTA PUB											
N. SCOTIA PUB 16/		X	X	X		X	X				Yes
ONTARIO EB											
ONTARIO TSC 16/		X	X			X	X				
QUEBEC NGB		X									
QUEBEC TB	X	X		X							

TABLE 44C - NUMBER OF AUDITS COMPLETED AND NUMBER OF UTILITIES SUBJECT TO AUDIT, MOST RECENT AUDIT COMPLETED

AGENCY	Total number of all major audits completed in 1989			Number of utilities subject to audit in 1989			Year the most recent major audit was completed for each utility type with gross operating revenue over $10 Million		
	ELECTRIC	GAS	TELEPHONE	ELECTRIC	GAS	TELEPHONE	ELECTRIC	GAS	TELEPHONE
FCC			7/						
FERC 9/	46	24		219	111				
ALABAMA PSC	12	2	30	1	4	36	1989	1990	1985
ALASKA PUC	11	1	3	17	1	4	1989	1987	1989
ARIZONA CC	7	7	5	9	4	6	1989	1989	1989
ARKANSAS PSC	15	7	2	23	6	56	1989	1987	
CALIFORNIA PUC	4	5	2	11	7	22	1989	1989	1989
COLORADO PUC	3	2	17	33	11	40	1989	1988	1988
CONNECTICUT DPUC	5	4		4	4		1987	1987	1983
DELAWARE PSC	1	2		2	2		1989	1984	1983
D.C. PSC	1	1	1	1	1	1			
FLORIDA PSC	38	51	10	56	38	7	1989	1989	1989
GEORGIA PSC	19	4	12	2	2	37	1989	1989	1985
HAWAII PUC				5	1	1	1985	1984	1986
IDAHO PUC	0	1	3	5	2	16	1989	1989	
ILLINOIS CC	5	4	3	10	16	43	1988	1988	1988
INDIANA URC	13	7	3	13	7	3	1989	1989	1988
IOWA SUB	7			7			1989	1987	1987
KANSAS SCC	11	4	1	59	45	44	1988	1988	1988
KENTUCKY PSC			1						
LOUISIANA PSC	8	3	0	8	3	0	1985	1988	1985
MAINE PUC							1981		
MARYLAND PSC	4	4	1	4	4	1	1989	1989	1985
MASSACHUSETTS DPU 16/									
MICHIGAN PSC	28	12	2	26	8	0	1987	1989	1989
MINNESOTA PUC	1		1	8	12	103	1989	1987	1987
MISSISSIPPI PSC				1		21	1985		
MISSOURI PSC	1	9	7	9	12	82	1988	1988	1988
MONTANA PSC	4	2	1				1988	1988	1988
NEBRASKA PSC			4			38			1989
NEVADA PSC	2		2	3	3	11	1986	1986	1986
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	3	5	1	12	5	15	1989	1989	1989
NEW JERSEY BPU	4	4	0	5	4	9	1989	1989	1981
NEW MEXICO PSC	3			24	5		1989	1979	
NEW MEXICO SCC						15			
NEW YORK PSC	20	23	25	8	19	44	1989	1989	1989
NORTH CAROLINA UC	4	3	21	6	4	21	1989	1989	1989
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	1	1	1	3	3	4	1989	1985	1989
OHIO PUC	1	1	1	9	14	4	1989	1989	1988
OKLAHOMA CC	9	8	2	35	20	46	1987	1988	1989
OREGON PUC	2	4	3	2	3	7	1988	1988	1988
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	10	46	0	14	52	10	1988	1988	1988
PUERTO RICO 16/									
RHODE ISLAND PUC									
SOUTH CAROLINA	9	9	14	4	5	11	1988	1988	1985
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC									
TENNESSEE PSC	1	5	10	1	4	20	1989	1989	1989
TEXAS PUC	10		1	101		68	1987		1987
TEXAS RC		147			298			1989	
UTAH PSC	16	5	24	14	3	21	1989	1989	1989
VERMONT PSB 16/	6	3		24	3	9	1979		
VIRGINIA SCC	9	16	5	18	10	13	1989	1989	1989
WASHINGTON UTC	3	3	10	3	4	26			
WEST VIRGINIA		4	2		4	2	1987	1989	1988
WISCONSIN PSC	20	12	102	97	15	96	1989	1989	1989
WYOMING PSC	2	3	1	32	48	28	1990	1989	1988
CANADIAN RTC			1			6			
NATL ENERGY BOARD									
ALBERTA PUB	1	1		3	8				
NOVA SCOTIA 16/									
ONTARIO EB		3			3			1988	
ONTARIO TSC 16/									
QUEBEC NGB 15/					2				
QUEBEC TB			18			16			1989

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 44 - AUDITS

1/ Encourage annual audits.

2/ The Public Utility Law of Pennsylvania gives this Commission the authority to audit at any time.

3/ Under certain circumstances.

4/ Requests a copy.

5/ Accounting staff examines independent accountants' audit reports in conjunction with general rate case audits and makes audits when necessary.

6/ Audits are made in connection with a rate filing or other special circumstances.

7/ Special examinations of accounts for specific purposes are made as required and staff limitations permit.

8/ Each industry division of the Michigan PSC has its own audit section.

9/ In addition, the Commission completed on-site audits for three oil pipeline companies. Approximately 138 oil pipelines subject to audit.

10/ Annual audits required for public utilities, licensees and natural gas companies; not common carrier oil pipelines.

11/ Remaining time spent on site audits of water and sewer utilities.

12/ Does not require annual audits, but each company with annual revenues over $1,000,000 from regulated utility operations must file CPA-certified annual financial report. A Certified Annual Report as issued to stockholders may be substituted. Rule 515-3-1-04 (1).

13/ Specific statute for the audit of water districts by independent CPAs. For all other utilities, there is a general statute.

14/ Annual audits required of carriers' procedures that describe how costs are allocated between regulated and unregulated operations for carriers with annual revenues over $100,000,000 and Tier 1 carriers.

15/ Jurisdiction over electric utilities ended June 17, 1988.

16/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this data may not be current.

TABLE 45 - NUMBER OF UTILITIES RECEIVING ON-SITE, DESK-TYPE OR RATE CASE AUDITS

AGENCY	Number of utilities which received a -								
	Comprehensive on-site audit			Desk type audit			Rate case audit		
	ELECTRIC	GAS	TELEPHONE	ELECTRIC	GAS	TELEPHONE	ELECTRIC	GAS	TELEPHONE
FCC			1/			1/			1/
FERC				1/	1/		1/	1/	
ALABAMA PSC	1	2	11	1	2	27			9
ALASKA PUC	11	0	4	74	0	0	11	0	4
ARIZONA CC							5	1	6
ARKANSAS PSC					2	2	0	0	2
CALIFORNIA PUC	4	5	2				4	5	2
COLORADO PUC					2		1		
CONNECTICUT DPUC	2	2			4		2	2	
DELAWARE PSC				2/	2/	2/	2	1	1
D.C. PSC	1	1	1				1	1	1
FLORIDA PSC							0	0	0
GEORGIA PSC	1	2	12				1	1	3
HAWAII PUC 3/							5	1	1
IDAHO PUC						1	0	1	0
ILLINOIS CC	2	2	1	5	4	3	2	2	1
INDIANA URC				10	23		13	7	3
IOWA SUB	2			7	7	5	1	1	1
KANSAS SCC	3	2	1	56	28		11	3	1
KENTUCKY PSC				29	39	21	0	5	1
LOUISIANA PSC	8	3	0		0				
MAINE PUC				17	2	26	4		
MARYLAND PSC				2/	2/	2/			
MASSACHUSETTS DPU 6/									
MICHIGAN PSC	1	1	2	10	8	42	7	2	2
MINNESOTA PUC							1	0	0
MISSISSIPPI PSC	1			2			6	4	8
MISSOURI PSC							1	9	7
MONTANA PSC	4	2	1				2	1	1
NEBRASKA PSC									4
NEVADA PSC								1	
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	1	5	1	8	5	13	1	1	2
NEW JERSEY BPU	1/								
NEW MEXICO PSC		0		11	2		5	2	
NEW MEXICO SCC			0			0			0
NEW YORK PSC							8	14	6
NORTH CAROLINA UC	1	1	1	3	4	21	0	1	0
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	1	0	1	3	3	4	0	0	0
OHIO PUC							1	3	0
OKLAHOMA CC	2	8	2	7	0		2	6	1
OREGON PUC	2	2	3	0	1	1	1	1	3
PENNSYLVANIA PUC							0		
RHODE ISLAND PUC									
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	6	3	11				2	3	0
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC									
TENNESSEE PSC	1	4	7	1	4	20	1	3	1
TEXAS PUC	4/		1						
TEXAS RC		147			298				
UTAH PSC				14	2	21	1	2	3
VERMONT PSB 6/	3			24	3	9	4		
VIRGINIA SCC 2/ 5/	6	5	0	2	5	5	1	6	0
WASHINGTON UTC				3	4	26	3	2	26
WEST VIRGINIA PSC				0	0		0	4	2
WISCONSIN PSC				62		96	10	8	2
WYOMING PSC	6	4	1	34	48	28	1	3	1
CANADIAN RTC			1						
NATL ENERGY BOARD		1/							
ALBERTA PUB	1	1					2	2	
ONTARIO EB								3	
ONTARIO TSC 6/			0			0			
QUEBEC NGB		0			0			0	
QUEBEC TB			0			16			0

1/ Special examinations of accounts for specific purposes are made as required and staff limitations permit.

2/ Staff reviews all major utilities' monthly financial statements and keeps quarterly rate of return on each.

3/ Special audits by Commission Staff. Rate case audits conducted by consumer advocate staff.

4/ Staff does not perform comprehensive site audits. Reviews rate case filings by independent accountants.

5/ Comprehensive on site audits include fuel audits, annual informational filing field audits and PGA/FAC audits. Desk type audits include annual informational filing in-house reviews and cost allocation manual reviews.

6/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this data may not be current.

TABLE 46 - NUMBER OF UTILITIES RECEIVING ORIGINAL COST, FUEL ADJUSTMENT CLAUSE, OR OTHER AUDITS

AGENCY	Number of utilities which received -							
	An original cost audit			FAC/PGA audit		Other type of audit		
	Electric	Gas	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Electric	Gas	Telephone
FCC			2/					2/
FERC	1/					1/		
ALABAMA PSC		1	7			1	2	27
ALASKA PUC								
ARIZONA CC				4	3			
ARKANSAS PSC				15 5/	1 5/			
CALIFORNIA PUC				3			4	
COLORADO PUC								
CONNECTICUT DPUC								
DELAWARE PSC						1	2	1
D.C. PSC						1	1	1
FLORIDA PSC						15 9/		
GEORGIA PSC	1							
HAWAII PUC								
IDAHO PUC								3
ILLINOIS CC				10	14			
INDIANA URC								
IOWA SUB				7 5/				
KANSAS SCC				44 4/	16 4/			
KENTUCKY PSC								
LOUISIANA PSC								
MAINE PUC								
MARYLAND PSC				4/	4/			8/
MASSACHUSETTS DPU 12/								
MICHIGAN PSC				4/	1 4/			2
MINNESOTA PUC								
MISSISSIPPI PSC						2 2/	3 2/	
MISSOURI PSC								
MONTANA PSC								
NEBRASKA PSC								
NEVADA PSC								
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	1	2	2			1	5	
NEW JERSEY BPU 2/								
NEW MEXICO PSC								
NEW MEXICO SCC								2
NEW YORK PSC						9	17	13
NORTH CAROLINA UC		1				4	4	21
NORTH DAKOTA PSC				3	3			
OHIO PUC	3/	3/	3/	8 11/	12 11/			
OKLAHOMA CC				35	20			
OREGON PUC	3/	3/	3/					
PENNSYLVANIA PUC								1
RHODE ISLAND PUC								
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC						9	9	11
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC								
TENNESSEE PSC						1	4	10
TEXAS PUC						10		
TEXAS RC								
UTAH PSC						1	1	
VERMONT PSB 12/								
VIRGINIA SCC 6/			4					
WASHINGTON UTC								
WEST VIRGINIA PSC								
WISCONSIN PSC						10 10/	4 10/	4 10/
WYOMING PSC	8	5				1		
NATIONAL ENERGY BOARD								
ALBERTA PUB	3/	3/	3/					
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 12/								
ONTARIO EB								
ONTARIO TSC 12/								
QUEBEC NGB								
QUEBEC TB 2/								

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 46 - NUMBER OF UTILITIES RECEIVING ORIGINAL COST, FUEL ADJUSTMENT CLAUSE, OR OTHER AUDITS

1/ Comprehensive field audits include review of original cost of plant along with all other balance sheet, income and retained earnings accounts.
2/ Special examinations of accounts for specific purposes are made as required and staff limitations permit.
3/ Original cost plant audits performed in conjunction with other audit activity.
4/ Monthly audit.
5/ Refunds, energy adjustment clause and focused audits.
6/ Staff reviews major utilities' monthly financial statements and keeps quarterly rate of return on each.
8/ Monthly financial data.
9/ Engineer conducted CWIP and CPR audits.
10/ For certification of depreciation rates.
11/ Semiannual audits for FAC; quarterly audits for PGA; annual audits for compliance.
12/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this data may not be current.

TABLE 47 - MANAGEMENT AUDITS

Tables 47-51 were originally developed from responses to a survey of NARUC member agencies. **Question 1** - Has your Commission ordered any utility to undergo a management audit or study of its operating performance, structure, objectives and efficiency during the last five years?

STATE/AGENCY	1	ELECTRIC	GAS	TELEPHONE	WATER & SEWERAGE	OTHER
ALABAMA	Yes	X	X	X		
ALASKA PUC	Yes	X		X	X	
ARIZONA	Yes	X	X			X
ARKANSAS	No					
CALIFORNIA	Yes		X			
COLORADO	Yes	X		X		
CONNECTICUT	Yes	X	X	X	X	Cable TV
DELAWARE	No					
DC	No					
FLORIDA	Yes	X	X	X	X	
GEORGIA	No					
HAWAII	No					
IDAHO	No					
ILLINOIS	Yes	X	X	X		
INDIANA	Yes	X				
IOWA	Yes		X	X		
KANSAS	Yes	X	X			
KENTUCKY	Yes	X	X	X	X	
LOUISIANA	Yes	X		X		
MAINE	Yes	X		X		
MARYLAND	Yes	X	X	X		
MASSACHUSETTS	No					
MICHIGAN	Yes			X		
MINNESOTA	No					
MISSISSIPPI	Yes	X				
MISSOURI	Yes	X	X	X	X	
MONTANA	No					
NEBRASKA	No					
NEVADA	Yes	X		X		
NEW HAMPSHIRE	Yes	X				
NEW JERSEY	Yes	X 3/	X 3/		X	
NEW MEXICO PSC	Yes	X				
NEW MEXICO SCC	No					
NEW YORK	Yes	X	X	X	X water	
NORTH CAROLINA	No					
NORTH DAKOTA	Yes			X		
OHIO	Yes	X 1/	X 1/	X 1/	X 1/	
OKLAHOMA	No					
OREGON	No					
PENNSYLVANIA	Yes	X	X	X	X	X
RHODE ISLAND PUC	No					
SOUTH CAROLINA	Yes	X		X		
SOUTH DAKOTA	No					
TENNESSEE	Yes		X	X		
TEXAS PUC	Yes	X		X		
TEXAS RC	No					
TEXAS WC	Yes				X	
UTAH	Yes	X	X	X		
VERMONT	Yes	X				
VIRGINIA	No					
WASHINGTON	No					
WEST VIRGINIA	Yes		X	X		
WISCONSIN 2/	No					
WYOMING	No					
CANADIAN RTC	No					
NATL ENERGY BOARD	Yes		X			
ALBERTA PUB	No					
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 4/	No					
ONTARIO EB	No		X			
ONTARIO TSC 4/	No					
QUEBEC NGB	No					
QUEBEC TB	Yes			X 3/		

1/ PUCO has ordered five management audits. Also, large utilities must file information on management policies, practices and organization in rate cases for Commission review.

2/ Agency over time has evaluated operation of utilities, but not to the depth possible from outside consulting firms specializing in this type of work.

3/ Law enacted 12/30/82 requires Management Audits of major electric and gas utilities every 3-6 years.

4/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this data may not be current.

TABLE 48 - COMMISSION-ORDERED MANAGEMENT AUDITS IN THE LAST FIVE YEARS

STATE	UTILITY STUDIED	CONSULTANT'S NAME	SIZE OF CONTRACT ($)
Alabama	Alabama Power Co.	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	80,000
	South Central Bell	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	
	Alabama Gas Corp.	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	
Alaska	Chugach Electric Assoc.	Theodore Barry & Assoc	168,000
	Anchorage Water and Wastewater Utility (contract approved for work in 1987)	Larkin & Assoc.	135,000
	Anchorage Telephone Utility	Lubow McKay Stevens & Lewis	380,000
Arizona	**General Management Audits:**		
	Arizona Public Service Co.	Stone & Webster	19,340
	Arizona Public Service Co.	Cresap, McCormick & Paget	(Approx) 200,000
	Mohave Electric Coop.	Touche Ross & Co.	27,000
	Construction Management Audits:		
	Palo Verde Nuclear Generating Sta. (Phase I and II of Audit)	Ernst & Whinney (Phase I and II contract)	280,000
	Palo Verde Nuclear Generating Sta. (Phase III of Audit)	Ernst & Whinney, Project Mgr. Canatom, Inc. O'Brien-Kreitzberg & Assoc., Inc. Wagner-Hohns-Inglis, Inc. Dr. John D. Borcherding Energy & Resource Consultants, Inc.	3,334,160 (Phase III Contract monies split between six participating consultants)
	Palo Verde Nuclear Generating Station (Current Audit Phase)	Ernst & Whinney, Project Mgr. Wagner-Hohns-Inglis, Inc. Dr. John D. Borcherding Energy & Resource Consultants, Inc. Kellogg Corp. Project Management Associates	5,500,000 (Final Audit Phase monies split between six participating consultants)
California	Southern California Gas Co.	Touche Ross/Doherty & Co.	1,138,000
Colorado	Mountain Bell	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	700,000
	Delta County Telecom	Performed by Staff	N/A
	Colorado-Ute Electric Association	Performed by Staff	N/A
Connecticut			Payments made by utilities studied
	Stamford Water Co.	Arthur Young & Co.	16,800
	Southern Connecticut Gas Co.	Cresap, McCormick & Paget	202,056
	Southern New England Telephone	Temple, Barker & Sloane	852,130
	Connecticut Natural Gas Corp.	Booz-Allen & Hamilton	75,000
	Connecticut Natural Gas	A. T. Kearney, Inc.	127,000
	United Illuminating Co.	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	152,000
	United Illuminating Co.	Temple, Barker & Sloane, Inc.	205,980
	Northeast Utilities (Electric) Millstone 3	Nielsen-Wurster Group	1,288,611
	Northeast Utilities (Gas)	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	155,000
	Greenwich Water Co.	Emerson Consultants, Inc.	24,500
	Bridgeport Hydraulic Co.	Coopers & Lybrand	42,000
		Coopers & Lybrand	82,000
	Woodbury Telephone Co.	Commission Staff	N/A
	Bozrah Light & Power	Commission Staff	N/A
	Arsonia-Derby Water Co.	Commission Staff	N/A
	Farmington Water Co.	Commission Staff	N/A
	Torrington Water Co.	Commission Staff	N/A
	Plainville Water Co.	Commission Staff	N/A
	Century Norwich/Century Cable	Commission Staff	N/A
	Greater Hartford CATV, Inc.	Commission Staff	N/A
	Hartford CATV, Inc.	Commission Staff	N/A
	Rollins CATV	Commission Staff	N/A
	United CATV	Commission Staff	N/A

TABLE 48 - COMMISSION-ORDERED MANAGEMENT AUDITS IN THE LAST FIVE YEARS

STATE	UTILITY STUDIED	CONSULTANT'S NAME	SIZE OF CONTRACT ($)
	Northeast Utilities (Phase I of Retrospective Audit of the Prudency of the Management and Financing of the Construction of Millstone Unit No. 3)	Nielson-Wurster	1,072,000
	Connecticut Light & Power	Metzler & Assoc.	315,000
	Connecticut Natural Gas	Metzler & Assoc.	400,000
	Connecticut-American Water	Peat, Marwick & Main	22,000
	NEPOOL	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	155,000
	Seabrook Prudency Audit	Booz-Allen & Hamilton	
Florida	Gulf Power Co.	Commission Staff, with Optimum Resource Utilization, Inc.	18,000
	Comparative focused audit-Southern Bell, General & United Telephone Cos.	Commission Staff	N/A
	Northeast Telephone Co.	Commission Staff	N/A
	Florida Power & Light	Commission Staff	N/A
	Southern States Utilities, Inc.	Commission Staff	N/A
	West Florida Natural Gas	Commission Staff	N/A
	Comparison of Florida Power and Tampa Electric	Commission Staff	N/A
	Southern Gas Company	Commission Staff	N/A
	City Gas Company	Commission Staff	N/A
Illinois	Commonwealth Edison Co. (construction audit)	A. D. Little, Inc. O'Brien, Kreitzberg & Associates Arthur Young	
	Illinois Power Co. (construction Audits)	Touche Ross/ Nielson-Wurster	
	Peoples Gas Light & Coke Co.	Richard Metzler and Associates	923,335
	North Shore Gas Co.	Richard Metzler and Associates	
	Central Illinois Light Company	Touche Ross & Co.	772,000
	Central Illinois Public Service Co.	Scott Consulting Group	787,758
	CONTEL of Illinois	Doherty, Hogan & Co.	551,000
Indiana	Hoosier Energy	Commission Staff	
Iowa	Great River Gas Co.	In-house Staff	
	Management Study of Customer Relations of GTE of the Midwest - Iowa Division	In-house Staff	
Kansas	Union Gas System, Inc.	PMC Management Consultants, Inc.	170,000
	Kansas Water Company	Theodore Barry & Associates	46,000
Kentucky	Kentucky Utilities Co.	Scott Consulting/Richard Metzler & Assoc.	380,000
	South Central Bell Telephone	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	624,600
	Louisville Gas & Electric	Scott Consulting/Richard Metzler & Assoc.	582,000
	Columbia Gas of Kentucky	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	323,000
	East Kentucky Power Cooperative	Temple, Barker and Sloane	372,200
	GTE South	Scott Consulting/Richard Metzler	468,100
	Kentucky Power Company	Doherty Hogan & Co.	405,000
	Union Light, Heat & Power Co.	Schumaker & Co.	256,800
	Western Kentucky Gas Co.	Schumaker & Co.	343,400
	Big Rivers Electric Corp.	Scott Consulting Group	409,000
Louisiana	Louisiana Power & Light Co.	Arthur Young	175,840
	Louisiana Power & Light Co.	Decision Management Co., Inc.	381,500
	Gulf States Utilities Co.	Kennedy and Associates	589,685
Maine	Central Maine Power Co.	MHB Associates	Not available
	New England Telephone Co. Construction Program	Troupe, Kehoe, Whiteaker & Kent	• •

TABLE 48 - COMMISSION-ORDERED MANAGEMENT AUDITS IN THE LAST FIVE YEARS

STATE	UTILITY STUDIED	CONSULTANT'S NAME	SIZE OF CONTRACT ($)
	Affiliated interests	Georgetown Consultants	. .
Maryland	C&P Telephone Co.	Arthur Anderson & Co.	Payment made by utility
	Potomac Electric Power Co.	Cresap, McCormick & Paget	Payment made by utility
	Baltimore Gas & Electric	Cresap, McCormick & Paget	300,000
	Choptank Electric Cooperative	Doherty, Hogan & Co.	59,328
	Maryland Natural Gas	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	249,850
	The Potomac Edison Company	Doherty, Hogan & Co.	N/A
Michigan	Bloomingdale Telephone Co.	Commission Staff	N/A
Mississippi	Mississippi Power & Light Co.	Burkhalter & Co.	829,281
Missouri	**General Management Audits:**		
	Kansas Power & Light (Gas Service)	Staff-1989 total gas sales	
	Rich Hill-Hume Gas Co.	Staff	
	Missouri Public Service Co.	Staff	
	Union Electric Company	Arthur Young	872,800
	Laclede Gas Company	Ernst & Whinney	494,794
	United Telephone Company	Metzler & Associates/Scott Consulting	250,000
	St. Louis County Water Co.	Staff	
	Focused Audits:		
	Citizens Electric Company	Staff	
	Southwestern Bell Telephone	Staff	
Nevada	Sierra Pacific Power Co.	Booz, Allen & Hamilton	
	Nevada Power Co.	EBASCO	
	Nevada Bell	Arthur Young & Co.	
New Hampshire	Public Service Co. of NH	Cresap, McCormick & Paget, Inc.	252,801
New Jersey	Atlantic Electric Co.	Scott/Metzler & Assoc.	496,000
	New Jersey Natural Gas Co.	Ernst & Whinney	482,800
	Elizabethtown Gas Co.	Price Waterhouse	524,000
	Jersey Central Power & Light	Ernst & Whinney	747,840
	Public Service Electric & Gas	Temple, Barker & Sloane	1,056,550
	South Jersey Gas Co.	Cresap, McCormick & Paget, Inc.	248,250
	Rockland Electric Co.	Richard Metzler & Assoc./Scott Consulting Group	283,000
	Hackensack Water Co.	Temple, Barker & Sloane	194,000
	Elizabethtown Water Co.	PSC Environmental Services	99,847
	Berkeley Water Co.	Commission Staff	N/A
	Middlesex Water Co.	PSC Environmental Services	61,425
	Garden State Water Co.	PSC Environmental Services	62,600
	Toms River Water Co.	PMC Management Consultants, Inc.	47,050
	New Jersey American Water Co.	PMC Management Consultants, Inc.	250,270
	Gordon's Corner Water Co.	Commission Staff	N/A
New Mexico	Palo Verde Nuclear Generating Station (construction costs)		
	Public Service Co. of New Mexico		
	El Paso Electric Co.		
New York	Orange & Rockland Utilities	Touche Ross, Arthur Young, Hogan & Fields (Phase II)	237,944
	Niagara Mohawk Power Corp.	Theodore Barry & Assoc. (Phase I)	1,165,400
		(Phase II)	450,000
	Power Plant Performance at:		
	Consolidated Edison of NY	ASIST (Phase I)	469,635
	Rochester Gas & Electric Corp.	S.M. Stoller (Phase I)	378,300
	Orange & Rockland Utilities	ENSA (Phase I)	183,505
	Central Hudson Gas & Electric	ENSA (Phase I)	183,505
	Statewide HIECA	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	291,410
	Jamaica Water (Staffing Levels)	Staff	

TABLE 48 - COMMISSION-ORDERED MANAGEMENT AUDITS IN THE LAST FIVE YEARS

STATE	UTILITY STUDIED	CONSULTANT'S NAME	SIZE OF CONTRACT ($)
	New York State Electric & Gas	621,969	
	New York Telephone Co.		
	Staffing	Theodore Barry & Assoc.(Phase I)	1,760,000
	CPP	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	1,516,800
	Special Services	Arthur Young	278,866
	Power Plant Performance at:		-
	Niagara Mohawk Power Corp.	ASIST and Reynolds, Smith & Hill	846,369
	New York State Electric & Gas	ENSA (Phase I)	455,836
	Long Island Lighting Co.	Carlson & Sweatt-Monenco	735,190
	Central Hudson Gas & Electric	Hogan & Fields (Phase I)	438,639
	Long Island Lighting Company	Arthur Young (Phase I)	1,179,424
	The Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	Ernst & Whinney (Phase I)	498,300
	Orange & Rockland Utilities	Doherty Hogan & Co. (Phase I)	399,348
	Use of Contractors	PMC (Phase II)	92,960
	Rochester Gas & Electric Corp.	Scott Consulting Group and Richard Metzler & Assoc. (Phase I)	584,400
	Consolidated Edison Co. of NY	Theodore Barry & Assoc. (Phase I)	1,847,781
	State Wide Risk Management	Corporate Policy Holders Counsel	220,401
	New York Telephone (Purchasing)	Staff	
	AT&T Communications	LMSL and OMC	210,460
	Niagara Mohawk Power Corp.	Metzler & Assoc., Touche Ross, Scott Consulting	993,010
	Rochester Telephone Corp.	Theodore Barry & Assoc., Mitchell-Titus, Ernst & Young	685,286
	National Fuel Gas Corp.	Doherty & Hogan, Ernst & Young, OMC	467,020
	Utility Studied	**Subject of Audit**	**Start Date**
	Consolidated Edison Co. of NY	Research and Development-Utility Operational Audit Section (UOAS) Staff	August 1985
	Long Island Lighting Company	Continuing Services Agreement for Construction of Shoreham Nuclear Plant-UOAS Staff	August 1985
	Orange & Rockland Utilities	Lovett Plant Coal Reconversion-UOAS Staff	August 1985
	Consolidated Edison Co. of NY	Manhole Safety-UOAS Staff	November 1985
	Niagara Mohawk Power Corp.	Fossil Fuel Procurement-UOAS Staff	April 1986
	Long Island Lighting Company	Contract with Catalytic, Inc.-UOAS Staff	April 1986
	Consolidated Edison Co. of NY	Fossil Fuel Procurement-UOAS Staff	May 1986
	Central Hudson Gas & Electric	Danskammer Plant Coal Reconversion-UOAS Staff	May 1986
	Rochester Gas & Electric Corp.	Outreach and Consumer Education-UOAS Staff	June 1986
	Niagara Mohawk Power Corp.	Research and Development-UOAS Staff	July 1986
	New York State Electric & Gas	Operation and Support-UOAS Staff	January 1987
	Rochester Telephone Corp.	Outreach and Consumer Education-UOAS Staff	February 1987
	Orange and Rockland Utilities	Procurement-UOAS Staff	March 1987
	Consolidated Edison Co. of NY	Termination and Collection Practices-UOAS Staff	March 1987
	New York State Electric & Gas	Fossil Fuel Procurement-New York-UOAS Staff	March 1987
	New York State Electric & Gas	Fossil Fuel Procurement-Homer City-UOAS Staff	March 1987
	Spring Valley Water Co.	Materials & Supplies-UOAS Staff	June 1987
	Long Island Lighting Co.	Demand Side Management-UOAS Staff	June 1987
	New York Telephone Co.	Removal of Central Office Eqt.-UOAS Staff	October 1987
	The Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	Field Crew Supervision-UOAS Staff	October 1987
	New York State Electric & Gas	Independent Power Production-UOAS Staff	November 1988
	National Fuel Gas Distribution Corp.	Materials & Supplies-UOAS Staff	November 1988
	Consolidated Edison Co. of NY	Demand Side Management-UOAS Staff	November 1988
	Rochester Gas & Electric Corp.	Nuclear and Fossil Fuel Procurement-UOAS Staff	November 1988
	Central Hudson Gas & Electric	Field Operations and Support-UOAS Staff	March 1989
Ohio	**All Electric Companies:**		
	Fuel Audits	Various CPA firms	
	Selected Gas Companies:		
	Gas Procurement Procedures	Various CPA firms or Commission Staff	
	Cincinnati Gas & Electric (Zimmer Nuclear Plant)	O'Brien-Kreitzberg & Assoc., Inc.	191,740
	Toledo Edison (Davis Besse Nuclear)	CANATOM, Inc.	308,000
	Cleveland Elec. Illum. (Perry Nuclear)	Touche Ross & Co.	990,000
	GTE (Service Quality Audit)	Arthur Young, Utilities Consulting Group	139,720
	Centerior Energy	Cresap	3,010,000

TABLE 48 - COMMISSION-ORDERED MANAGEMENT AUDITS IN THE LAST FIVE YEARS

STATE	UTILITY STUDIED	CONSULTANT'S NAME	SIZE OF CONTRACT ($)
Oklahoma	Canadian Valley Electric Coop.	Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co.	
Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania Power & Light Co.	Ernst & Whinney	879,920
	Western Penna. Water Co.	Deloitte, Haskins & Sells	221,256
	General Telephone Co.	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	287,250
	Bath County Pumped Storage	Arthur Young & Co.	128,904
	Bell Telephone Co. of PA	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	1,060,200
	Beaver Valley Nuc. Power Plant Const.	Canatom	1,354,720
	T. W. Phillips Gas & Oil	Hogan & Fields	217,985
	Equitable Gas Co.	Price Waterhouse	398,365
	Continental Telephone	Doherty & Co.	160,000
	Peoples Natural Gas	The Asist Corp.	392,616
	Shenango Valley Water Co.	PUC Staff	N/A
	Conestoga Tel. & Tel.	PUC Staff	N/A
	Enterprise Telephone	PUC Staff	N/A
	Commonwealth Telephone Co.	Temple, Barker & Sloane	289,716
	National Fuel Gas	Touche, Ross	377,700
	Appollo/Carnegie Gas Co.	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	149,000
	Fairview Water Co.	PUC Staff	N/A
	Kane Gas	PUC Staff	N/A
	Northeast Heat & Light	PUC Staff	N/A
	General Waterworks	Doherty & Co.	115,520
	UGI Corporation	Scott Consulting Group	391,150
	Duquesne Light Co.	Ernst & Whinney	646,900
	Columbia Gas of Pennsylvania	Scott Consulting Group	475,600
	Philadelphia Electric Co.	Arthur Young & Co.	1,906,400
	MET ED/PENELEC	Touche Ross & Co.	1,181,000
	Limerick II Nuclear Power Plant	Richard Metzler & Assoc.	1,953,000
	Northern Pittsburgh Telephone Co.	Scott Consulting Group	132,000
	ALLTEL Pennsylvania, Inc.		348,000
South Carolina	Southern Bell Telephone	Cresap, McCormick & Paget, Inc.	500,000
	SC Electric & Gas Co.	Cresap, McCormick & Paget, Inc.	
Tennessee	Nashville Gas Company	Scott Consulting Group	289,100
Texas	**Special Project**		
	Palo Verde Nuclear Power Plant	Arthur Young 7/87	90,720
	River Bend Nuclear Power Plant	QED Inc./Decision Mgt. Co. 5/87	116,434
	South Texas Nuclear Project	Ernst & Whinney 3/88	745,000
	South Texas Nuclear Project	Lubow McKay Stevens Lewis 6/86	2,000,000
	Texas Utilities Electric Co.	Ernst & Whinney 5/85	313,160
	Texas Utilities Electric Co.	Staff 9/85	N/A
	IOU Audit		
	El Paso Electric Company	Touche Ross 8/85	600,000
	Gulf States Utilities	Temple, Barker & Sloane 2/86	691,129
	Houston Lighting & Power Co.	Arthur Young 10/84	978,380
	United Telephone of Texas	Doherty, Hogan & Fields 9/87	279,900
	Field Audit		
	Belfalls Electric Coop	Staff	1/87
	Cap Rock Electric Coop	Staff	7/87
	Cook County Electric Coop	Staff	3/86
	Dickens Electric Coop	Staff	5/85
	Fort Belknap Electric Coop	Staff	8/87
	Lamar County Electric Coop	Staff	1/88
	Midwest Electric Coop	Staff	3/87
	Navasota Valley Electric Coop	Staff	5/88
	Nueces Electric Coop	Staff	9/98
	Rusk County Electric Coop	Staff	5/87
	San Bernard Electric Coop	Staff	3/87
	San Patricio Electric Coop	Staff	12/84
	Southwest Texas Electric Coop	Staff	9/85
	Stamford Electric Coop	Staff	2/87

TABLE 48 - COMMISSION-ORDERED MANAGEMENT AUDITS IN THE LAST FIVE YEARS

STATE	UTILITY STUDIED	CONSULTANT'S NAME	SIZE OF CONTRACT ($)
	Desk Audit		
	Bandera Electric Coop	Staff	12/86
	Bowie-Cass Electric Coop	Staff	12/86
	Central Texas Electric Coop	Staff	12/86
	Cherokee Electric Coop	Staff	12/86
	Deaf Smith Electric Coop	Staff	12/86
	Deep East Electric Coop	Staff	12/86
	Denton County Electric Coop	Staff	12/86
	DeWitt Electric Coop	Staff	12/86
	Fanin County Electric Coop	Staff	12/86
	Fayette County Electric Coop	Staff	12/86
	Fort Belknap Electric Coop	Staff	12/86
	Gate City Electric Coop	Staff	12/86
	Grayson-Collin Electric Coop	Staff	12/86
	Greenbelt Electric Coop	Staff	12/86
	Hamilton Electric Coop	Staff	12/86
	Houston County Electric Coop	Staff	12/86
	Hunt-Collin Electric Coop	Staff	12/86
	JAC Electric Coop	Staff	12/86
	Jackson Electric Coop	Staff	12/86
	Kimble Electric Coop	Staff	12/86
	Lyntegar Electric Coop	Staff	12/86
	Magic Valley Electric Coop	Staff	12/86
	Panola Harrison Electric Coop	Staff	12/86
	Pedernales Electric Coop	Staff	12/86
	Rio Grande Electric Coop	Staff	12/86
	Tri-County Electric Coop	Staff	12/86
	Wharton Electric Coop	Staff	12/86
	Wise Electric Coop	Staff	12/86
	Tawakon Water Utility Corp.	Staff	7/89
Utah	Mountain States Telephone (Affiliate Relations)	Price Waterhouse	482,588
	Utah Power & Light (Coal mine Oper.)	Gates Engineering	186,370
	Mountain Fuel Supply (Gas supply)	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	79,000
Vermont	All Electric Utilities	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	250,000
West Virginia	GTE South, Inc. (Focused Audit - Repair & Maintenance Practices)	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	140,255
	Mountaineer Gas Company	PMC Management Consultants, Inc.	222,870

TABLE 49 - AGENCY IN-HOUSE PERFORMANCE OF MANAGEMENT AUDITS

Question 2 - Does your commission have and/or are you developing capability to perform such studies of utility operating performance "in house"? A. One or more commission staff members presently assigned to work with consultant performing the study. B. Do not have the capability to perform studies of utility performance. C. Are attempting to develop the capability to participate in such studies along with the consultant. D. Are developing the capability to perform studies of utilities on an "in house" basis. E. Already possess the ability to evaluate utilities.

STATE/AGENCY	A	B	C	D	E
Alabama	X	X			
Alaska PUC 1/					
Arizona	X		X		
Arkansas			X	X	
California	X	1/			
Colorado				X	
Connecticut	X		X		X
Delaware			X	X	
District of Columbia			X		
Florida					X
Georgia				X	
Hawaii		X			
Idaho		X			
Illinois	X		X	X	
Indiana		X			
Iowa				X	X
Kansas	X			X	
Kentucky	X	X	X	X	
Louisiana		X			
Maine			X	X	
Maryland		X			
Massachusetts					X
Michigan		X		X	
Minnesota				X	
Mississippi 1/	X	X		X	
Missouri	X				X
Montana		X			
Nebraska		X			
Nevada				X	
New Hampshire 1/		X		X	
New Jersey				X	X
New Mexico PSC		X			
New York	X				X
North Carolina		X			
North Dakota		X			
Ohio	X		X	X	
Oklahoma		X			
Oregon				X	X
Pennsylvania	X				X
Rhode Island		X			
South Carolina		X	X		
South Dakota		X			
Tennessee			X	X	
Texas PUC	X				X
Texas RC		X			
Texas WC		1/			
Utah	X			X	
Vermont			X		
Virginia	X			X	
Washington		X			
West Virginia	X			X 1/	X 2/
Wisconsin					X
Wyoming		X			
Canadian RTC		X		X	
National Energy Board			X	X	
Alberta PUB 1/					
Nova Scotia PUB 3/		X			
Ontario EB		X		X	
Ontario TSC 3/				X	
Quebec NGB				X	
Quebec TB					X

1/ Agency staff has, or will have, the expertise to perform such studies, but at present the size of staff is too small to perform comprehensive studies of any except the very smallest utilities.

2/ Presently participating with other state commissions in an effort to study management reviews.

3/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this data may not be current.

TABLE 50 - AGENCY USE OF MANAGEMENT AUDIT RESULTS

Question 3 - What has been the use of management audits?

A. As general input in a rate case or as the result of a rate case order.
B. For the commission's general review, but not in connection with a rate case.
C. As input in a rate case in determining the rate level or level of profits.

STATE	A-GENERAL RATE CASE	B-GENERAL NOT RATE CASE	C-RATE CASE-RATE LEVEL
Alabama		X	X
Alaska	X		
Arizona		X	
Arkansas		X	X
California	X 3/		X 3/
Colorado	X	X	
Connecticut	X	X	X
Delaware		X	
District of Columbia	X		
Florida		X	
Georgia	X		X
Hawaii			
Idaho			
Illinois	X	X	
Indiana	X		
Iowa	X		
Kansas	X	X	
Kentucky	X		
Louisiana	X		
Maine	X	X	X
Maryland	X	X	
Massachusetts	X		
Michigan 1/	X	X	
Minnesota		X	
Mississippi 2/	X	X	X
Missouri	X	X	
Montana 4/			
Nebraska 4/			
Nevada	X	X	
New Hampshire		X	
New Jersey	X	X	X 3/
New Mexico			
New York	X 3/	X	X 3/
North Carolina		X	
North Dakota	X		
Ohio	X	X	X
Oklahoma	X		
Oregon	X		
Pennsylvania	X	X	X
Rhode Island		X	
South Carolina	X		
South Dakota		X	
Tennessee	X	X	
Texas PUC & WC	X	X	
Utah	X 3/	X	
Vermont		X	
Virginia 2/	X		
Washington			
West Virginia	X		X
Wisconsin			
Wyoming			
National Energy Board	X		
Nova Scotia PUB 5/	X		X
Ontario EB			X
Quebec NGB			
Quebec TB	X		

1/ Management audits conducted in Michigan have been prescribed in specific rate orders of Commission. However, the audits were not specifically designed for use or presentation in a subsequent rate case. Their general purpose has been to provide a broad understanding of company operations for the Commission. In addition, the company involved presumably receives guidance as to areas of potential economies.

2/ Multiple purposes.

3/ Only after the utility has had an opportunity to effect consultant's recommendations.

4/ No comprehensive management audits have yet been ordered.

5/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this information may not be current.

TABLE 51 - CHANGES IN OPERATING PROCEDURE RESULTING FROM MANAGEMENT AUDITS

Question 4 - As the result of a management audit has a utility's management changed in any way any of its operating procedures or ways of doing business? If so, please briefly describe.

Alaska: A management audit of the PUC resulted in extensive reorganization, including increased independence between Commissioners and staff and realignment of clerical responsibilities.

The management audit of Golden Valley Electric Association generally indicated that management was adequately operating the utility. A number of minor recommendations are being implemented.

The audit of Chugach Electric Association, Alaska's major electric utility, indicated numerous areas for improvement, resulting in over 150 recommendations. Included are recommendations about operations, planning and budgeting, construction and purchasing practices, cost controls, fuels management, system reliability and internal organization. Implementation of some changes was begun even before the audit was complete. However, because of the extensive nature of the problems, Commission required a formal implementation plan and reporting system to be monitored by Commission staff. In addition, Commission required advance approval of all substantial construction projects and loan commitments. Follow-up on this audit continues.

The management audit of Anchorage Water & Wastewater Utility was reviewed by the Commission in May 1988. No order has been issued.

Arizona: Arizona Public Service Company is in the process of implementing recommendations of consultants.

Arkansas: Recommendations resulting from the utility performance review of Arkansas Louisiana Gas Company were agreed to and have been implemented, or are in the process of being implemented. Recommendations included expansion of the work management system, earlier accounts receivable referral, improved fleet cost record keeping, establishment of a structured preventive maintenance program for major work equipment, increased involvement of middle level management and supervisory personnel in the development of goals and action plans, and reassessment of management training needs in response to reorganization. Improvements in customer services for several utilities.

California: Major changes in their organization and operations to implement recommendations. The Southern California Gas Co. audit results are not yet complete.

Colorado: Public Service Company of Colorado, Mountain Bell, Delta County Telecom and Colorado-Ute Electric Association are in the process of implementing many of the management audit recommendations.

Connecticut: Each management audit and/or implementation review conducted thus far by, or under the supervision of, the Department of Public Utility Control has resulted in several recommendations, most of which have been implemented by the utilities involved. Although the resulting improvements are too numerous to list, a sampling follows: Implementation of responsibility based budgeting system; elimination of repetitive explanations of budget variances; develop engineered productivity standards for high-frequency, high volume jobs; improve and automate workforce management system; delegate supervising responsi-bility to dispatchers; conduct industrial engineering studies of work practices; implement greater use of two-person work crews where adequate; improve dispatch of work crew support equipment and operators to reduce waiting time; identify productive work and training needs for crews idled by inclement weather; balance meter reading routes for optimum productivity; improve utilization of fleet vehicles, reduce fleet; perform "lease versus buy" analysis for vehicles and equipment; improve inventory management system to increase turnover; seasonalize inventory min/max levels; provide for management succession planning; decrease lag time between meter reading and customer billing to improve cash flow; improve cash management; develop productivity measurement programs and incentives; actively solicit new vendors to assure adequate availability of materials and supplies at lowest cost; periodically evaluate peak and off-peak staffing needs to achieve most economical balance of regular time, overtime, outside temporaries; expedite benefits of automated processing through use of temporary outside consultants to assist in-house personnel.

Florida: (1) The comprehensive audit of Florida Power Corporation resulted in 142 agreeable recommendations which then resulted in an overall identified savings of at least $2.1 million to date. The two major areas of improvement were in transformer loading and construction management.

(2) The four-company telephone purchasing function audit resulted in identified savings of at least $6.0 million in the first year with about $1.5 million likely to recur annually. The major change accounting for this savings was in one company's method of refurbishing telephone equipment - they switched from doing the common items themselves to having an outside contractor do it for them.

(3) Central Telephone Company of Florida's comprehensive audit resulted in 67 agreeable recommendations, accounting for at least $21,800 recurring annual savings.

(4) Tampa Electric Company focused audit resulted in 92 recommendations with first year savings of $6.0 million and recurring savings of $2.7 million.

(5) Gulf Power Company focused audit resulted in 64 recommendations with first year savings of $2.2 million and recurring savings of $1.1 million.

(6) The three-company telephone cross-section audit resulted in 55 recommendations with total recurring savings of $1.7 million.

(7) Northeast Florida Telephone focused audit resulted in 33 recommendations with total recurring savings of $6 thousand.

(8) Florida Power & Light focused audit resulted in 94 recommendations, saving $13.8 million. The major areas for savings were payment processing, inventory management, collections and plant cycling.

(9) The West Florida Natural Gas audit resulted in 55 recommendations for improvement. Changes made were in the areas of purchasing, field operations, customer services and financial management. As a result the company is saving over $120,000 per year.

(10) Southern States Utilities, a small water and sewer company is saving over $60,000 mainly in the financial management area.

(11) The FPC/TECO review resulted in 53 recommendations for FPC and 41 for TECO. The six areas compared included purchasing, transportation management, customer services, EDP and preventive maintenance.

(12) The Southern Gas review resulted in over 50 recommendations for improvement and the company is expected to save $10,000 per year.

Georgia: Georgia Power voluntarily agreed to adopt most recommendations made by the consulting firm.

Kentucky: Most recommendations have been agreed to, are in the process of, or have been implemented. As part of the management audit process,

TABLE 51 - CHANGES IN OPERATING PROCEDURE RESULTING FROM MANAGEMENT AUDITS (Continued)

subject utilities are required to file periodic progress reports regarding implementation activities for Commission staff review.

Maryland: Recommendations have been, or are being, implemented at this time.

Michigan: In follow-up to audits, we have found in each case that the company has employed consultants to implement specific recommendations developed in the study.

Missouri: As part of the management audit process at the Commission, staff performs periodic implementation reviews of those utilities that have been the subject of a management audit. Implementation reviews focus on determining the actions the utility has taken in addressing the recommendations and on assessing the impact of those actions on utility operations. Through the implementation review process, staff has noted significant changes and improvements in a wide variety of areas, including: work force management, planning and budgeting systems, materials management, training, thermal efficiency and commercial operations.

New Hampshire: A management audit of Public Service Company of New Hampshire has been completed. Of the 57 recommendations in the management audit, 50 recommendations were accepted, 3 were to be studied further, and the Company rejected 4 recommendations. Of the items for further study, 3 have been accepted.

New Jersey: Seven comprehensive management audits of gas and electric utilities, initiated in 1984 and completed in 1986, resulted in 700 recommendations for improvement. In addition, Class A water utilities are benefiting from management audits - 8 completed. The recommendations resulted in key changes in executive management; energy production, storage and delivery; construction; finances; human resources; customer services; external relations; and support services. For those areas where a utility disagrees with a recommendation, the Board may order its implementation.

New York: Numerous management studies have been performed during the last ten years. Benefits of these studies fall into two categories. One consists of specific improvements to management and operating methods as the result of specific recommendations made by management consultants or PSC staff. These changes have led to service improvements and/or opportunities to control costs. A second category of benefits is less demonstrable but very real and substantial. These relate to heightened awareness of utility management to the need for improved operating efficiency and effectiveness. As a result, utilities are establishing internal productivity improvement groups and programs and are hiring management consultant groups to assist them prior to and after the mandated audits.

North Carolina: Most of the recommendations listed in the audits have been implemented by the companies.

Ohio: Cincinnati Gas & Electric - Consultant concluded that Cincinnati Gas and Electric Company is responsible for substantial mismanagement in design and construction of the Zimmer Nuclear Generating Station.

Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company - Consultant concluded that CEI had imprudently incurred costs totalling $232 million in construction of the Perry Nuclear Power Plant. Staff will recommend exclusion of this amount from rate base in future rate cases involving CAPCO companies.

Toledo Edison Company - Consultant concluded that imprudent actions by Toledo Edison resulted in the June 9, 1985 event and outage at Davis-Besse Nuclear Power Plant and associated additional cost of replacement power.

General Telephone of Ohio - Consultant's report specified numerous recommendations concerning quality of service in selected General Telephone local exchanges.

Centerior Energy - Consultant's report specified numerous recommendations for operators and maintenance expense savings.

Management audits are inherent in the Staff's electric fuel cost recovery investigations. These investigations have for over a decade monitored and, to a large degree determined, the forecasting, dispatching, generating and fuel inventory policies and procedures of Ohio's electric utilities.

Oklahoma: No change apparent.

Pennsylvania: Numerous management audits completed. Recommendations take several forms; immediately implementable and offering short-term cost savings; measurable but longer-term payout; and longer-term benefits that currently are unmeasurable. Implementation monitoring is a continuing part of the program.

Tennessee: Most recommendations have been agreed to, are in the process of, or have been implemented. An audit follow-up process is in place to track, document and report realization of improvement and/or savings achieved.

Texas PUC: The utilities here agreed with most of the recommendations in their respective audits and they have begun the implementation process.

Texas WC: Utility audited is now in Ch. 11 bankruptcy. State Attorney General is seeking receivership through courts, so utility may not get a chance to conform to audit recommendations.

Utah: Utah Power & Light Co. - Mining efficiency and organizational efficiency resulted from implementation of recommendations.

Mountain States Telephone - No change in affiliate relationships and transactions have been noted and recommendations were not effective.

Vermont: Some of the specific recommendations have been implemented by the utilities.

Virginia: Evaluation of cost control and management techniques for new construction.

West Virginia: Final report pending.

TABLE 52 - ANNUAL ACCOUNTING REPORT FORMS

	The Agency											
	Has authority to require filing of annual accounting report forms FERC=1, FCC=2, NARUC=3, OWN=4, OTHER=5						Has prescribed or found acceptable annual accounting report form - FERC=1, FCC=2, NARUC=3, OWN=4, OTHER=5					
	Electric			Gas			Electric			Gas		
	Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	Telephone
FCC						2						2
FERC	1	9/	1	1			1	9/	1	1		
ALABAMA PSC	1, 4			1, 4		2, 4	1			1		2, 4
ALASKA PUC	1, 4	1, 4	1, 4	1, 4	1, 4	2, 4	1, 4	1, 4	1, 4	1	1	2, 4
ARIZONA CC	1, 4		1, 4	1, 4		2, 4	1, 4		1, 4	1, 4		2, 4
ARKANSAS PSC	1, 4		4 11/	1, 4	4	2, 4	1, 4		4 11/	1, 4	4	2, 4
CALIFORNIA PUC	1, 3, 4		1,3,410/	1, 3, 4		2, 4	1 4/		1	1 4/		2 4/
COLORADO PUC	1 2/	1	4 2/	1 2/	1	2, 4 3/	1 2/	1	4	1 2/	1	2, 4 3/
CONNECTICUT DPUC	1, 4	1, 4		1, 4	1, 4	2	1, 4	1, 4		1, 4	1, 4	2
DELAWARE PSC	1, 4		4	1, 4		2, 4	1, 4		4	1, 4		2, 4
D.C. PSC	1			1		2	1			1		2
FLORIDA PSC	1, 4			1, 4		2, 4	1, 4	1/	1/	1, 4	1/	2, 4
GEORGIA PSC	4			4		4	1			1		2
HAWAII PUC 14/	1, 3, 4			3, 4		2	1, 4			4		2
IDAHO PUC	1, 4			1		2, 4	1			1		2, 4
ILLINOIS CC	4			4		4	4			4		4
INDIANA URC	1	3	4	1, 3	3	2	1	3	4	1, 3	3	2
IOWA SUB	1, 4	4	4	1, 4	4	2, 4	1, 4	4	4	1, 4	4	2, 4
KANSAS SCC	1 4/	4 5/	4	1 4/	4 5/	2 4/	1 4/	4 5/	4	1 4/	4 5/	2 4/
KENTUCKY PSC	1		1, 4	1, 4		4	1, 4		4	1		4
LOUISIANA PSC	1		4	1, 4		2, 4	1			1, 4		2, 4
MAINE PUC	1, 4	4	4	1, 4	N/A	2, 4	4	4	4	1	N/A	2, 4
MARYLAND PSC	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2
MASS. DPU	4	4		4	4	4 6/	1 3/	4		4	4	4 6/
MICHIGAN PSC	1, 4	4	4	1, 4	4	2	1, 4	4	4	1, 4	4	2
MINNESOTA PUC	1, 4		1, 4	1, 4		2, 4	4		4	4		4
MISSISSIPPI PSC	1, 4			1, 4		2, 4	1			4		2
MISSOURI PSC	12/	12/	12/	12/		12/	1		1	1		4
MONTANA PSC	1, 4	4		1, 4	4	2, 4	4	4		4	4	2, 4
NEBRASKA PSC						2, 4						2, 4
NEVADA PSC	1 4/		1	1		2 3/	1		1	1		2
NEW HAMP. PUC	1		1	4		2, 4	1	4	1	4		2, 4
NEW JERSEY	1, 4	4		4		2, 4	1, 4	4	4	4		2, 4
NEW MEXICO PSC	1		4	1, 3			1		4	1		
NEW MEXICO SCC						2, 3, 4						2, 4
NEW YORK PSC	4	4		4	4	4	4	4		4	4	4
N. CAROLINA UC	1	4		1	4	2	1	4		1	4	2
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	1, 4			1, 4		2, 4	1, 4			1, 4		2, 4
OHIO PUC	1, 4			1, 4		2, 4	1			1, 4		2, 4
OKLAHOMA CC 7/	1		4	1, 4		2, 4	1		4	1, 4		2, 4
OREGON PUC	1			1		2	1			1		2
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	1, 4	1, 4		1, 4		2, 4	1, 4	1, 4		1, 4		2, 4
P. RICO PSC 14/				3						3		
RHODE ISLAND PUC	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2
S. CAROLINA PSC	1, 4			1, 4		2, 4	1, 4			1		2, 4
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	1, 4			1, 4		2, 4	1			1		2, 4
TENNESSEE PSC	1, 4			4		2, 4	1, 4			4		2, 4
TEXAS PUC 6/	1, 4		1, 4	N/A	N/A	2, 4	1, 4		4	N/A	N/A	2, 4
TEXAS RC				4						4		
UTAH PSC	1	4	4	1		2, 4	1, 4	4	4	1		2, 4
VERMONT PSB	1, 4	4	1	4		2, 4	1, 4	4	1	4		2, 4
VIRGINIA SCC	1		4	1		2, 4	1		4	1		2, 4
WASHINGTON UTC	1, 4			1, 4		2	1			1		2
W. VIRGINIA PSC	1, 4	1, 4	1, 4	1, 4	1, 4	2, 4	1	1	1	1	1	2, 4
WISCONSIN PSC	4	4		4	4	4	4	4		4	4	4
WYOMING PSC	1, 4 6/	4 8/	4	1, 4	4 8/	2	1, 4	4 8/	4	1, 4	4 8/	2 6/
CANADIAN RTC						4						4
NATL ENERGY BD.				4						4		
ALBERTA PUB	4			4								
N. SCOTIA PUB14/	4	4	4			4	4	4	4			4
ONTARIO EB				4						4		
ONTARIO TSC 14/						4						
QUEBEC NGB	13/			4			13/			4		
QUEBEC TB						4						4

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 52 - ANNUAL ACCOUNTING REPORT FORMS

1/ Accept monthly published reports. Receive Federal reports and municipal reports on an annual basis.
2/ A copy of FERC or FCC annual report form may be substituted.
3/ Plus a state information supplement.
4/ Class A and B utilities file an annual supplement plus the federal form; Class C, D and E file State form.
5/ Municipal electric and gas utilities operating more than three miles from city limits file annual reports on forms developed by Commission.
6/ Large companies file federal forms.
7/ If multi-state required to file Oklahoma supplement; cooperatives use REA report of borrowers.
8/ Commission regulates service outside corporate limits. There are no municipal gas utilities in Wyoming.
9/ Energy Information Administration (EIA) of DOE has authority to require public filing of EIA Form 412 under §311 of the Federal Power Act.
10/ Only if co-op serves other customers in addition to members.
11/ And copy of REA Form 7 or 12
12/ Commission requires filing of annual reports for all utilities. No specific forms are addressed in statutes.
13/ Jurisdiction over electric utilities ended June 17, 1988.
14/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this data may not be current.

TABLE 53 - MISCELLANEOUS REPORTS REQUIRED - OTHER THAN FINANCIAL ANNUAL REPORTS

(Miscellaneous report forms required by Agencies in addition to Annual Financial Reports)

AGENCY		TITLE OF FORM	FREQUENCY OF COLLECTION
:CC	FCC-901	Monthly Report of Revenues, Expenses and Other Items	Monthly
	FCC FORM M	Financial and statistical reports.	Annually
	FCC-492	Rate of Return	Quarterly
	ARMIS	Financial Data: Accounts, Non-reg exclusions, Separations, Access	Various
FERC-121		Application for Determination of Maximum Lawful Price Under the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978.	Event Activated
FERC-576		Report on Service Interruptions on Pipeline Systems.	Event Activated
FERC-1		Annual Report for Major Electric Utilities, Licensees and Others	Annually
FERC-1F		Annual Report for Non-Major Public Utilities and Licensees	Annually
FERC-2		Annual Report for Major Natural Gas Companies	Annually
FERC-2A		Annual Report for Non-Major Natural Gas Companies	Annually
FERC-8		Underground Gas Storage Report	Monthly
FERC-11		Natural Gas Pipeline Company Monthly Statement	Monthly
EIA-714		Annual Electric Power System Report	Annually
FPC-14		Annual Report for Importers and Exporters of Natural Gas	Annually
FERC-15		Interstate Pipelines Annual Report of Gas Supply	Annually
FERC-16		Report of Gas Supply and Requirements	Semi-Annually
FERC-80		Licensed Hydro-Power Development Recreation Report	Every 4 years
FERC-423		Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants.	Monthly
FERC-73		Service Life Data	Occasional
FERC-6		Annual Report of Oil Pipeline Companies	Annually
EIA-767		Steam Electric Plant Operational and Design Data	Annually
FERC-69		Alternate Fuel Demand Due to Natural Gas Curtailment	Quarterly
EIA-194		Monthly Alternate Fuel/Incremental Price Monitor Report	Monthly
FERC-561		Annual Report of Interlocking Positions	Annually
FERC-542-PGA		Purchased Gas Adjustment (PGA) Filing	Quarterly
ALABAMA		Financial reports from larger utilities	Monthly
		Energy costs from power companies	Monthly
		Station data from telephone companies	Monthly
ALASKA PUC		Established by Order in individual dockets	Varies
ARIZONA CC		Financial (selected utilities)	Monthly
ARKANSAS PSC		Operation & Maintenance Plan (Gas)	An initial report with correction reports as needed
		Act 310 Surcharge Revenues	Monthly
		Annual Report of Gas Transmission and Gathering Systems	Annual
		Annual Report for Distribution Systems	Annual
		Accident Report	Each Occurrence
		Avoided Capacity and Energy Costs	Semi-Annual
		CFC and Other Note Issues (electric coops)	Annual
		Construction Projects Associated with L-T debt	Annual
		Contracts under Econ. Dev't, Cogeneration & other Special Tariffs/Agreem'ts	Each Event
		Cost of Gas Adjustment	Monthly
		Cost of Debt Adjustment (electric distribution cooperatives)	Quarterly
		Energy Cost Adjustment	Monthly
		FERC 423	Monthly
		Forecasts - Sales, Load, Peak, Resources	Annual
		Load Curves, Gen. Outages, Aver. Heat Rates, Net KwH Outputs, Cap. Factors	Annual
		Municipal Franchise Taxes	Quarterly
		Net Savings AP&L Fuel Purchases from SFI	Monthly
		Utility Plant - System and Arkansas	Annual
CALIFORNIA PUC		Monthly reports re: sale of stocks, bonds, etc., authorized by Commission	Monthly
		Refunding of notes not to exceed 12 months in the aggregate	As refunded
		Filing of monthly financial and operating reports, plus any additional forms as requested by the individual division and branches of the CPUC, e.g., the Decision Data File	Monthly or for definite period
		Filing of data re: compensation, dues, donations, contributions, legal fees	Annually
		Report on California intrastate operations	Annually
COLORADO PUC		Financial, operating and incident reports	As required
CONNECTICUT DPU		Financial and Operating Reports	Monthly
DELAWARE PSC		Assessment Form	Annually
		As requested by Commission	
DC PSC		Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels Delivered to Electric Plants	Monthly
		Report on Residential Conservation Service	Annual
		Outage Event and Activities Report	Monthly
		Productivity Improvement Plan	Annually
		Marginal Cost of Energy on an Hourly Basis	Monthly
		Jurisdictional Cost Allocation Study	Annual
		Construction Program Report	Annual
		Fuel Adjustment Clause Computation Statement	Monthly

TABLE 53 - MISCELLANEOUS REPORTS REQUIRED - OTHER THAN FINANCIAL ANNUAL REPORTS (CONTINUED)

AGENCY	TITLE OF FORM	FREQUENCY OF COLLECTION
DC PSC (Continued)	Purchased Gas Adjustment Filing	Monthly
	Flexible Interruptible Rates	Monthly
	Actual Cost Adjustment Factors Filing	Monthly
FLORIDA PSC	Annual Construction Budget	Annual
	Quarterly Financial Report	Quarterly
	Monthly Financial Report	Monthly
	FERC Operating and Fuel Reports	Varies
	Telephone Service Reports	Quarterly
GEORGIA PSC	Electric - Revenue & Expenses, Sales of Energy	Monthly
	Gas - Revenues & Expenses, Sales of Gas	Monthly
	Telephone - Revenues & Expenses, Other Statistical (REA, etc.)	M, Q, SA
HAWAII PUC 1/	Financial and Statistical	Monthly
IDAHO PUC	Any report required by the IPUC to carry out its duties	As required
ILLINOIS CC	Accident forms	Each Occurrence
	Accident or Incident Report - Gas and Electric	Each Occurrence
	Gas Limitations Report	Monthly
	Fuel Adjustment Computation - Electric	Monthly
	Out of Service Reports - Telephone	As required
	Letters of Agreement - Telephone	As required
INDIANA URC	Periodic Review, Executive Compensation, Personnel Data, Payments to Consultants, Counsel and Political Action Committees	Annual
IOWA SUB	Report of Underground Gas Storage	Monthly
	Major Service Interruption Report	As Occurs
	Operation and Maintenance Statistics	Monthly
	Utility Plant Construction Starts	Following Month
	Accident Report	As Occurs
	Stockholder Reports	Quarterly
	Operating Financial Statements	Monthly
	Revenue Collections Subject to Refunds	Monthly
	Change in Purchased Gas Adjustment	As Occurs
	Fuel Adjustment Clause Calculation	Monthly
	FERC Form 4	Monthly
	FERC Form 5	Monthly
	FERC Form 423	Monthly
	REA Form 7	Monthly
	Natural Gas Consumption	Monthly
	Report of Secondary Standard Watt-hour Meter Tests	Annual
KANSAS SCC	Purchased Gas Adjustment and Energy Cost Adjustment	Monthly
	Accidents	As Occurs
	Financial	Various
	Curtailments	Monthly
KENTUCKY PSC	Reports required for all Class A & B utilities to include balance sheet, income statement and certain statistical data and customer statistics	Monthly, Quarterly
	Cooperatives - Form 7A	Monthly
LOUISIANA PSC	Financial and Operating Reports	Annual
MAINE PUC	Accident Reports	Each accident
	Financial Reports (major utilities)	Monthly
	Fuel Clause Reports	Monthly
	Conservation Program Implementation Report (electric utilities)	Monthly
MARYLAND PSC	Accident Reports	Each fatality/ Annually
	Major Construction	Start/Complete
	Unaccountable Gas	Monthly
	Electric and Gas Service and Sales	Monthly
	Voltage Reduction	As Occurs
	Underground Service (Electric)	Annually
	Service Maps	Annually
	Depreciation Data	Annually
	Gas BTU	Daily
	Electric and Gas Meter Sample Testing	Annually
	Other	Random
	Financial Data (from select utilities)	Quarterly
	Annual Estimates of KWHs Generated, Purchased and Sold	Annually
	Ten-Year Plans for Electric Companies	Annually
	Late Payment Data	Quarterly
	Gas Adjustment	Monthly
	Fuel Rate - Cost Supporting Data	Monthly
	Purchased Power Adjustments	Monthly
	Gas Procurement Plans	Annually
MASSACHUSETTS	Additions and retirements reports	Annually
	Cost of Gas Clause Report	Semi-Annual

TABLE 53 - MISCELLANEOUS REPORTS REQUIRED - OTHER THAN FINANCIAL ANNUAL REPORTS (CONTINUED)

AGENCY		TITLE OF FORM	FREQUENCY OF COLLECTION
		Quarterly station reports - telephone; fuel cost reports	Quarterly
		Operating and financial reports by all major utilities	Monthly
MINNESOTA PUC		PGA Revenue Report	Annual
		Trouble reports	Annually/Quarterly
		Allocations Study	Annual
		Affiliated Interest Reporting	Annual
		REA Forms 7 and 7A	Annual
		Fuel Procurement Procedures	Annual
		Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants	Monthly
MISSISSIPPI PSC		Fuel Cost - Electric; PGA - Gas	Quarterly
MISSOURI PSC		Purchased Gas Adjustment	As Occurs
		DOT Gas Annual Report	Annually
		DOT Gas Incident Report	As Occurs
		PSC Gas Accident Report	As Occurs
		Financial Surveillance	Monthly
MONTANA PSC		Operating and budget forms	Quarterly
NEBRASKA PSC		Any report deemed necessary by Commission	As required
NEVADA PSC		Other than safety reports, none except on a special case basis	As ordered
NEW HAMPSHIRE	GAS AND ELECTRIC	Report of Changes in Fixed Capital	Upon change
		Report of Proposed Expenditures	Upon change
		Report of Proposed Changes to Depreciation Rates	Upon change
		Reconciliation Reports for the Fuel Adjustment Clause	Monthly
	ELECTRIC	Long Range Plans for Bulk Power Supply	Annually
		Ten-year Load Forecast	Annually
		Financial Reports (major utilities)	Monthly/Quarterly
	GAS	Form E-6, Heating Value and Purity Report	Monthly
		Form E-8, Report of Pressure Complaints	Monthly
		Form E-23, Report of Interruptions of Service	Monthly
		Form E-24, Report of Gas Meter Complaints	Monthly
		Form 509:20, Leak Reports	Monthly
		Form E-7, Report of Gas Meter Tests	Annually
NEW JERSEY BPU		NJAC 14:11-1.7, Use of Proceeds	Semi-annually
		NJSA 48:2-16, Accident Reports, Periodic Reports	Each accident
		NJSA 48:2-17, List of officials	Upon change
		NJSA 48:2-60, Gross Intrastate Revenues	Annual
	GAS	Gas BTU Content	Monthly
		Construction Budgets/Expenditures	Quarterly
		Meter Sampling Tests Reports	Annually
		Conservation of Energy Program (Progress)	Monthly
		Load Forecasts	Semi-annually
		Supply Forecasts	Semi-annually
		Gas in Storage	Semi-annually
		Peak Sharing Capability	Semi-annually
		Report of Accident	Each accident
		Service Interruption	Each incident
		Construction Report	As Occurs
		Utility Personnel Emergency Contact Information	As Updated
		Hydrostatic Pipeline Pressure Tests	As Tested
		Odorization of Gas	Random
		Pressure Regulation Statistics	Random
		Reporting of Odor, Leak and Emergency Calls	Quarterly
		Cathodic Protection of Pipeline Systems	Random
		Distribution System Maps, Records	Random
		Gas Leak Inspection Corrective Action	As Required
	WATER	Financial Statements Class A Water Companies	Quarterly
		Water Meter Tests, All Water Companies	Quarterly
NEW MEXICO PSC		Financing Report	Annually
		Securities Report	Annually
		Line Extension Report	Before undertaking
		Class I Transaction Report	Annually
	GAS	Annual Report	Annually
		Gas Cost Factor Statement	Upon Adjustment
		Transportation Requests	Upon Request
		Quantities of Natural Gas Transported	Annually
		Gas Releases	W/in 10 days
	ELECTRIC	Annual Report	Annually
		Fuel and Purchased Power Cost Adjustment	Monthly
		Reconciliation	Annually
		Interruption of Service	As Occurs
		Electric Utility System Data	Annually

TABLE 53 - MISCELLANEOUS REPORTS REQUIRED - OTHER THAN FINANCIAL ANNUAL REPORTS (CONTINUED)

AGENCY	TITLE OF FORM	FREQUENCY OF COLLECTION
WATER	Annual Report	Annually
	Accident Reporting	As Occurs
NEW MEXICO SCC	Financial	Annually
NEW YORK PSC	Quarterly Report of Electric and/or Gas Corporations, Class A & B	Quarterly
	Quarterly Report of Telephone Corporations. (Report required from all telephone companies with annual revenues of $9,000,000 or more)	Quarterly
	Monthly Reports of New York Telephone Co. (These reports include selective financial and operating data.)	Monthly
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Reports of Class A & B Electric, Gas Companies and Reports of Telephone Companies with annual revenues of $1,000,000 or more. (Reports include selective financial data and operating data for surveillance programs.)	Quarterly
ELECTRIC	Monthly Fuel Report	Monthly
	Fuel Procurement Filing	As Required
	Report of Disconnection	Monthly
	Report of Cogeneration Contracts	Semi-Annually
	Operating and Financial Report	Monthly
	Construction Work in Progress Report	Quarterly
	Report on Impending Emergencies, Load Reductions & Service Interruption	As Required
	Base Load Power Plant Performance Report	Monthly
	Load Forecasts and Construction Programs	Annually
	Dam Safety Inspection Report	As Required
	Meter Sample Test Report	Annually
	Load Forecast Hearing Report	As Required
	Fatality Reports	As Required
	Southeastern Electric Reliability Council Report	Annually
	Conservation Impact Reports	As Required
GAS	Statistical Sampling Meter Report	Annually
	Negotiated Rates Report	Monthly
	Daily Dispatch Sheets	Daily
	Interruptions of Customer Service Reports	Monthly
	Gas Pipeline Safety Report	As Required
	Meter Reports	Monthly
	Federal DOT Report	Annually
	Pipeline Accident Report	Each Accident
	Operations and Maintenance Manual Changes	As Occurs
	Welders Qualification Reports	Semi-Annually
TELEPHONE	Trouble Report Index	Monthly
	Operator Answer Time Report	Monthly
	Held Order Report	Monthly
	Intrastate Toll Settlement Ratio Report	Monthly
	Telephone Station Development Report	Monthly
	Construction Plans and Objectives	Annually
	Bypass Report	Quarterly
	Equal Access Report	Quarterly
RAILROAD	Rail Accident Report	Monthly
	Rail Highway Grade Crossing Incident Report	Monthly
	Railroad Illness and Injury Summary	Monthly
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	As required by various departments	As Required
OHIO PUC	Fuel Costs, Supply & Source, Consumption and Related Data	Monthly
	Gas Costs, Purchases, Supply and Demand	Quarterly
	Gas Incremental Pricing Data	Monthly
	Gas Pipeline Safety	Monthly
	Power Plant Productivity Data	Various
	Periodic Financial and Operating Data	Various
	Update Lifeline Telephone Service Information	Quarterly
	30-Day Filing of Rate Schedules and Related Matters	Semi-Anually
	Annual Summary Report of Fuel Procurement Practices and Operations	Annually
OKLAHOMA CC	Gas Distribution, Gas Transmission	Monthly
	Cost of Gas Purchased	Monthly
	Cost of Fuel Purchased - Electric	Monthly
	Electric Transmission, Electric Distribution	Monthly
	Annual Report - Water, Telephone, Cotton Gins, Gas, Electric	Annually
	Additions and Retirement and System Maps	Annually
	FERC Forms 1 and 2	Annually
OREGON PUC	Budget of Expenditures	Annually
	Affiliated Interest Report	Annually
	Construction Budget	Annually
	Sales Promotion and Advertising	Annually
	Residential Weatherization Program	Quarterly
	Accident Report (Electrical)	As Occurs
	Commercial Energy Audit Report	Quarterly

TABLE 53 - MISCELLANEOUS REPORTS REQUIRED - OTHER THAN FINANCIAL ANNUAL REPORTS (CONTINUED)

AGENCY	TITLE OF FORM	FREQUENCY OF COLLECTION
	Federal DOT Report - Gas	Annually
	Pipeline Accident Report - Gas	As Occurs
	Inspection and Maintenance Plan-Changes	As Occurs
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Typical Residential Bills - Electric	Monthly
	Fuel Adjustment Clauses - Electric, Gas & Steam Heat	Monthly
	Household Mover's Overrun of Estimated Charges	Quarterly
	Quarterly reports from large electric, gas & telephone utilities showing results of 12 months operations	Quarterly
	Sales Promotion	Semi-Annually
	Research and Development	Quarterly
	Residential Electric Undergrounding	Annually
	Advertising and Sales	Quarter/Semi-annual
PUERTO RICO PSC 1/		
RHODE ISLAND PUC	E-Fuel Adjustment Clause Data	Monthly
	E-Fuel and Energy Report (generation, purchase, etc.)	Monthly
	G-Purchased Gas Adjustment Data	Monthly
	G-Operating Data (production, sendout, purchase, etc.)	Monthly
	Telephone Financial Reports	Monthly
SOUTH CAROLINA	Financial Statement (Major Electric Utilities)	Monthly
	Financial data in accordance with orders issued by Commission	Quarterly
	Fuel Adjustment Clause data	Monthly
	Gas BTU Content Adjustment data	Monthly
	Form 522 - Telephone	Monthly
	Purchased Gas Adjustment Computations - Gas	Monthly
	Meter Sample Test Reports - Gas	Annually
	Federal DOT Reports - Gas	Annually
	Pipeline Accident Reports - Gas	As Occurs
	Welder Qualification Reports - Gas	As Occurs
	Corrosion Control Status Reports - Gas	Quarterly
	Operation, Maintenance and Emergency Plan Changes - Gas	As Occurs
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Northwestern Bell, Form 5110 - Development Report	Monthly
	Telephone, electric and gas financial and operating statements	Monthly
TENNESSEE PSC	Monthly operating and financial reports by all Class A and B utilities & Quarterly reports for all other companies	Monthly/ Quarterly
	Annual reports of inspection fee returns & ad valorem tax reports	Annual
TEXAS PUC	Operating & financial reports for all companies required at such intervals as set forth in Substantive Rules of Texas PUC.	Monthly Quarterly
	Monthly fuel reports, load forecasts & construction programs	Annually
TEXAS RC	Curtailment Report	As Occurs
	Gross Receipts Tax Reports	Quarterly
	Cost of Gas Reports	Monthly
	Various safety reports	Ann./Quart./Monthly
TEXAS WC	General reports required of general and financial information	Annually
	Water Outage Report, Certificate of Good Standing for corporation	
UTAH PSC	The PSC receives quarterly & monthly reports from certain companies but does not require them for all regulated utilities	
VERMONT PSB	Reports for Outages, Accidents, Finances, Disconnections	As Needed
VIRGIN ISLANDS 1/	Financial Statements	Monthly
	Accident Reports	Each Fatality
	Major Construction	Prior to Start
VIRGINIA SCC	Projections of Gas Supply and Requirements	Periodic
	Electric Fuel Reports, Curtailment Reports	Monthly
	Load Forecasts and Construction Programs for Electric	Annually
	Telephone Construction Reports	Annually
	Jurisdictional earned returns	Annually
	Ten-Year Forecast on Load and Construction Requirements for Electrics	Annually
	Financial Reports	Monthly
WASHINGTON UTC	Budget of Expenditures	Annually
WEST VIRGINIA	Gross Intrastate Revenue	Annually
	Customer Meter Test	Month/Quart./Annual
	Production and Distribution of Natural Gas	Annually/Monthly
	Purchased Gas Cost Reports	Monthly
	Gas Transportation Form 1	Annually
	Daily Temperature Record	Monthly
	Pipeline Safety - Three-inch Equivalent	Annually
	Telephone Service Standards Compliance Report	Annually
	Fuel Purchase Report (Generating electric utilities)	Monthly
	Electric Generating Unit Performance	Monthly
WISCONSIN PSC	Monthly operating & financial reports by all major utilities	Monthly
	Numerous regular and special reports of various types	Monthly
	Monthly fuel report	Monthly

TABLE 53 - MISCELLANEOUS REPORTS REQUIRED - OTHER THAN FINANCIAL ANNUAL REPORTS (CONTINUED)

AGENCY	TITLE OF FORM	FREQUENCY OF COLLECTION
WYOMING PSC	Telephone Quarterly Report (Separations); Report of Tariff Change; Unmet Telephone Service Requests; Accident/construction report; 5-year forecast; Gas Curtailment & Interruption Report; Gas heating value; sales volumes	As required
NATIONAL ENERGY BOARD	Throughput Reports	Monthly
	Surveillance Reports	Quarterly
	Financial/Statistical Reports; Construction Cost Data Reports	Annually
ALBERTA PMC 1/	Cost of Service Application; Current month estimate and past month actual	Monthly
	Alberta Sales	Monthly
	Purchased Gas Quantity Variance	Monthly
	Return and Depreciation	Monthly
	Natural Gas Take or Pay Report	Periodically
ALBERTA PUB	Report of Finances and Operations (Actual)	Annually
	Deferred Gas Accounting Reconciliations	Monthly
	Gas Transportation Reserve Accounts	Quarterly
	Daily Imbalances of Transportation Rate 13 Customers	Monthly
	Reconciliation of Actual vs. Forecast Franchise Tax Collection	Annually
	Depreciation Filings	Annually
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 1/	Studies on different aspects of utility operations	
ONTARIO EB	Financial Statements; Budget of Expenditures	Annually
	Gas Operating Statistics	Quarterly
	Gas Sales Revenue	Monthly/Quarterly
	Gas Operation and Maintenance Expense	Monthly/Quarterly
	Salary and Wage Expense	Quarterly
	Gas Purchase Volumes and Expense	Monthly
	Summary of Gas Supply Contracts	Annually
	Capital and Operating Budget Variance Reports	Monthly
	Capital Expenditures	Quarterly
ONTARIO TSC 1/	Telephone Statistics Annual Report	Annually
QUEBEC NGB	Budget of Capital Expenditures - Financial	Annually
	Capital Additions and Operating Data - Security	Annually
	Financial Statements	Monthly
	Movement of Gas - Supply and Sales	Monthly
	Results of Conversion of Equipment Programs Approved by the Board	Annually
	Customer Deposits	Annually
	Contracts of Customers - Large Size Use	Monthly
	List of Customers - Medium Size Use	Monthly
QUEBEC TB	Number of Access Lines	Annually
	Information on Exchanges	Annually
	Employee Statistics	Annually
	Data Transmission Services	Annually
	Program Transmission Facilities	Annually
	Number of Calls	Annually
	Development Plan	Annually
	Quality of Service Indicators	Quarterly
	Depreciation Report	Annually
	Financial Reports	Quarter/Semi-Annual
	Sale of Certain Terminal Equipment	Quarterly

1/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this data may not be current.

SECTION I

FINANCIAL AND CORPORATE REGULATION

The authority of the various agencies to regulate financial and other corporate matters is summarized in Tables 54 and 55. The agencies regulate or control utility purchases, mergers and consolidations, the issuance of securities, the purchase of securities of other utilities, the declaration of dividends, budgets and capital expenditures and other financial and corporate transactions.

Table 56 shows each agency's policy toward transactions with affiliates concerning accounting and reporting requirements.

TABLE 54 - AGENCY AUTHORITY OVER PURCHASE OR SALE OF FACILITIES, MERGERS, ISSUANCE OR PURCHASE OF SECURITIES

AGENCY	Approval of the Agency is required prior to -												
	Sale of facilities (entire operating units)	Purchase of facilities (entire operating units)	Merger or consolidation	Issuance of securities						Purchase of securities of other utilities	Securities purchase/issuance by utility operating in state but incorporated in another	Issuance of restricted stock options	Entrance into major lease transactions
				Mortgage bonds	Debentures	Notes over one year	Notes under one year	Preferred stock	Underwriting of new common stock				
FCC	X	X	X							X			X 3/
FERC	X 1/	X 1/	X 1/	X 2/	X 2/	X 2/	X 2/	X 2/	X 2/	X 2/	X 2/	X 2/	X
ALABAMA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X 15/	X 4/	X	X	X	X	X	X
ALASKA PUC	X	X	X							X 24/	X 24/		
ARIZONA CC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	
ARKANSAS PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X 6/	X	X	X	X	X	X 7/
COLORADO PUC	X	X	X	X 8/	X 8/	X 8/		X 8/	X 8/		X	X 8/	
CONN. DPUC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
DELAWARE PSC	X		X	X	X	X		X		X	X		
D.C. PSC			X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	
FLORIDA PSC	X 28/	X 28/		X 8/	X 8/	X 8/	X 8/	X 8/	X 8/		X 8/	X 8/	
GEORGIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X 11/	X	X	X 9/
HAWAII PUC 29/	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
IDAHO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	
ILLINOIS CC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
INDIANA URC	X 9/	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X		X
IOWA SUB	X 25/	X 25/	X 25/										
KANSAS SCC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	
KENTUCKY PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X 15/		X	X	X	X	X	
LOUISIANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X 21/	X	X	X	X	X	X
MARYLAND PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X
MASS. DPU	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	
MICHIGAN PSC	X 12/	X 12/	X 20/	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X
MINNESOTA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X	X										
MISSOURI PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X				X
MONTANA PSC				X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	
NEBRASKA PSC13/	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	
NEVADA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NEW HAMP. PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
NEW JERSEY	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	X	X	X	X	14/	14/	X	X	X	X		
NEW MEXICO SCC	X	X	X										
NEW YORK PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
N. CAROLINA UC	X	X	X	X	X	X 15/		X	X	X	X	X	X
N. DAKOTA PSC	X	X	X										
OHIO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	16/	X	X	X	X	X	X
OKLAHOMA CC	X	X	X	X 16/				X 16/	X	X			
OREGON PUC	X	X 9/	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
PENNA. PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X
PUERTO RICO 29/	X	X	X	X	X	X		X			X		X
RHODE ISLAND	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	Purchase only	X	X 9/
SOUTH CAROLINA	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
S. DAKOTA PUC	X	X	X	X 17/	X 17/	X 17/		X 17/	X 17/				X 17/
TENNESSEE PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X		
TEXAS PUC	X	X	X							X			
TEXAS RC 18/	X	X	X										
TEXAS WC	X	X	X							X			X
UTAH PSC	X	X	X	X 16/	X 16/	X 16/	X 16/	X 16/	X 16/	X	X		
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X	X	X	X 5/	X	X	X	X	X	X
VIRGINIA SCC	X 8/	X 8/	X 8/	X	X	X	X 4/	X	X	X	X	X	X
WASHINGTON UTC	X 19/	X 9/	X	X	X	X	X 6/	X	X	X	X	X	X 10/
W. VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X					X	X	X			X
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X 4/	X	X	X		X	
WYOMING PSC 8/	X	X	X	X	X	X 14/		X	X	X	X	X	X
CANADIAN RTC	X							X	X				
NATL ENERGY BD	X	X	X										X
ALBERTA PUB	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X			X
NOVA SCOTIA 29/	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X		
ONTARIO EB	X	X	X							X			
ONTARIO TSC 29/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X
QUEBEC NGB 27/	X	X	X	X	X	X 22/		X	X			X	
QUEBEC TB	X	X	X	X 23/	X 23/	X 23/	X 23/	X 23/	X 23/	X 26/	X 26/		

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 54

1/ Yes for gas facilities. Yes for electric facilities valued at $50,000 or more.

2/ No for gas utilities. Yes for electric utilities, but FERC jurisdiction over issuance of securities is limited to companies organized and operating in states where their securities are not regulated by the State and proceeds are $1,000,000 or more. Also, notes are exempted if not more than 5% of the par value of the other securities are outstanding. (§204 of the Federal Power Act.)

3/ Yes when lessee is a dominant carrier.

4/ Only if short-term exceeds 5% of total capitalization.

5/ If short-term debt exceeds 20% of assets. 30 VS A. §108.

6/ When combined terms of original and refunding notes exceed 12 months or the proposed notes together with outstanding notes exceed 5% of total capitalization of a utility subject to regulation by the FERC.

7/ Yes as lessor of operating unit.

8/ Gas and electric companies only.

9/ Between two utilities.

10/ Affiliated interest transactions.

11/ If purchased as part of merger of regulated utility.

12/ Existing telephone facilities cannot be purchased, leased or sold without Commission authority.

13/ No Commission regulation of electric or gas utilities.

14/ Notes under 18 months require no approval. Over 18 months require approval.

15/ Commission requires approval to issue notes in excess of two years maturity.

16/ Electric utilities only.

17/ Black Hills Power Light Company only.

18/ No Commission regulation of electric or telephone utilities.

19/ If used in utility service.

20/ If securities are to be issued.

21/ Only if a secured note.

22/ If the amount of the note or the aggregate amount of the outstanding notes attains 25% of the assets of the undertaking.

23/ The development plan is previously approved; the Board has broad power to regulate telecommunications companies.

24/ Purchase of controlling interest of utility certified by Alaska PUC.

25/ Board may disapprove transactions involving the whole or substantial part of utilities' assets or controlling interest of capital stock.

26/ Approval is required when a telephone utility under Board jurisdiction wants to assign or amalgamate its business or acquire or establish any other business.

27/ Jurisdiction over electric utilities ended June 17, 1988; current jurisdiction over gas only.

28/ Telephone, water and wastewater companies need Commission approval for transfer of certificate.

29/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this data may not be current.

TABLE 55A - AGENCY AUTHORITY OVER MISCELLANEOUS FINANCIAL AND CORPORATE MATTERS

AGENCY	The Agency -										
	Requires a submission of proposed accounting for				Participates as a party in reorganization proceeding	Requires procurement policy to be established	Requires approval of any procurement contracts	Audits equipment procurements to insure reasonableness of cost to regulated companies	For any preceding responses in this table that are -		
									Positive, requirement may be waived	Negative, it is -	
	Sales	Purchases	Mergers	Consolidations						due to Commiss. policy	due to lack of authority
FCC		X	X	X				X		X	
FERC	X	X	X	X		X		X			X
ALABAMA PSC	X	X	X	X				X			
ALASKA PUC	X	X	X	X				X 16/		X	
ARIZONA CC					X 18/					X	
ARKANSAS PSC	X	X	X	X	X			X 16/	X		X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X	X	X	X			X		X	
COLORADO PUC	X	X	X	X	1/	X			X	X	1/
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X	X	X	X		X			X		X
DELAWARE PSC					X						
D.C. PSC	X	X	X	X				X		X	X
FLORIDA PSC	X 2/	X 2/	X 2/	X 2/				X	X		X
GEORGIA PSC	X	X	X	X					X	X	X
HAWAII PUC 19/	X	X	X	X						X	
IDAHO PUC	X	X	X	X				X			X
ILLINOIS CC	X	X	X	X			X 5/	X	X	X	
INDIANA URC	X	X	X	X						X	X
IOWA SUB	X	X	X	X				X 5/	X		X
KANSAS SCC	X	X	X	X	X			X 6/			X
KENTUCKY PSC	X	X	X	X				X	X 8/	X	X
LOUISIANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X					X	
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X	X			X 16/	X	X	
MARYLAND PSC	X	X	X	X						X	
MASS. DPU	X	X	X	X					X	X	
MICHIGAN PSC	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X
MINNESOTA PUC	X	X	X	X							X
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X										
MISSOURI PSC	X	X	X	X				X		X	
MONTANA PSC	X	X	X	X				X			X
NEBRASKA PSC 9/	X	X	X	X						X	
NEVADA PSC	X 2/	X 2/	X 2/	X 2/				X	X	X	X 1/
NEW HAMP. PUC	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	
NEW JERSEY	X		X	X	X			X 6/	X	X	
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	X	X	X					X	X	
NEW MEXICO SCC											
NEW YORK PSC	X	X	X	X	X		X 11/	X	X	X	X 15/
N. CAROLINA UC	X	X	X	X			X 5/			X	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X	X	X	X	X					X	
OHIO PUC	X	X	X	X	X			X	X 8/	X	
OKLAHOMA CC	X	X	X	X							X
OREGON PUC	X	X	X	X	X			X 7/			X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	For fuel					X
PUERTO RICO 19/									X	X	
RHODE ISLAND PUC		X	X	X	X				X	X	
S. CAROLINA PSC	X	X	X	X							X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X	X	X	X						X	X
TENNESSEE PSC	X	X	X	X				X			X
TEXAS PUC	X	X	X	X							X
TEXAS RC 12/	X	X	X	X						X	X
TEXAS WC	X	X	X	X							X
UTAH PSC	X	X	X	X	X				X		X
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X	X						
VIRG.ISL. 19/ 3/	X	X	X	X					X	X	
VIRGINIA SCC	X	X	X	X		X				X	
WASHINGTON UTC	X 13/	X 4/	X	X	X 14/						
W. VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X						X	X
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	
WYOMING PSC	X	X	X	X	X					X	
CANADIAN RTC	X	X		X				X			
NATL ENERGY BD	X	X	X			X 10/	X 10/	X 10/			X
ALBERTA PUB	X		X	X					X		
NOVA SCOTIA 19/	X	X	X	X				X			X
ONTARIO EB										X	
ONTARIO TSC 19/	X	X	X	X							
QUEBEC NGB 17/	X	X	X	X					X	X	
QUEBEC TB	X	X	X	X					X	X	

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 55A

1/ Commission has broad powers to regulate utilities under general statutes.
2/ Accounting subject to review in compliance audits.
3/ Responses do not apply to publicly owned electric utility.
4/ Between two utilities.
5/ Affiliated interest transactions.
6/ Staff reviews proposed construction costs in connection with applications for issuance of securities and reviews equipment purchases in connection with plant additions during rate case studies.
7/ Under the new construction review program this will be taken into account.
8/ Statutory requirements may not be waived but policy may.
9/ No Commission regulation of electric or gas utilities.
10/ May be required as cost control measure on major construction project.
11/ Cost-plus contracts over $100,000 must be filed 30 days before effective date.
12/ No Commission regulation of electric or telephone utilities.
13/ If used in utility service.
14/ If securities are to be issued.
15/ Applies only to notes under one year.
16/ Audits in connection with rate case.
17/ Jurisdiction over electric utilities ended June 17, 1988; current jurisdiction over gas only.
18/ Rules requiring Commission approval of reorganizations are the subject of current litigation.
19/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this data may not be current.

TABLE 55B - AGENCY AUTHORITY OVER MISCELLANEOUS FINANCIAL AND CORPORATE MATTERS

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to -					Treatment given call protection provisions		Industrial Revenue bonds that have been		Other forms of bonds approved or authorized
			Regulate							
	Disqualify directors/ officers when interlocking directorates/ conflicts of interest are involved	Require advance submission of budgets on capital expenditures	The declaration of dividends	Entry of a utility into non-utility activity, either directly or through an affiliate	Approved diversifications		Minimum time established	Approved	Authorized	
FCC	X			X 3/	X					
FERC	X									X 18/
ALABAMA PSC										
ALASKA PUC		X	X	X		None.				
ARIZONA CC			X 31/	X 32/	X 32/					
ARKANSAS PSC						None.				
CALIFORNIA PUC		X	X 3/	X 3/		Approve reasonable periods.			X 18/	X 30/
COLORADO PUC 9/		X				1/	1/	1/	1/	1/
CONNECTICUT DPUC				X						
DELAWARE PSC		X	X 13/							
DC PSC PSC		X				No special treatment.				
FLORIDA PSC		X				Reviewed for reasonableness		X 16/		X 19/
GEORGIA PSC		X		X 3/						X 20/
HAWAII PUC 33/		X	X	X 3/	X	Reviewed for reasonableness				
IDAHO PUC		X		X 8/	X					
ILLINOIS CC	X			X 3/		Reviewed for reasonableness				
INDIANA URC		X 28/								
IOWA SUB						None.				
KANSAS SCC	1/		X	6/	6/	Reviewed for reasonableness				
KENTUCKY PSC		X		X	X	Reviewed for reasonableness		X		X
LOUISIANA PSC				X						
MAINE PUC		X	X	X	X	No specific treatment.				X 21/
MARYLAND PSC		X		X				X		X 22/
MASSACHUSETTS DPU				X 3/	X 10/					X 23/
MICHIGAN PSC						Limitations are approved.			X	17/23/
MINNESOTA PUC		X		X						
MISSISSIPPI PSC										
MISSOURI PSC		X	X			[illegible] for reasonableness				
MONTANA PSC						[illegible].				
NEBRASKA PSC 25/		X								
NEVADA PSC		X				None.		X		
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X		X	X	Accepted, if reasonable.		X		
NEW JERSEY BPU		X	X 3/	X 7/	X 11/	Approved. 15/		X 18/	X 18/	X 24/
NEW MEXICO PSC		X		X 8/	X 8/	None.				
NEW MEXICO SCC						None.				
NEW YORK PSC		X	X	X	X	Case by case basis. 14/				
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X	X	X 8/	X 12/	Studied. 15/				X 27/
NORTH DAKOTA PSC						None.		X 18/		
OHIO PUC			X 4/	6/	6/	Each case reviewed.		X 18/	X 18/	X
OKLAHOMA CC	X					None.				
OREGON PUC		X		X	X	Approve reasonable periods.				
PENNSYLVANIA PUC		X	X			Called on 30-day notice.	30days	X 18/	X 18/	X 20/
RHODE ISLAND PUC										
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	1/	X	1/	X 8/		None.				X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC										
TENNESSEE PSC		X				None.				
TEXAS PUC		X								
TEXAS RC 26/										
UTAH PSC		X	X 5/	X						
VERMONT PSB		X				None.				
VIRGINIA SCC	X	X		X				X 18/	X 18/	
WASHINGTON UTC		X		X 3/		None.		X 18/	X 18/	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC						None.			X	10/
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X	X	X	X	Case by case basis.				17/
WYOMING PSC	2/	X	2/	X	None.	None.		X 18/	X 18/	
CANADIAN RTC		X				None.				
NATL ENERGY BOARD		X		29/		None.				
ALBERTA PUB		X		X 3/		None.				
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 33/		X		X		None.				
ONTARIO EB										
ONTARIO TSC 33/										
QUEBEC NGB		X								
QUEBEC TB		X	X							

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 55B

1/ Determination never made.
2/ Probability of some authority in these areas under Commission's general authority, but never exercised.
3/ Such activity must not adversely affect utility.
4/ When company has not fully complied with orders relating to provision of designated customer services.
5/ Regulation of dividends apply only to common stock dividends of electric and gas utilities.
6/ Limited control where mergers are proposed and when stock and other securities are to be issued.
7/ Purpose must be lawful and provide some advantage to utility and its customers. No recent cases.
8/ Utility ratepayers do not absorb any risks or costs of such activities.
9/ Commission has broad powers to regulate utilities under general statutes.
10/ As a condition of permission to lend money, an effort is made to restrict activities of non-regulated companies.
11/ Subsidiaries for acquiring land for utility purposes or disposition of property no longer used or useful.
12/ Coal mining operations directly related to utility activities and method of pricing the coal have been under Commission surveillance.
13/ Where fraud or wrong-doing were involved; or clearly not in public interest.
14/ Considerations include size of company, size of issue, money market conditions, available sources of funds and other relevant facts.
15/ Studied when security issue authorization is being considered from comparative money market standpoint.
16/ Approval required if utility issuer; if governmental agency issuer approval is not required but complimentary petitions still normally filed.
17/ First mortgage bonds issued to a municipality as a revenue source and collateral for municipal pollution control revenue bonds.
18/ Anti-pollution bonds.
19/ Surety bonds, purpose - ensure availability of revenue in event rate refund is required.
20/ First mortgage for construction.
21/ Only regular mortgage bonds.
22/ Usually mortgage or debenture bonds issued by domestic corporations must be approved.
23/ Regular first mortgage bonds, general mortgage bonds, debentures, negative pledge bonds, notes.
24/ Mortgage debentures, secured and unsecured promissory notes.
25/ No Commission regulation of electric or gas utilities.
26/ No Commission regulation of electric or telephone utilities.
27/ Intermediate-term notes and obligations to finance pollution control facilities. These securities are Federal Income Tax exempt and are sanctioned by political subdivisions.
28/ When outside financing is required and when new generating facilities are being considered.
29/ Not over entry, but regulations to insure against cross-subsidization.
30/ Stocks and stock certificates of other evidence of interest or ownership and bonds, notes and other evidence of indebtedness payable at periods of more than 12 months, nuclear fuel financing and ECAC financing.
31/ Commission has determined it has the authority, but has done so only by agreement with the largest electric utility.
32/ Affiliated interest rules are the subject of current litigation.
33/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this data may not be current.

TABLE 56 - TRANSACTIONS WITH AFFILIATES

AGENCY	THE AGENCY PRESCRIBES SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR TRANSACTIONS WITH AFFILIATES	
	ACCOUNTING	REPORTING
FCC and FERC	Prescribed system of accounts and annual report forms, maintenance/reporting of separate accounts for investments in, advances to and from, notes to and receivable from, accounts receivable from and payable to and notes payable to affiliates.	Same.
ALABAMA PSC	Yes.	Investigation by staff.
ALASKA PUC	Yes.	Yes.
ARIZONA CC	Same as FERC and FCC with add'l records supporting jurisdictional differences as necessary.	Same.
ARKANSAS PSC	Reviewed in rate cases.	Same.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Accounting requirements same as FERC and FCC.	File special reports as required; reasonableness of transaction considered.
COLORADO PUC	Yes.	Affiliate transactions are under continual review.
CONNECTICUT DPUC		Service contract charges from affiliates are reported in utilities' annual reports.
DELAWARE PSC	Reasonableness of transactions is considered.	Reasonableness of transactions is considered.
DC PSC	Any special accounting treatment it requires.	Any special reports it requires.
FLORIDA PSC	Yes.	Yes.
HAWAII PUC 1/	Yes.	Must submit consolidated statement w/explanation of transactions/basis of allocating common expenses.
IDAHO PUC	Reviewed in rate cases.	No affiliated interest statute.
ILLINOIS CC	Approve all transactions except those specifically excluded by Sec. 7-101 of Public Utilities Act.	File reports relative to such transactions as Commission may prescribe.
INDIANA URC	Reviewed in rate cases.	Same as FERC and FCC.
IOWA SUB	Records of transactions must be preserved the same as for utility. Extraordinary documentation may be required and pricing subject to greater scrutiny.	Contracts with affiliates must be filed annually.
KANSAS SCC	Making adjustments for cases of ratemaking. (Statute requires full disclosure.)	Identify related companies in annual report, file contracts & keep SCC fully informed of transactions.
KENTUCKY PSC	Per system of accounts and reviewed in rate cases.	Same.
LOUISIANA PSC	Yes, insofar as certain transactions are concerned.	
MAINE PUC	Only as occasion requires.	Only as occasion requires.
MARYLAND PSC	No special requirements prescribed; follow requirements of Uniform System of Accounts & report forms.	
MASSACHUSETTS	To extent they affect regulated utility adversely.	Requires abbreviated report from each affiliate.
MICHIGAN PSC DPU	Per system of accounts.	In rate case filing requirements & annual reports.
MINNESOTA PUC	Per system of accounts.	Part of Annual Report.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Per system of accounts.	Contracts to be filed with Commission.
MISSOURI PSC	Case by case review.	Case by case review.
MONTANA PSC	Must be absolutely separate.	All transactions are kept separately.
NEBRASKA PSC	All transactions deemed necessary by PSC.	Same.
NEVADA PSC	Depends upon specific transactions.	
NEW HAMPSHIRE	Depends upon specific transactions.	Must submit contracts affecting NH utilities, ie, contract for services rendered/charged to utility.
NEW JERSEY BPU	Transaction must be reasonable and provide for elimination of unsupportable gains.	Description required in annual report plus supplemental reports if deemed necessary.
NEW MEXICO PSC	Yes.	Yes.
NEW YORK PSC	Companies must keep accounts so as to readily produce accurate statement of affiliate transactions.	Commission has authority under general powers to require any special reports to keep informed.
NORTH CAROLINA	Type/dollar amount of transaction between regulated company and affiliate must be identifiable in books.	Regulated companies annually report type, dollar amount and name of affiliate involved.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	No prescription.	No prescription.
OHIO PUC	Commission has authority but no standards have been adopted. Treated on a case-by-case basis.	Part of annual report. Commission has authority to require report.
OKLAHOMA CC	As required by uniform system of accounts.	Same.
OREGON PUC	Special acctg requirements to readily identify costs/revenues from affiliate transactions.	Special reporting format prescribed by administrative rule.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	PUC has authority to approve acquisition by utility of 5% or more voting stock of any corporation.	Requires Commission Order within 30 days.
PUERTO RICO PSC	1/	
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Yes.	Yes.
SOUTH CAROLINA	All necessary steps to protect consumers.	Reports/other transactions filed/reviewed by PSC.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Yes.	Yes.
TENNESSEE PSC	Yes.	Yes.
TEXAS PUC	Yes.	PUC can require any special reports for info.
TEXAS RC	Same as FERC.	Same.
TEXAS WC	Reviewed in rate cases-Must be reasonable/necessary and no higher than charged to others	
UTAH PSC	No special provisions in law; PSC has authority under laws related to accounts/records.	Same.

TABLE 56 - TRANSACTIONS WITH AFFILIATES

AGENCY	THE AGENCY PRESCRIBES SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR TRANSACTIONS WITH AFFILIATES	
	ACCOUNTING	REPORTING
VERMONT PSB		
VIRGINIA SCC	Yes.	Yes.
WASHINGTON UTC	Keep records of cost of affiliate services and, if possible, cost of all items sold to utility.	Utility must file annual report regarding goods/services provided by or to utility.
WEST VIRGINIA	Prior consent required-reviewed for ratemaking.	As required by annual report.
WISCONSIN PSC	Highly extensive.	Yes.
WYOMING PSC	Complete seperation of operations on books.	Case by case; part of annual reports.
CANADIAN RTC	No.	Quarterly report of material transactions, plus appropriate contracts/documentation/other data.
NATL ENERGY BD.	Per prescribed System of Accounts.	Yes - Reviewed in rate cases.
ALBERTA PUB	No special requirements established to date.	No special requirements established to date.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Subsidiaries are excluded. 1/	Subsidiaries are excluded.
ONTARIO EB	Details of transactions filed-reviewed in rate case	Same.
ONTARIO TSC 1/		
QUEBEC NGB	Reviewed in rate cases.	
QUEBEC TB	No.	No.

1/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this data may not be current.

SECTION J

COMPETITIVE BIDDING

The authority of agencies to require open competitive bidding on security issues and purchases of goods and services is shown in Table 57. Certain agencies have the authority to regulate the issuance of mortgage bonds, debentures, notes, preferred stocks, property additions, material supplies purchases and personal service purchases. Table 57 shows the number of agencies which have this authority over such competitive bidding practices and Table 58 shows the number of agencies which actually require it.

TABLE 57 - AGENCY HAS AUTHORITY TO REQUIRE COMPETITIVE BIDDING

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to require open competitive bidding on -										
	Mortgage Bonds	Debentures	Notes Over One Year	Notes Under One Year	Preferred Stock	The underwriting of new common stock	Insurance Coverage	Major Property Additions	Equipment Purchases	Materials Supplies Purchases	Personal services such as management or construction supervision
FCC 14/	YES 2/	YES 2/	YES 2/	YES 2/	YES 2/	YES 2/	YES 2/	YES	YES	YES	YES 2/
FERC	YES 1/	YES 1/	YES 1/	YES 1/	YES 1/	YES 1/	9/	9/	9/	9/	9/
ALABAMA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
ALASKA PUC 2/											
ARIZONA CC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
ARKANSAS PSC 2/	NO	YES 18/	YES 18/	NO	YES 18/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
CALIFORNIA PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
COLORADO PUC	YES 3/	YES 3/	YES 3/	YES 3/	YES 3/	YES 3/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
CONNECTICUT DPUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
DELAWARE PSC 2/	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES					
D.C. PSC	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	
FLORIDA PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
GEORGIA PSC	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES					
HAWAII PUC	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
IDAHO PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
ILLINOIS CC	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES					
INDIANA URC	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
IOWA SUB	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
KANSAS SCC	YES 2/	YES 2/	YES 2/	NO	YES 2/	YES 2/	YES 2/	YES 2/	YES 2/	YES 2/	YES 2/
KENTUCKY PSC	YES	YES	YES 7/	NO	YES	YES	NO 10/	YES	YES	NO 10/	YES
LOUISIANA PSC	YES	YES			YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	
MAINE PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES 12/	YES	YES	YES
MARYLAND PSC	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	YES 4/	YES 4/	YES 4/	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
MICHIGAN PSC	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO 10/	NO 10/	NO 10/	NO 10/	NO 10/
MINNESOTA PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
MISSISSIPPI PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
MISSOURI PSC	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES					
MONTANA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
NEBRASKA PSC 14/	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
NEVADA PSC	5/	5/	5/		5/	5/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
NEW JERSEY BPU	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES 2/	YES 2/	YES 2/
NEW MEXICO PSC	YES	YES	YES 8/		YES	YES					
NEW MEXICO SCC											
NEW YORK PSC	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES 11/	YES 11/	YES 11/	YES 11/	YES 11/
NORTH CAROLINA UC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES					
OHIO PUC	YES 2/	YES 2/	YES 2/	15/	YES 2/	YES 2/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
OKLAHOMA CC 6/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
OREGON PUC	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES					
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	NO	NO	NO	N/A	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO
PUERTO RICO PSC19/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
RHODE ISLAND PUC	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
TENNESSEE PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
TEXAS PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
TEXAS RC 13/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
UTAH PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
VERMONT PSB	YES	YES	YES		YES 2/	YES 2/					
VIRGINIA SCC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
WASHINGTON UTC	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
WISCONSIN PSC	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES 16/	YES 16/	YES 16/	YES 16/	YES 16/
WYOMING PSC 3/	YES 2/	YES 2/	2/ 8/	NO	YES 2/	YES 2/	YES 2/	YES 2/	YES 2/	YES 2/	YES 2/
ALBERTA PUB 2/	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
NOVA SCOTIA PUB19/	YES 2/	YES 2/	YES 2/	NO	YES 2/	YES 2/	YES 2/	YES 2/	YES 2/	YES 2/	YES 2/
ONTARIO EB										YES 17/	
ONTARIO TSC 19/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
QUEBEC NGB	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
QUEBEC TB 2/											

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 57 - AGENCY AUTHORITY TO REQUIRE COMPETITIVE BIDDING

1/ Not for gas utilities. For electric utilities FERC jurisdiction over issuance of securities is limited to companies organized and operating in states where their securities are not regulated by the State and the proceeds are $1,000,000 or more. Also, notes are exempted if not more than 5% of the par value of other securities of the public utility then outstanding. (See §204 of the Federal Power Act.)

2/ Agency has broad regulatory powers under general statutes.

3/ Gas and electric utilities only.

4/ Yes, if payable more than 3 years after the date of sale and aggregating more than $1 million.

5/ No, except where intrastate revenues exceed 85% of total revenues.

6/ The Supreme Court has held that Commission cannot interfere with management decisions, but may exclude excessive or imprudent costs for ratemaking.

7/ Notes over two years.

8/ Notes over 18 months.

9/ Not for electric utilities. For gas utilities authority exists only as condition to issuance of certificate.

10/ Probably no.

11/ Yes, for all contracts exceeding $25,000 in a calendar year.

12/ Cannot require competitive bidding for construction of telephone interexchange facilities until 1/1/91.

13/ No Commission regulation of electric or telephone utilities.

14/ No Commission regulation of electric or gas utilities.

15/ Electric only - and not applicable if less than 5% of capitalization.

16/ Subject to adjudication. Publicly owned utilities have a statutory requirement for competitive bidding for purchase of major materials or services.

17/ Gas utilities have been directed to invite bids for spot market purchases.

18/ Domestic corporations' security issuances with maturity greater than 36 months; those of foreign corporations with maturity over 36 months and which create a lien on Arkansas assets.

19/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this data may not be current.

TABLE 58 - AGENCY EXERCISES AUTHORITY TO REQUIRE COMPETITIVE BIDDING

EITHER=ACCEPTS EITHER COMPETITIVE BID OR NEGOTIATED SETTLEMENT, WHICHEVER APPEARS MORE ADVANTAGEOUS	The Agency requires open competitive bidding on -										
	Mortgage Bonds	Debentures	Notes Over One Year	Notes Under One Year	Preferred Stock	Underwriting new common stock	Insurance Coverage	Major Property Additions	Equipment Purchases	Materials Supplies Purchases	Personal services eg mgt or const supervis.
FCC 11/											
FERC	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/					
ALABAMA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
ALASKA PUC 1/											
ARIZONA CC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
ARKANSAS PSC 1/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
CALIFORNIA PUC	YES 7/	YES 7/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
COLORADO PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
CONNECTICUT DPUC 3/	EITHER	EITHER	EITHER	NO	EITHER	EITHER	EITHER	NO	NO	NO	NO
DELAWARE PSC 1/											
D.C. PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
FLORIDA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
GEORGIA PSC	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES					
HAWAII PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
IDAHO PUC 3/	EITHER	EITHER	EITHER	EITHER	EITHER	EITHER	EITHER	EITHER	EITHER	EITHER	EITHER
ILLINOIS CC											
INDIANA URC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
IOWA SUB	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
KANSAS SCC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
KENTUCKY PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	EITHER	EITHER	NO	EITHER
LOUISIANA PSC	YES	YES			YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	
MAINE PUC 3/	EITHER	EITHER	EITHER	EITHER	EITHER	EITHER	EITHER	EITHER	EITHER	EITHER	EITHER
MARYLAND PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	YES 2/	YES 2/	YES 2/	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO
MICHIGAN PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
MINNESOTA PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
MISSISSIPPI PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
MISSOURI PSC 3/	EITHER	EITHER	EITHER		EITHER						
MONTANA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
NEBRASKA PSC 11/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
NEVADA PSC 3/	EITHER	EITHER	EITHER	EITHER	EITHER	EITHER	EITHER	EITHER	EITHER	EITHER	EITHER
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES		
NEW JERSEY BPU 3/	EITHER	EITHER	EITHER	EITHER	EITHER	EITHER					
NEW MEXICO PSC	YES	YES			YES	YES		10/			
NEW MEXICO SCC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
NEW YORK PSC	YES 5/	YES 5/	YES 5/	NO	YES 5/	YES 5/	EITHER	EITHER	EITHER	EITHER	EITHER
NORTH CAROLINA UC	8/	8/			8/	8/					
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
OHIO PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
OKLAHOMA CC 4/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
OREGON PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		NO			
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	NO	NO	NO	N/A	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
PUERTO RICO PSC 14/											
RHODE ISLAND PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
TENNESSEE PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
TEXAS PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
TEXAS RC 9/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
UTAH PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
VERMONT PSB	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
VIRGINIA SCC	NO 13/	NO 13/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
WASHINGTON UTC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
WISCONSIN PSC	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES					
WYOMING P[illegible]	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
NATL ENERGY BOARD 3/	EITHER	EITHER	EITHER	EITHER	EITHER	EITHER	EITHER	EITHER	EITHER	EITHER	EITHER
ALBERTA PUB 3/	EITHER	EITHER	EITHER	EITHER	EITHER	EITHER	EITHER	EITHER	EITHER	EITHER	EITHER
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 14/	NO	NO	NO		NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
ONTARIO EB	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES 12/	NO
ONTARIO TSC 1/ 14/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
QUEBEC NGB	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
QUEBEC TB 1/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 58 - AGENCY REQUIRES COMPETITIVE BIDDING

1/ Agency has broad regulatory powers under general statutes.
2/ Yes, if payable more than 3 years after the date of sale and aggregating more than $1 million.
3/ Accepts either competitive bid or negotiated settlement, whichever appears more advantageous.
4/ The Supreme Court has held that Commission cannot interfere with management decisions, but may exclude excessive or imprudent costs for ratemaking.
5/ Not for electric utilities. For gas utilities authority exists only as condition to issuance of certificate.
6/ Yes for electric utilities, but Commission may, upon proper showing, exempt any issuance from competitive bidding. No for gas utilities.
7/ Yes, but the Commission may upon showing exempt any issuance from competitive bidding.
8/ Commission encourages open competitive bidding.
9/ No Commission regulation of electric or telephone utilities.
10/ Most companies voluntarily go to bid.
11/ No Commission regulation of electric or gas utilities.
12/ Gas utilities have been directed to invite bids for spot market purchases.
13/ Requires competitive bidding on all shelf registration.
14/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this data may not be current.

SECTION K

ELECTRONIC DATA PROCESSING

Table 59, restructured in 1988 to take into account the proliferation of personal computers since the table was first developed, reflects the progress the agencies have made in implementing electronic data processing. Although a few agencies indicated that they were not presently using computers, the majority of the agencies reported that they use either central mainframes or micros or have installed PCs for staff use.

Annually, all agencies are requested to review all information in the *Annual Report* and make any appropriate changes. This information is current as of December 31, 1989.

Table 60 includes information on separate data processing staff and budget as well as the specific types of software in use under the general categories of Word Processing, Spreadsheet, Database, Accounting, Communications, and Other.

TABLE 59 - AGENCY DATA PROCESSING CAPABILITY

AGENCY	AGENCY IN HOUSE COMPUTERS									SERVICE CENTER				OTHER
	Mainframe/Micro			Personal Computers						Computer 1		Computer 2		
	Vendor	Model	No.	Vendor	Model	No.	Vendor	Model	No.	Vendor	Model	Vendor	Model	
FCC	Honeywell	DPS 8/70	2	Compaq	286	30				--	--	--	--	
FERC	IBM	4341	2	IBM	XT 286	200	IBM	PS/2	50	IBM	3084			HP3000 (48)
AL PSC	Unisys	A1	1	Unisys	838	18	IBM	XT	8	IBM	3084	IBM	3084	
AK PUC	HP	3000/42	1	HP	PC150	40	HP	Vectra	4					IBM 3090
AZ CC	Honeywell	DPS 6/48	1	IBM/other	Various	95				Honeywell	6000			
AR PSC	DG	MV10	1	Columbia	MPC	20	Zenith	Various	74					
CA PUC	Unisys	1100/70		IBM/other	Various	590				IBM	3033 2/			Prime 6350
CO PUC	Wang	VS 100	1	IBM/other	Various	44	Compaq	Port. II	4	IBM	3090			
CT DPUC	Wang	VS 100								IBM	3084			
DE PSC	NONE			Kaypro	5/	2	AT&T	6300	12					
DC PSC	NONE			Wang	PC	1	IBM/other	Various	43	IBM	4341			
FL PSC	Wang	VS 75 E	1	IBM/other	Various	235				IBM	3090	CDC	760	
GA PSC				IBM	XT	12	IBM	PS/2-60	6	Univac	1100/82	IBM	3081	
HI PUC	NONE			IBM	XT	5								
ID PUC	Wang	VS 85	1	Wang	PC	19	NEC	286	2					
IL CC				IBM/other	4/	260				IBM	3090	IBM	3090	Novell LAN
IN URC	NBI	570	1	NBI	2000	7	IBM	AT/PS-2	121	IBM	3090			3/
IA SUB 7/				Compaq	Various	66				IBM	3090	IBM	3084	
KS SCC	IBM	AS/400	1	Apple	Mac55/30	37	Zenith	Z/150	25	Univac	1100/60	IBM	3084 Q	
KY PSC	DEC	6310		IBM	AT	4	Compaq	Port. II	6	IBM	3090			
LA PSC	Wang	VS/65	1	Wang	PC 240	6	Wang	PC 350	1					
ME PUC	AT&T	382/1000	1	AT&T	AT	70	IBM	XT	6	IBM	4341	Honeyw	6000	Starlan
MD PSC	Prime	2755	1	IBM/other	Various	110	Everex	386	4					
MA DPU	Banyan			Corona	PC									
MI DOT	Burroughs			AT&T	PC	6								
MI PSC				IBM/other	Various	150	Zeniths	Portable	43	Burroughs	7900	DEC	6320	MV II
MN PUC				IBM/other	PC/XT/AT	50	Various	Laptop	4					
MS PSC				IBM	PC/XT/AT					Amdahl	5880	Amdahl	5880	
MO PSC	IBM	9377	1	IBM	Various	79	Zenith	Visual	25	Amdahl	5990			
MT PSC	IBM	5360	1	LE/IBM	XT/AT	16	IBM/other	Various	4	IBM	5360			
NE PSC	IBM	AS400	1	IBM	Various	4	Zenith	180	1					
NV PSC				IBM	Various	22	Apple	SE 20	2	IBM	3081			
NH PUC	Unisys	U6000/55	1	Unisys	Various	27	IBM/other	Various	6					
NJ BPU	DEC	VAX 8530		IBM	PC 90					IBM	3084			
NM PSC	DG	MV 10		DG	286	-				IBM	3084			
NM SCC	IBM	S/36		IBM	PS/2-50		IBM	PS/2-80		IBM	3090	IBM	3084	
NY PSC	Prime	Various	4	AT&T/other	Various	350				IBM	3090	Honeyw	DPS 8/70	
NC UC	IBM	5520	1	IBM/other	Various	35				IBM	3090			
ND PSC	Wang	7010		IBM	Various	18	Wang		6	IBM	3090	IBM	4381	
OH PUC	DEC	Various	4	IBM/other	Various	115	Apple	Mac II	15	IBM	3091	DEC	VAX 8700/6000 (1 ea)	
OK CC	IBM	8140	1	Various	Various	42				IBM	3090			
OR PUC	Wang	VS10000	1	Data 100	Mod 78		IBM	Various	150	IBM	3090	IBM	3090	10/
PA PUC	Burroughs	A 3 F	1	Unisys	B25/IT	109	Compaq	Port. II	16	Univac	U-1182			
RI PUC				AT&T	Unix 386									
SC PSC	DEC	8350		IBM	AT	2	Zenith	Z 100	4					
SD PUC	NONE			IBM/other	Various	13	Mitsube	DTK 1000	10					
TN PSC				IBM/other	PC	4	Various	Various	8	IBM	3033	Amdahl	5860/470	V8/5890-200
TX PUC	DEC	11750-780	1ea	IBM	PCs	14	Compaq	Port. II	2	IBM	3081			
TX RC	Amdahl	5860	1	IBM/other	PC/AT	150								
UT PSC				IBM/other	Various	68				Wang	VS 100			
VT PSB	Data Gen.	MV4000		AT&T	6300					IBM	3081	DEC	2060	
VA SCC	IBM	9370-90	1	IBM/other	Various	210	Various	Various	100	Unisys	1100-90	Amdahl	5990	Token ring
WA UTC	Datapoint	ARC	6	IBM/clone	PC/AT	150				IBM	3080			
WV PSC	IBM	S/36	2	IBM	PS2	62	Zenith	PC	25	IBM	3084			
WI PSC	IBM	5520	1	IBM	Various	99	Various	Portable	14	IBM	3090/200	AMD	5890/200	
WY PSC				Apple	Mac II	2	IBM/ATT	XT/PC	6	IBM	370/3130	Dual Processor		
CRTC 9/	IBM	S/36	1	Various	Various	296								1-IBM 9370
NEB	VAX	8200	1	IBM-type	Various	192	Apple	Various	18	HP	Spectrum	1		
ALTA PUB	IBM	AS/400	1	IBM	PS/2	27				IBM	3090			
NS PUB 6/				IBM	AT		IBM	PS/2-30						8/
ONT EB	Wang	VS/65	1	Wang	Various	13	Compaq	Various	60					NovellNW386
ONT TSC				IBM	AT	3	Compaq	PC	1					
QUE NGB				IBM/other	Various	7	OGIVAR	XT	6					
QUE TB				Conterm	JYL 700		Various	8088/286	10					Philips3103

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 59 - AGENCY DATA PROCESSING CAPABILITY

1/ Time-sharing at University of Minnesota by the Minnesota Department of Public Service.

2/ Batch processing at State of California's Teale Data Center.

3/ Integrated word processing/micro-computer system, plus 3NBI Oasys 66 file servers and 1 NBI 5000 Desktop Publishing WS.

4/ Zenith, IBM PC, XT, AT, Compaq Portable, Zenith Portable, Memorex-Telex.

5/ 12 AT&T 6300 PCs, 2 Kaypro PCs and a Sperry micro with Sperry PC 80-286 as file server with Novell Network system.

6/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this information dates to 1985 or earlier.

7/ Plus a Panasonic Business Pro 600; 2 Panasonic Sr. Partners; and a Compaq Portable II.

8/ The AT functions as a network server for the 6 PS/2s.

9/ Various Epson, IBM, Compaq, Apple models.

10/ Plus 11 Motorola minicomputers and 26 Apple Macs.

TABLE 60 - SOFTWARE, STAFF AND BUDGET FOR DATA PROCESSING

AGENCY	SEPARATE AGENCY EDP STAFF?				APPLICATIONS NOW IN USE IN HOUSE (See Key Below)						TOTAL EDP BUDGET
	W/P CENTER	PROGRAMMING	R&M	OTHER	WORD PROCESSING	SPREADSHEET	DATABASE	ACCOUNTING	COMMUNICATIONS	OTHER	
FCC	0			89	a	l, n	Informix SQL	z	x		$8,604,000
FERC	0			28	a	l, Enable	q, Enable	N/A		bb, y	11,166,000
AL PSC	0	1	0	1	SWP	l, n	q, r DMSII	y	Bitcom	bb	205,000
AK PUC 1/	0	1	0	1	HPWord	l	TurboImage	z	x,Procomm	bb	100,000
AZ CC	0	1	1	0	a	l	q	none	x	18/	250,000
AR PSC	1	3		2	a,b,c,e,z	l, p, z	q	y	z	aa,bb,y	300,000
CA PUC	2			38	c, f	l, AOK ABC	q, Oracle			bb, OPM	5,000,000
CO PUC				1	a, e, g	l, m, s	q, PC Focus	m	z	9/	200,000
CT DPUC	4			2							300,000
DE PSC	2/				a	l	q		x,Smartco		20,000
DC PSC 1/ 17/	6/	2			a	l	q	l,q,z	z,Bitcom	bb,y,z	63,000
FL PSC 17/	0	8		1	a, b, c, g	l	q, Foxbase	y	Procomm	aa,bb	450,000
GA PSC	4			2	a, e, s	l, s	q	l	s, x 12/		200,000
HI PUC 7/											
ID PUC	1			2	Wang WP/WP+	l, n	q				215,000
IL CC	0	6	4	3	a, k	l, m	q, Clipper		x, z		1,575,900
IN URC 6/	1	5		3	a, NBI-WP	l,n,s,Framew	q, z 13/	l, n	x	aa,bb,y	500,000
IA SUB 1/	0	0	0	0	a, b, z	l, p	q	none	x, z		126,000
KS SCC 1/	0	6		12	a, k	l, m, o, z	q, z	y	z	bb	285,001
KY PSC	0	0	0	3	z	z 20/20	z RMS		z Decnet		300,000
LA PSC	0				a, g, Plus	l	z Pace		SNA		
ME PUC					a,c,e,g,h	l	q, r		x		46,940
MD PSC		4			b	p	r		bb, z		807,692
MA DPU 7/	0			2							100,000
MI PSC	2	2	0	4	a, b, e	l, n, z	q, z	l, z	x, z	aa, bb	1,200,000
MN PUC 3/ 7/	0			0	a	z	y	y	x		150,000
MS PSC	0			1	a	l, p	q	l	z PC-Talk		300,000
MO PSC	1			16	d, e	l, s	q	y	Procomm	bb,PS PC	1,700,000
MT PSC	0	1	2	0	a, d	l, s	q, r	y, z	x, y, z	y,z,bb	47,255
NE PSC	0	1		0	a	l			Mirror		
NV PSC	0			3	d	l, p	q, y	y	x	y, z	155,000
NH PUC	0	0	0	0	a, OFIS MGR	l, m, s	q, Oracle		Procomm,z		45,000
NJ BPU	0			7							590,000
NM PSC	1	1		1	DG-CEO	l	Cybertek	MSA			429,000
NM SCC	25			1	d, g	l	q, s, t		bb	8/	421,300
NY PSC 19/	0	25	1	5	a,f,Enable	l,m,p,20/20	q, Enable	y	x, z	aa,bb,z	3,300,000
NC UC 1/				2,1	d, k, z 6/	l, s	q	l, s, z	x,Smartco	aa 14/	14,000
ND PSC	0	1		1	g	l	q, WangPace	l			102,000
OH PUC	11	18	2	1	a, b, c, z	l, 20/20	q,r,Focus,z		x, z	s	1,825,000
OK CC	3	11		26	a,c,d,k	l, m, o	q, t	y	z	bb	1,490,000
OR PUC	1	11		22	a, g	l	q, r			bb	4,086,000
PA PUC 10/	0	2	0	13	a, c	l, n	q, y	l, s	x		1,764,500
RI PUC					a	20/20					
SC PSC				2	WPS Plus	DECCALC	RDB/VMS		VMS/SNA	z 11/	85,000
SD PUC	0	0	0	0	d	l, o	q			bb	10,000
TN PSC 4/				3	b, Q&A	l, p, s	r		x, bb	15/	350,000
TX PUC				7	b, e	l	q		Smarterm		729,535
TX RC 2/	14	44	3	33	a	z	r				3,404,570
UT PSC	0			1	a, g	l, m	q, r, z	l, z	x, z	aa, bb	53,000
VT PSB 7/					a	l	q			aa	30,000
VA SCC 1/	0	2		12	c	l	q,Foxbase,QA		Procomm,z	z 5/	3,775,062
WA UTC	4	3	1	2	a	l	q, t, z	y	aa, bb	y	592,100
WV PSC	0	4		1	d	Supercalc	r	y, z	x	aa, bb	400,000
WI PSC	3	4	1.5	1.5	a, i	l, z	q, r, z	l, z	x, z	aa, bb	513,000
WY PSC	11				b, z	l, s, z	y, z	l, z	x, z	y, aa	Integral
CRTC	0	6		16	a,b,d,z	l, m, p, s	q, s, z	zFreeBalance	z	16/	2,300,000
NEB	0	4		15	b	Excel,SuperC	q, Foxbase,z		Procomm,z	bb,SPSS	2,100,000
ALTA PUB	1			2	z	l	z	z	z		295,000
NS PUB 2/ 7/					a	l	q	z Bedford			
ONT EB 1/					a	l, m	Q&A, Foxbase	zFreeBalance	x,Procomm	z	200,000
ONT TSC 7/					a	i, l, s	q		z Bitcom		20,000
QUE NGB	1			1	a	l	q	l			100,000
QUE TB					a	l, m			Smartcom		

a WordPerfect b MS Word c WordStar d Displaywrite e MultiMate f WordMarc g Wang PC h Volkswriter i PFS:Profess. j Xywrite
k PC-Write l Lotus 123 m Quattro n MultiPlan o VP-Planner p Excel q dBase r R:Base s Symphony t PC-File
u DAC Easy v One Write w AccPac BPI x CrossTalk y Custom z Other aa Bulletin Board bb Electronic Mail

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 60 - SOFTWARE, STAFF AND BUDGET FOR DATA PROCESSING

1/ All staff are becoming computer literate.
2/ Computers used by staff, no separate EDP Section.
3/ Time-sharing at University of Minnesota by the Minnesota Department of Public Service.
4/ Microcomputer used in rate cases and various analyses by accounting personnel.
5/ Plus a variety of utilities, Lantastic, Token Ring LANs, Formworx, Rightwriter, Harvard Graphics, etc.
6/ Integrated word processing/micro-computer system.
7/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this data may not be current.
8/ Personal Services 36; Interactive (IDDU); Query 36; Tominy (Microfilm tracking).
9/ RATS, MIDAS, SHAZAM.
10/ Budget excludes word processing centers which are separate from MIS/EDP organization.
11/ Datatrieve, All-in-1, FMS.
12/ Plus Procomm and PC-Talk.
13/ TeamUp and Unify.
14/ Other software includes Docucalc and Peachtree for accounting, plus Slidewrite and IBM 5520 Word Processing for minicomputer.
15/ Plus Windows 2.0, PC SAS.
16/ Plus Carbon Copy, MacDraw, MacPaint, Wylbur, Ventura Pagemaker, GEM, Windows, Inmagic.
17/ Commission has networked micros and PCs through Novell and Ethernet so that all terminals have access to all software and communications through mainframe/central server.
18/ Uplan, SPSS, RATS, IFPS, DataFlex, DataPerfect; PCs networked via Allnet with access to communications.
19/ Other software includes: Database - Oracle, Info; Communications - Primelink, Procomm, Kermit; Other - SAS, PROMOD, LNIS OPN, INTELLECT.

SECTION L

SAFETY AND ADEQUACY OF SERVICE

In most cases, agencies with authority to regulate rates for electric, gas and telephone utilities also have the authority to set safety and service standards and to require interconnections and line extensions in service areas. Less than half the agencies, however, have this authority over publicly owned and cooperatively owned utilities.

Tables 61 - 64 show the types of safety and adequacy of service standards enforced by the agencies on the various types of utility companies. Table 65 details whether agencies have prescribed emergy regulations for utility service during emergencies and Table 66 lists the priorities among customer classes of service established by the agencies to be used during periods of short supply or curtailment of service.

TABLE 61 - AGENCY AUTHORITY TO REGULATE STANDARDS FOR METER ACCURACY, VOLTAGE LEVELS, BTU CONTENT AND PRESSURE OF GAS

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to regulate standards by -											
	Testing meters or by setting standards for the accuracy of meters by establishing standards for measuring voltage and/or cubic feet of gas.					Establishing Standards for -						
						Electric Voltage Levels			BTU Content of Gas		Gas Pressure	
	ELECTRIC			GAS		ELECTRIC			GAS		GAS	
	Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	Private	Public
FERC				X					X 9/		X 9/	
ALABAMA PSC	X			X		X			X			
ALASKA PUC	X	X 7/	X 6/	X	X 7/	X	X 7/	X 6/	X	X 7/	X	X 7/
ARIZONA CC	X		X	X		X		X	X		X	
ARKANSAS PSC	X		X	X		X		X	X		X	X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X		X	X		X		X	X		X	
COLORADO PUC 8/	X		X	X		X		X	X		X	
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X			X		X			X		X	X
DELAWARE PSC	X		X	X		X		X	X		X	
D.C. PSC	X			X		X			X		X	
FLORIDA PSC	X			X		X			X		X	
GEORGIA PSC	X			X		X			X		X	
HAWAII PUC -	X			X		X			X		X	
IDAHO PUC	X			X		X			X		X	
ILLINOIS CC	X			X		X		X	X		X	X 11/
INDIANA URC	X		X	X		X		X	X		X	
IOWA SUB	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
KANSAS SCC	X	X 1/	X	X	X 1/	X	X	X 1/	X	X 1/	X	X 1/
KENTUCKY PSC	X	X 2/	X	X	X 2/	X	X 2/	X	X	X 2/	X	X 2/
LOUISIANA PSC	X			X		X			X		X	
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MARYLAND PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MASS. DPU	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
MICHIGAN PSC	X		X	X	4/	X		X	X	4/	X	4/
MINNESOTA PUC	X		X	X								
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X		X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X
MISSOURI PSC	X			X		X					X	
MONTANA PSC	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
NEBRASKA PSC												
NEVADA PSC	X		X	X		X		X	X	N/A	X	
NEW HAMP. PUC	X	X 2/	X	X		X	X 2/		X		X	
NEW JERSEY	X	X 2/		X	X 4/	X	X 2/		X	X 4/	X	X 4/
NEW MEXICO PSC	X		X	X		X		X	X		X	
NEW MEXICO SCC												
NEW YORK PSC	X	X 3/		X	X	X	X 3/		X	X	X	X
N. CAROLINA UC	X			X		X		X	X		X	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X			X		X			X		X	
OHIO PUC	X			X	X	X			X		X 5/	
OKLAHOMA CC	X		X	X		X		X	X		X	
OREGON PUC	X			X	X 4/	X			X	X 4/	X	X 4/
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X			X		X			X		X	
P. RICO PSC 13/				X					X		X	
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X		X	X	X			X		X	X
S. CAROLINA PSC	X			X		X			X		X	X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X			X		X			X		X	
TENNESSEE PSC	X			X	X	X			X		X	
TEXAS PUC	X		X			X		X				
TEXAS RC												
UTAH PSC	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
VIRGINIA SCC	X		X	X		X		X	X		X	
WASHINGTON UTC	X			X		X			X		X	
W. VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
WYOMING PSC	X	X 2/	X	X	4/	X	X 2/	X	X	4/	X	4/
CANADIAN RTC												
NATL ENERGY BD.												
ALBERTA PUB 10/												
N. SCOTIA PUB10/	13/											
ONTARIO EB												
ONTARIO TSC 13/												
QUEBEC NGB 12/									X		X	
QUEBEC TB												

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 61

1/ Same as for private utilities and cooperatives for facilities outside of 3 miles from the corporate limit of municipalities - Commission has no jurisdiction within the 3-mile limit.

2/ Only outside municipal limits.

3/ Yes, except for municipals supplied by Power Authority of the State of New York (PASNY).

4/ There are no public gas utilities in the state.

5/ DOT gas safety standards now apply.

6/ Cooperatives may exempt themselves from service standards and rate regulation by subscriber vote; however Commission retains authority over joint use and interconnection of facilities.

7/ Alaska PUC has jurisdiction over service standards of municipal utilities only if they are in competition with other utilities or if municipal elects PUC regulation.

8/ Colorado PUC has no jurisdiction over publicly owned (municipal) utilities except for gas safety, for wholesale sales and rates outside municipal boundary only if rates outside differ from rates inside corporate boundaries. Cooperatives may deregulate themselves by a vote of the customers.

9/ For reporting purposes.

10/ Standards are set by other agencies at the Federal and/or Provincial Governments, but the Board has authority to direct compliance.

11/ Only with respect to safety.

12/ Jurisdiction over electric utilities ended June 17, 1988; current jurisdiction over gas only.

13/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this data may not be current.

TABLE 62 - AGENCY AUTHORITY TO REGULATE STANDARDS BY SETTING SAFETY STANDARDS, AND AUTHORIZING OR REQUIRING INTERCONNECTIONS

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to regulate standards by -																	
	Setting safety standards						Authorizing interconnections						Requiring interconnections					
	ELECTRIC			GAS		TELE-PHONE	ELECTRIC			GAS		TELE-PHONE	ELECTRIC			GAS		TELE-PHONE
	Pri-vate	Pub-lic	Co-op	Pri-vate	Pub-lic		Pri-vate	Pub-lic	Co-op	Pri-vate	Pub-lic		Pri-vate	Pub-lic	Co-op	Pri-vate	Pub-lic	
FCC						X						X						X
FERC	14/	14/	14/				11b/	11b/	11b/	X			X	11/	11/	12/		
ALABAMA PSC	X			X	X	X	X			X		X	X			X		X
ALASKA PUC	X	X 9/	X 6/	X	X 9/	X	X	X 9/	X 6/	X	X 9/	X	X	X 9/	X 6/	X	X 9/	X
ARIZONA CC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
ARKANSAS PSC	X		X	X	X	X												
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X	X	X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
COLORADO PUC 13/	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X			X	X	X												
DELAWARE PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X								
D.C. PSC	X			X		X												
FLORIDA PSC 15/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X		X	X	X	X			X
GEORGIA PSC				X														
HAWAII PUC	X			X														
IDAHO PUC	X			X		X						X						X
ILLINOIS CC	X			X	X	X	X			X		X	X			X		X
INDIANA URC	X		X	X	X	X						X						X
IOWA SUB	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	8/	8/	8/	8/	8/	8/
KANSAS SCC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X 1/	X	X	X 1/		X	X 1/	X	X	X 1/	X
KENTUCKY PSC	X	X 2/	X	X	X 2/	X	X	X 2/	X	X	X 2/	X	X	X 2/	X	X	X 2/	X
LOUISIANA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MARYLAND PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X												
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
MICHIGAN PSC	X		X	X	4/	X	X		X	X	4/	X					4/	X
MINNESOTA PUC						X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X
MISSOURI PSC	X		X	X	X	X	X			X		X						X
MONTANA PSC	X	X		X	X	X												
NEBRASKA PSC						X						X						X
NEVADA PSC	X		X	X	N/A	X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X 2/	X	X		X	X	X 2/	X	X		X	X	X 2/	X			
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	X 2/		X	X 4/	X	X	X 2/		X	X 4/	X	X	X 2/		X	X 4/	X
NEW MEXICO PSC	X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X	X		
NEW MEXICO SCC						X						X						X
NEW YORK PSC	X 5/	X3/5/		X	X	X	7/	7/		X	X	X	X 10/	X 10/		X	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X		X	X	X	X	X			X		X	X			X		X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X		X						X
OHIO PUC	X			X	X	X	X			X		X						
OKLAHOMA CC	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
OREGON PUC	X	X	X	X	X 4/	X	X			X	X 4/	X	X			X	X 4/	X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X			X		X						X				X		X
PUERTO RICO PSC17/				X						X						X		
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X			X	X				
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X			X	X	X	X			X		X				X		X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
TENNESSEE PSC	X			X	X	X												
TEXAS PUC	X		X			X	X		X			X	X		X			X
TEXAS RC				X	X													
UTAH PSC	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X	4/	X	X	X	X	X	4/	X	X	X	X	X	4/	X
VIRGINIA SCC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
WASHINGTON UTC				X	X	X	X			X	X	X						X
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X						X
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
WYOMING PSC	X	X 2/	X	X	4/	X	X	X 2/	X	X	4/	X	X	X 2/	X	X	4/	X
CANADIAN RTC						X						X						X
NATL ENERGY BOARD	X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X					X	X	
ALBERTA PUB	X			X			X			X			X			X		
NOVA SCOTIA PUB17/	X	X	X			X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X			X
ONTARIO TSC 17/						X						X						
QUEBEC NGB 16/				X						X						X		
QUEBEC TB						X						X						X

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 62

1/ Same as for private utilities and cooperatives for facilities outside of 3 miles from the corporate limit of municipalities - Commission has no jurisdiction within the 3-mile limit.

2/ Only outside municipal limits.

3/ Yes, except for municipals supplied by Power Authority of the State of New York (PASNY).

4/ There are no public gas utilities in the state.

5/ The National Electrical Safety Code is an acceptable standard.

6/ Cooperatives may exempt themselves from service standards and rate regulation by subscriber vote; however Commission retains authority over joint use and interconnection of facilities.

7/ Commission is not required to approve interconnections.

8/ Board may, after hearing, require interconnections - not a blanket requirement.

9/ Alaska PUC has jurisdiction over service standards of municipal utilities only if they are in competition with other utilities or if municipal elects PUC regulation.

10/ Probably yes, if found to be necessary in the public interest. This power of the Commission has never been tested, however. Commission has no jurisdiction over municipal systems supplied by PASNY.

11/ (a)Under the Federal Power Act (FPA), §202(b), FERC, upon application of a State Commission or utility, may direct a public utility to establish physical connection of its transmission facilities with those of another utility.

(b)Under FPA §§210 and 212, upon application of an electric utility, Federal power marketing agency, qualifying cogenerator or small power producer, FERC may require the physical connection of the transmission facilities of any cogeneration, small power producer or electric utility with those of the applicant.

12/ Between pipelines and gas distributors, after filing by a gas distributor of an application pursuant to §7(a) of Natural Gas Act.

13/ Colorado PUC has no jurisdiction over publicly owned (municipal) utilities except for gas safety, for wholesale sales and rates outside municipal boundary only if rates outside differ from rates inside corporate boundaries. Cooperatives may deregulate themselves by a vote of the customers.

14/ For licensed projects.

15/ Set safety standards for transmission and distribution facilities constructed after July 1, 1986.

16/ Jurisdiction over electric utilities ended June 17, 1988; current jurisdiction over gas only.

17/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this data may not be current.

TABLE 63 - AGENCY AUTHORITY TO REGULATE STANDARDS BY REQUIRING UTILITY TO ACT AS COMMON CARRIER, REQUIRING JOINT USE OF FACILITIES OR REQUIRING LINE EXTENSIONS

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to regulate standards by -																	
	Requiring a utility to act as a common carrier						Requiring joint use of facilities						Requiring line extensions within the area served					
	ELECTRIC			GAS		TELE-PHONE	ELECTRIC			GAS		TELE-PHONE	ELECTRIC			GAS		TELE-PHONE
	Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public		Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public		Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	
FCC						X						X						X
FERC							X 10/	X 10/	X 10/				X 11/	11/	11/	X 11/		
ALABAMA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
ALASKA PUC	X	X 6/	X 5/	X	X 6/	X	X	X	X	X	X 6/	X	X	X 6/	X 5/	X	X 6/	X
ARIZONA CC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
ARKANSAS PSC													X		X	X		X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X		X	X		X
COLORADO PUC 12/	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
CONNECTICUT DPUC							X			X		X	X			X		X
DELAWARE PSC 9/													X		X	X		X
D.C. PSC							X			X		X	X			X		X
FLORIDA PSC							X			X		X	X			X		X
GEORGIA PSC	X			X		X	X						X	X	X	X		X
HAWAII PUC	X			X		X	X			X			X			X		
IDAHO PUC	X					X						X	X			X		X
ILLINOIS CC						X	X			X		X	X		X	X		X
INDIANA URC				X 14/			X		X			X	X		X	X		X
IOWA SUB	9/	9/	9/	13/	13/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
KANSAS SCC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X 1/	X	X	X 1/	X
KENTUCKY PSC				X	X 2/	X	X	X 2/	X			X	X	X 2/	X	X	X 2/	X
LOUISIANA PSC						X	X		X			X	X			X		X
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MARYLAND PSC							X	X	X	X	X	X						
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
MICHIGAN PSC					4/	X	X		X	X	4/	X	X		X	X	4/	X
MINNESOTA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MISSISSIPPI PSC													X	X	X	X	X	X
MISSOURI PSC													X			X		X
MONTANA PSC				X		X	X	X		X		X	X	X		X	X	X
NEBRASKA PSC						X						X						X
NEVADA PSC	X		X	X	N/A	X	X		X	X	N/A	X	X		X	X	N/A	X
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC													X	X 2/	X	X		X
NEW JERSEY BPU	X					X	X	X 2/		X	X 4/	X	X	X 2/		X	X 4/	X
NEW MEXICO PSC				X			X		X	X			X		X	X		
NEW MEXICO SCC						X						X						X
NEW YORK PSC	X 7/	X 7/		X	X	X	X 7/	X 7/		X	X	X	X	X 3/		X	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC				X		X				X		X	X		X	X		X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC						X	X			X		X	X			X		X
OHIO PUC				X									X			X		X
OKLAHOMA CC	X		X	X		X	X			X		X	X		X	X		X
OREGON PUC					4/		X			X	X 4/	X	X			X	X 4/	X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC												X	X			X		X
PUERTO RICO PSC16/				X						X						X		
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X		X	X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC						X						X	X			X		X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC						X						X	X			X		X
TENNESSEE PSC													X			X		X
TEXAS PUC	X		X			X	X		X			X	X		X			X
UTAH PSC							X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X	4/	X	X	X	X	X	X	4/	X	X	X	X	4/	X
VIRGINIA SCC						X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
WASHINGTON UTC	X			X		X						X	X			X		X
WEST VIRGINIA PSC				X	X	X						X	X 8/	X 8/	X 8/	X	X	X
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
WYOMING PSC					4/					X	4/		X	X 2/	X	X	4/	X
CANADIAN RTC						X						X						X
NATL ENERGY BOARD				X 13/												X		
ALBERTA PUB													X			X		
NOVA SCOTIA PUB16/						X	X	X	X		X 4/	X	X	X	X		X 4/	X
ONTARIO EB				X						X						X		
ONTARIO TSC 16/												X						X
QUEBEC NGB 15/				X												X		
QUEBEC TB						X						X						X

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 63

1/ Same as for private utilities and cooperatives for facilities outside of 3 miles from the corporate limit of municipalities - Commission has no jurisdiction within the 3-mile limit.

2/ Only outside municipal limits.

3/ Yes, except for municipals supplied by Power Authority of the State of New York (PASNY).

4/ There are no public gas utilities in the state.

5/ Cooperatives may exempt themselves from service standards and rate regulation by subscriber vote; however Commission retains authority over joint use and interconnection of facilities.

6/ Alaska PUC has jurisdiction over service standards of municipal utilities only if they are in competition with other utilities or if municipal elects PUC regulation.

7/ Probably yes, if found to be necessary in the public interest. This power of the Commission has never been tested, however. Commission has no jurisdiction over municipal systems supplied by PASNY.

8/ Per approved tariff revisions.

9/ This type of case has not been before the Board and the law has not been researched or tried.

10/ Commission has the authority to require the joint use of primary lines of a licensed hydroelectric project; and, upon application by any electric utility or Federal power marketing agency under FPA Sections 211 and 212, FERC may direct joint use of an electric utility's facilities.

11/ Under the circumstances specified in Federal Power Act §202(b), 202(c), 210, 211 and 212, and Natural Gas Act Section 7(a). (See footnotes 12, 13 and 16.)

12/ Colorado PUC has no jurisdiction over publicly owned (municipal) utilities except for gas safety, for wholesale sales and rates outside municipal boundary only if rates outside differ from rates inside corporate boundaries. Cooperatives may deregulate themselves by a vote of the customers.

13/ Board has required gas utilities to offer transportation services.

14/ When gas to be transported is Indiana-produced gas.

15/ Jurisdiction over electric utilities ended June 17, 1988; current jurisdiction over gas only.

16/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this data may not be current.

TABLE 64 - AGENCY ENFORCEMENT OF SAFETY STANDARDS

AGENCY	The Agency has enforced its safety standards by -							
	Inspecting Materials				Testing/inspecting facilities/operations			
	Electric	Gas pipeline	Other gas	Telephone	Electric	Gas pipeline	Other gas	Telephone
FCC								
FERC	X 1/				X 1/	X 8/		
ALABAMA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
ALASKA PUC					X			X
ARIZONA CC		X	X			X	X	
ARKANSAS PSC		X			X	X	X	X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
COLORADO PUC		X	X			X	X	
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
DELAWARE PSC 6/	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
DC PSC						X	X	
FLORIDA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
GEORGIA PSC		X	X 3/	X	X	X	X 3/	X
HAWAII PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
IDAHO PUC	5/							
ILLINOIS CC	X	X	X	X	X 4/	X 4/	X 4/	X 4/
INDIANA URC		X	X			X	X	
IOWA SUB	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
KANSAS SCC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
KENTUCKY PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
LOUISIANA PSC		2/	2/		X	2/	2/	X
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MARYLAND PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MASSACHUSETTS DPU		X	X		X	X	X	X
MICHIGAN PSC		X	X		X	X	X	X
MINNESOTA PUC								X
MISSISSIPPI PSC		X	X			X	X	
MISSOURI PSC	X 5/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MONTANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NEBRASKA PSC				X				X
NEVADA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	X	X		X	X	X	
NEW MEXICO PSC								
NEW MEXICO SCC		X				X		
NEW YORK PSC	X 5/	X	X		X 5/	X	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC		X	X			X	X	
OHIO PUC	X 5/	X			X	X		X
OKLAHOMA CC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
OREGON PUC		X 9/	X 9/		X	X	X	X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC		X	X			X		
PUERTO RICO PSC 12/		X	X			X	X	
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC		X	X	X		X	X	X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC								
TENNESSEE PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
TEXAS PUC	X 5/							
TEXAS RC		X	X			X	X	
UTAH PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC12/				X				X
VIRGINIA SCC		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
WASHINGTON UTC		X	X			X 4/	X 4/	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
WYOMING PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
CANADIAN RTC								
NATL ENERGY BOARD 11/		X	X			X	X	
ALBERTA PUB 7/								
ONTARIO TSC 12/								
QUEBEC NGB 10/		X	X			X	X	
QUEBEC TB								X

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 64 - AGENCY ENFORCEMENT OF SAFETY STANDARDS

1/ Yes, for licensed projects.

2/ Pipeline safety is under the authority of Louisiana Department of Conservation.

3/ LP gas systems and natural gas systems downstream of a main meter, such as industrial sites, are inspected by State Fire Marshal personnel.

4/ Commission does checks of testing performed by others.

5/ The National Electrical Safety Code is an acceptable standard.

6/ PSC has 5B Agreement with OPS for Gas Pipeline Safety: 49 USC, 1674.

7/ Authority and facilities for inspection rests with Energy Resources Conservation Board and Department of Labor - Inspection Branch.

8/ Biennial cryogenic design and technical review of jurisdictional LNG plants.

9/ Check material specifications.

10/ Jurisdiction over electric utilities ended June 17, 1988; current jurisdiction is over gas only.

11/ Jurisdiction includes oil and high varpour pressure pipelines as well.

12/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this data may not be current.

TABLE 65 - AGENCY REGULATION OF SERVICE DURING EMERGENCY

AGENCY	The Agency has -								
	Prescribed emergency regulations governing utility service to customers during -						Established standards for attaching new customers during shortages of -		
	Outages of -			Curtailments of -					
	Electric	Gas	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Telephone
FCC			X			X			X
FERC		X		X 11/	X			X 7/	
ALABAMA PSC	X	X	X	X	X				
ALASKA PUC									
ARIZONA CC		X						X	
ARKANSAS PSC 9/	X	X	X						
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X 1/		X 1/	X 1/			X	
COLORADO PUC							X	X	X
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	10/
DELAWARE PSC	X 1/	X 1/		X 1/	X 1/			X 1/	
DC PSC					X			X	
FLORIDA PSC	X	X	X		X	X			
GEORGIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
HAWAII PUC	X	X	X 3/						
IDAHO PUC	X	X		X	X		X	X	
ILLINOIS CC	X		X	X 8/	X	X		X	X
INDIANA URC				X	X				
IOWA SUB	X	X	X	X	X			X 1/	X
KANSAS SCC		X			X			X	
KENTUCKY PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	
LOUISIANA PSC									
MAINE PUC	X 6/								
MARYLAND PSC		X			X			X	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU									
MICHIGAN PSC	X	X		X	X		X	X	
MINNESOTA PUC				X	X	X	X	X	X
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
MISSOURI PSC		X	X		X			X	
MONTANA PSC									
NEBRASKA PSC			X						
NEVADA PSC		1/ X 4/			X			X	
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC		X			X			X	
NEW JERSEY BPU			X		X	X		X	X
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	X			X			X	
NEW MEXICO SCC									
NEW YORK PSC	X 5/	X 5/	X 5/	X 5/	X 5/			X 5/	
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X			X	X			X	
OHIO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
OKLAHOMA CC	X	X 1/		X	X 1/				
OREGON PUC		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	
PUERTO RICO PSC 12/		X			X				
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X	X		X	– X		X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC		X	X		X	X		X	X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC									
TENNESSEE PSC	X	X		X	X				
TEXAS PUC									
TEXAS RC					X 1/				
UTAH PSC	X	X		X	X		X	X	
VERMONT PSB	X 2/						X		
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	12/		X			X			X
VIRGINIA SCC				X	X			X	
WASHINGTON UTC			X			X			X
WEST VIRGINIA PSC			X	X	X	X		X	X
WISCONSIN PSC		X		X	X			X	
WYOMING PSC	X 6/	X 6/	X 6/	X	X			X	
CANADIAN RTC									
ALBERTA PUB									
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 12/									
ONTARIO EB									
ONTARIO TSC 12/									
QUEBEC NGB									
QUEBEC TB									X

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 65 - AGENCY REGULATION OF SERVICE DURING EMERGENCY

1/ Utility rules contain priority of service plans.
2/ Arrangements made through New England Power Pool.
3/ Only requirement is that the telephone utility provide emergency power during electric utility outages.
4/ General order 18 issued. NAC 704471-511.
5/ Case 25937, established procedures for electric load shedding; Case 25766 covered gas service. 16 NYCRR Part 603.7 requires utility to establish procedures to prevent or mitigate interruptions. Telephone companies are required to have minimum 8-hour emergency power plants.
6/ Commission has worked with utilities to draw up emergency operation plans.
7/ Done on a case-by-case basis.
8/ Each major electric utility has on file an approved contingency plan.
9/ General Rule 5D directs the Utilities to issue instructions for emergency service.
10/ Not applicable. FCC guidelines re: 5-day hook-up apply.
11/ As prescribed by Federal Power Act, §202(g).
12/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this information may not be current.

TABLE 66 - PRIORITIES DURING SHORT SUPPLY

AGENCY	The Agency has the authority to regulate standards by requiring the establishment of priorities among customer classes of service during periods of short supply						
	ELECTRIC			GAS		TELE-PHONE	PRIORITIES THAT HAVE BEEN ESTABLISHED UNDER THIS AUTHORITY
	Priv	Pub.	Co-op	Priv	Pub.		
FCC						X	None.
FERC	X 2/			X			Generally as for priorities for gas service set as policy in Order 467-B, 3/2/73, and Title IV NGPA, otherwise case by case. Curtailment practices must be reasonable and non-discriminatory.
ALABAMA PSC	X			X		X	None.
ALASKA PUC	X	X	X	X		X	None.
ARIZONA CC	X		X	X		X	Not yet established.
ARKANSAS PSC							General Rule 50
CALIFORNIA PUC	X		X	X		X	Authority in Public Utility Code, but priority for telephone service not used since 1950.
COLORADO PUC	X		X	X		X	Cooperatives may deregulate themselves by a vote of the members.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X			X		X 6/	State Energy Emergency Plan; Utilities have filed emergency plans
DELAWARE PSC	X		X	X		X	Voluntary cooperation with residential highest priority.
DC PSC	X			X			Refer to gas curtailment Orders No. 5467 and 5505.
FLORIDA PSC	X			X			Interruptible rate schedules.
GEORGIA PSC	X			X			In 1972 PSC received authority to allocate gas & electricity in emergency.
HAWAII PUC	X			X	X		None.
IDAHO PUC	X			X		X	Consult curtailment plans on file with the PUC.
ILLINOIS CC	X			X		X	Limitation orders for all major gas utilities generally grant preference to small customers first, industrials last. Each major electric utility has on file an energy contingency plan.
INDIANA URC	X		X	X			1) residential & human needs 2) commercial 3) industrial 4) interruptible
IOWA SUB	X	X	X	X	X	X	Not been tested.
KANSAS SCC	X	X 1/	X	X	X 1/		The gas utilities have been required to file priority schedules.
KENTUCKY PSC	X	X 1/	X	X		X	Gas and electric companies have filed curtailment plans where necessary
LOUISIANA PSC	X			X		X	
MAINE PUC				X	X		Residential has priority.
MARYLAND PSC							
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X		X	X	X	None.
MICHIGAN PSC	X		X	X	5/	X	For gas companies, residential customers (and residential space heating) first.
MINNESOTA PUC							Authority granted to MN Department of Public Service.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	
MISSOURI PSC	X			X			Approve tariffs prescribing disconnect priorities.
MONTANA PSC	X	X		X	X	X	Industrials may have contract for interruptible service.
NEBRASKA PSC						X	
NEVADA PSC	X		X	X	N/A	X	Utility rules contain priority of service plans.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X 1/	X	X		X	None recently.
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	X 1/		X	X 5/	X	Priorities for gas service established 6/1/76, Order No. 748-649.
NEW MEXICO PSC	X		X	X			None.
NEW MEXICO SCC						X	
NEW YORK PSC	X 3/	X 3/		X	X	X	Commission opinions and orders in Case 25766 for gas.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	4/	X	X		X	Natural Gas Priorities for Curtailment of Service Rule R6-19.2. Residential and small commercial/industrial customers have highest priority.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X			X		X	Interruptible, large heating.
OHIO PUC	X			X		X	Curtailment priorities for major gas & electric utilities generally grant preference to residential/small commercial first, industrial/interruptible last.
OKLAHOMA CC	X		X	X		X	None.
OREGON PUC	X			X	5/		Residential customers have highest priority.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X			X			Residential customers have highest priority.
PUERTO RICO PSC7/							
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X		X	X	X	Authority of Commission has been questioned.
SOUTH CAROLINA	X			X		X	None promulgated, approves those established by various gas utilities.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC						X	
TENNESSEE PSC	X			X		X	
TEXAS PUC	X		X			X	State disaster and emergency plans.
TEXAS RC				X	X		Priorities as approved in Gas Utilities Docket 489.
UTAH PSC	X		X	X		X	
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X	X	X	Electric-critical services, eg hospitals, nursing homes, fire, police.
VIRGIN ISLANDS	7/					X	None.
VIRGINIA SCC	X		X	X			Statewide Curtailment Rules and Priorities (Gas-Electric).
WASHINGTON UTC	X			X		X	Curtailment Rules and Priorities established by tariff.

TABLE 66 - PRIORITIES DURING SHORT SUPPLY
(Continued)

AGENCY	The Agency has the authority to regulate standards by requiring the establishment of priorities among customer classes of service during periods of short supply						
	ELECTRIC			GAS		TELE-PHONE	
	Priv	Pub.	Co-op	Priv	Pub.		PRIORITIES THAT HAVE BEEN ESTABLISHED UNDER THIS AUTHORITY
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	Residential, commercial, essential then non-essential industrials.
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X		X	X	X	
WYOMING PSC	X	X 1/	X	X	X 1/	X	Approved priorities for residential, commercial, essential and non-essential industrials for one gas utility with severely limited supply.
CANADIAN RTC						X	
ALBERTA PUB							None.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB7/							None.
ONTARIO EB				X			
ONTARIO TSC 7/						X	
QUEBEC NGB							
QUEBEC TB						X	

1/ Only outside municipal limit.
2/ Electric supply curtailment practices of public utilities must conform w/ FPA Sec. 202(g)(3).
3/ Except for municipals supplied by Power Authority of New York (PASNY). Investigation by Commission resulted in developmment of procedures by New York Power Pool member companies.
4/ Municipalities participate voluntarily.
5/ There are no public gas utilities in the state.
6/ Informally approved company policy applies.
7/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this data may not be current.

SECTION M

CERTIFICATES, LICENSES AND PERMITS

The areas in which electric, gas and telephone utilities operate are generally prescribed by certificates of convenience and necessity issued by the jurisdictional regulatory agency. Franchises and permits from municipalities or other local authorities are also generally required in these States and also in States not issuing certificates. The various agencies also issue licenses or permits to control initiation of service, construction and abandonment of facilities and other related actions.

Tables 67, 68, 69, 70, 71 and 72 list the authority of the agencies to issue certificates, licenses and permits to regulate the actions of electric, gas and telephone utilities. These tables show which actions of the utilities are controlled by the agency and the source of the agency's authority. Table 73 lists other agencies within the various States which have additional licensing power over utility companies. Table 74 lists interstate agreements which affect hydroelectric development.

TABLE 67 - AGENCY AUTHORITY TO REQUIRE CERTIFICATES OF CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY TO INITIATE SERVICE OR CONSTRUCT MAJOR ADDITIONS

	The Agency has authority to require certificates of convenience and necessity for -																	
							Constructing Major Additions to:											
	Initiating Service						Generating Plant			Plant			Transmission Lines					
	ELECTRIC			GAS		TELE-	ELECTRIC			GAS		TELE-	ELECTRIC			GAS		TELE-
AGENCY	Pri.	Pub.	Co-op	Pri.	Pub.	PHONE	Pri.	Public	Co-op	Pri.	Pub.	PHONE	Pri.	Public	Co-op	Pri.	Public	PHONE
FCC						X												X
FERC				X			X 20/	X 20/	X 20/				X 20/	X 20/	X 20/	X		
AL PSC	X			X		X	X						X			X		
AK PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X												
AZ CC	X		X	X		X												
AR PSC	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
CA PUC	X		X	X			X 6/		X 6/	X			X 11/		X 11/	X		
CO PUC 14/	X		X	X		X	7/		7/	7/		7/	7/		7/		7/	7/
CT DPUC						X	10/	10/	10/	10/	10/		10/	10/	10/	10/	10/	
DE PSC	X		X	X		X												
DC PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X								
FL PSC 21/						X												
GA PSC				X		X										X		X
HI PUC							8/			8/		8/	8/			8/		8/
ID PUC	X			X		X	X						X			X		
IL CC	X			X		X 7/	X			X		X 7/	X			X		X 7/
IN URC							X	X	X									
IA SUB	X	X	X				X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X	
KS SCC	X	4/	X	X	4/	X	X	X	X				X	4/	X			
KY PSC	X	4/	X	X	4/	X	X	X 4/	X	X	X 4/	X	X	X 4/	X	X	X 4/	X
LA PSC 16/																		
ME PUC	X 1/	X 1/	X 1/	X 1/	X 1/	X 1/	X	X	X				X	X	X			
MD PSC	X 2/	X 2/	X 2/	X 2/	X 2/	X	X	X	X				X	X	X			
MA DPU						X							X 12/	X 12/		X 12/	X 12/	
MI PSC	3/		3/	3/		X 3/										X		
MN PUC	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	
MS PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
MO PSC	X			X		X	X 7/			X 7/		X 7/	X 7/			X 7/		X 7/
MT PSC 17/																		
NE PSC						X						X		X				X
NV PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X 11/		X	X		X
NH PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NJ BPU 5/																		
NM PSC	X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X	X		
NM SCC						X												
NY PSC	X	4/		X	4/	X	9/	4/ 9/					X 9/	X 9/	X 9/	X 9/	X 9/	
NC UC	X			X		X	X											
ND PSC	X			X		X	X			X			X			X		X
OH PUC 28/							X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	
OK CC	X		X	X		X												
OR PUC													X 13/	X 13/	X 13/			
PA PUC	X			X		X							X					
RI PUC		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	
SC PSC	X			X		X	X						X			X		
SD PUC	X	X	X	X		X	X											
TN PSC 19/	X			X		X												
TX PUC	X		X			X	X		X			X	X		X			X
TX RC																		
UT PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X			X 7/		X			X
VT PSB	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	23/		
VI PSC 18/	31/																	
VA SCC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
WA UTC				X	X													
WV PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
WI PSC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X 26/	X	X	X	X	X	X 27/	X	X	X
WY PSC	X	4/	X	X	4/	X	X	15/	X	X	15/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NEB 29/				X	X		X	X					X 29/	X 29/		X	X	
ALTA PUB24/																		
NS PUB 25/	31/					X						X						X
ONT EB				X						X						X		
ONT TSC 17/	31/																	
QUE NGB 30/				X						X						X		
QUE TB 22/						X						X						X

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 67

1/ Finding of public convenience and necessity required if another utility is already offering or is authorized to offer comparable service in the same area. 35-A MRSA 13-A.

2/ Authorize exercise of franchise rather than issue Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity.

3/ Certificate authority limited to gas transmission pipelines, gas storage fields, telephone companies and, in the case of gas and electric companies, to situations where one utility propoces to extend service into a municipality presently receiving like and contemporaneous service from another utility.

4/ Only outside municipal limits.

5/ Implied authority from statute; utilities must provide safe, adequate, proper service.

6/ Generating plants in excess of 50 MW.

7/ Certificate required for extension outside previously certified area; not for extension within certified area.

8/ Although certification is not required, all capital expenditures in excess of $500,000 or 10% of the total plant in service must be submitted to the Commission for review.

9/ Certificates usually authorize construction of minor electric, gas and telephone plant of all sorts, without time limit, within specified areas. Thus, a utility needs no additional certificate, other than for transmission line (Pub Serv Law Art VII), to construct plant within its previously certified area. Commission approval is required to construct outside its certified area. Non-retail gas transmission by exploration companies needs no franchise, but must meet safety standards and may require an Article VII certificate.

10/ Participates through membership in a separate power siting agency, which has the authority.

11/ Those in excess of 200 KV.

12/ Department has power to rezone property for construction of utility facilities and make takings in Eminent Domain Proceedings.

13/ Limited to when condemnation is required.

14/ Commission has no jurisdiction over municipally owned utilities operating inside corporate limits except for gas safety and has jurisdiction outside corporate boundaries only when rates outside differ from the rates charged inside.

15/ To extent a municipality generates power for resale.

16/ Louisiana Constitution of 1974 grants wide and plenary authority to "regulate" but no specific certification authority is provided except by statute to radio common carriers. Authority may be implied.

17/ Certificates, Permits and Licenses - None required; however new construction may be subject to "Major Facility Siting Act", 75-20-101 et seq, MCA.

18/ Electric facilities are owned and operated by the government and are regulated by Commission only for rate increases. No natural gas service in Virgin Islands other than "bottled gas" which is not regulated.

19/ Agency approves major additions to all regulated utilities; does not use the term Certificate of Convenience and Necessity.

20/ Yes, for licensed hydro-electric projects only.

21/ 1974 Legislature gave territory authority to PSC over all electrics, including municipal and REAs to settle disputes among utilities. The Governor and Cabinet have final authority over certification and siting of major generation and transmission plant additions; PSC determines whether such facilities are needed.

22/ Board has exclusive jurisdiction to decide location of installation and conditions of operation of any telecommunications company.

23/ Have authority, but no public gas companies in Vermont.

24/ Authority rests with Energy Resources Conservation Board for electric and gas.

25/ Board can grant franchises but not certificates of convenience except for territory already served by public utility. Board approval required to construct major additions and to abandon lines or works.

26/ Generating plants with capacity of 12 MW or greater.

27/ Transmission lines rated 100 KV or greater.

28/ Power Siting Board staff are part of PUCO.

29/ Authorizes international interconnections and generating plants built for international exports; jurisdiction includes oil and high vapour pressure pipelines as well.

30/ Jurisdiction over electric utilities ended June 17, 1988; current jurisdiction over gas only.

31/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this data may not be current.

TABLE 68 - AGENCY AUTHORITY TO REQUIRE CERTIFICATES OF CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY TO CONSTRUCT OTHER MAJOR ADDITIONS OR ABANDON FACILITIES OR SERVICE

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to require certificates of convenience and necessity for -																	
	Constructing Major Additions -												Abandonment of Facilities or Service					
	Distribution Lines						Other Plant											
	ELECTRIC			GAS		TELE-PHONE	ELECTRIC			GAS		TELE-PHONE	ELECTRIC			GAS		TELE-PHONE
	Pri-vate	Pub-lic	Co-op	Pri-vate	Pub-lic		Pri-vate	Pub-lic	Co-op	Pri-vate	Pub-lic		Pri-vate	Pub-lic	Co-op	Pri-vate	Pub-lic	
FCC						X												X
FERC										X 13/			X12/19/	X 12/	X 12/	X		
ALABAMA PSC	X			X			X			X		X	X			X		X
ALASKA PUC													X	X	X	X	X	X
ARIZONA CC													X		X	X		X
ARKANSAS PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X 20/		X 20/	X 20/			X			X			X		X	X		X
COLORADO PUC 7/	3/		3/	3/		3/	3/		3/	3/		3/	X		X	X		X
CONNECTICUT DPUC													X					
DELAWARE PSC													X		X	X		X
DC PSC													X	X	X	X	X	11/
FLORIDA PSC 14/																		
GEORGIA PSC				X		X 3/										X		X
HAWAII PUC	4/			4/		4/	4/			4/		4/						
IDAHO PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
ILLINOIS CC	X			X		X 3/	X			X		X 3/	X		X	X		X
INDIANA URC													X	X	X	X		X
IOWA SUB	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X	X
KANSAS SCC	X	1/	X					1/	X				X	1/	X	X	1/	X
KENTUCKY PSC	X	1/	X	X	1/	X	X	1/	X	X	1/	X	X	1/	X	X	1/	X
LOUISIANA PSC 8/																		
MAINE PUC													9/	9/	9/	9/	9/	9/
MARYLAND PSC													X	X	X	X	X	X
MASS. DPU													X	X		X	X	X
MICHIGAN PSC										X			X		X			X
MINNESOTA PUC										X			X	X	X	X	X	X
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MISSOURI PSC	X 3/			X		X	X 3/			X		X	X			X		X
MONTANA PSC 10/																		
NEBRASKA PSC		X																X
NEVADA PSC	X 6/		X	X		X				X			X		X	X		X
NEW HAMP. PUC													X	1/	X	X		X
NEW JERSEY 2/																		
NEW MEXICO PSC	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/		3/	3/	3/	3/	3/		X		X	X		
NEW MEXICO SCC																		X
NEW YORK PSC	5/	1/ 5/		5/	1/ 5/	5/	5/	1/ 5/		5/	1/ 5/	5/	X	X		X	X	X
N. CAROLINA UC													X			X		X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X			X		X							X			X		X
OHIO PUC 21/													X 15/			X 15/		X 15/
OKLAHOMA CC													X			X		X
OREGON PUC																		
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X			X		X							X			X		X
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X						
S. CAROLINA PSC				X						X			X			X		X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC																		
TENNESSEE PSC11/													X			X		X
TEXAS PUC	X		X			X	X		X			X	X		X			X
TEXAS RC																X 2/		
UTAH PSC	X		X			X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X		
VIRGINIA SCC	X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X	X		X
WASHINGTON UTC																		
W. VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
WYOMING PSC	X	1/	X	X	1/	X	X	1/	X	X	1/	X	X	1/	X	X	1/	X
NATL ENERGY BD.	22/						X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	
ALBERTA PUB 17/																		
NOVA SCOTIA 18/	24/					X						X						X
ONTARIO EB				X						X						X		
ONT. TSC 10/ 24/																		
QUEBEC NGB 23/				X						X						X		
QUEBEC TB 16/						X						X						X

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 68

1/ Only outside municipal limits.

2/ Implied authority from statute; utilities must provide safe, adequate, proper service.

3/ Certificate required for extension outside previously certified area; not for extension within certified area.

4/ Although certification is not required, all capital expenditures in excess of $500,000 or 10% of the total plant in service must be submitted to the Commission for review.

5/ Certificates usually authorize construction of minor electric, gas and telephone plant of all sorts, without time limit, within specified areas. Thus, a utility needs no additional certificate, other than for transmission line (Pub Serv Law Art VII), to construct plant within its previously certified area. Commission approval is required to construct outside its certified area. Non-retail gas transmission by exploration companies needs no franchise, but must meet safety standards and may require an Article VII certificate.

6/ Those in excess of 200 KV.

7/ Commission has no jurisdiction over municipally owned utilities operating inside corporate limits except for gas safety and has jurisdiction outside corporate boundaries only when rates outside differ from the rates charged inside.

8/ Louisiana Constitution of 1974 grants wide and plenary authority to "regulate" but no specific certification authority is provided except by statute to radio common carriers. Authority may be implied.

9/ 35-A MRSA, Sec. 3132.

10/ No Certificates, Permits and Licenses required; but new construction may be subject to "Major Facility Siting Act", 75-20-101 et seq.

11/ Agency approval required.

12/ Yes, for licensed hydro-electric projects only.

13/ Compression, underground storage and LNG plant.

14/ 1974 Legislature gave territory authority to PSC over all electrics, including municipal and REAs to settle disputes among utilities. The Governor and Cabinet have final authority over certification and siting of major generation and transmission plant additions; PSC determines whether such facilities are needed.

15/ Limited authority.

16/ Board has exclusive jurisdiction to decide location of installation and conditions of operation of any telecommunications company.

17/ Authority rests with Energy Resources Conservation Board for electric and gas.

18/ Board can grant franchises but not certificates of convenience except for territory already served by public utility. Board approval required to construct major additions and to abandon lines or works.

19/ Notice of abandonment must be filed as a change in rates; effectiveness may be suspended for 5 months.

20/ Authority not exercised.

21/ Power Siting Board staff are part of PUCO.

22/ Authorizes international interconnections and generating plants built for international exports; jurisdiction includes oil and high vapour pressure pipelines as well.

23/ Jurisdiction over electric utilities ended June 17, 1988; current jurisdiction over gas only.

24/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this data may not be current.

TABLE 69 - AGENCY AUTHORITY TO ISSUE INDETERMINATE PERMITS, REGULATE EXPORTS AND ALLOCATE UNINCORPORATED TERRITORY

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to -																
	Issue Indeterminate Permits						Regulate State Exports					Allocate Unincorporated Territory Among Utilities					
	ELECTRIC			GAS		TELE-PHONE	ELECTRIC			GAS		ELECTRIC			GAS		TELE-PHONE
	Pri-vate	Pub-lic	Co-op	Pri-vate	Pub-lic		Pri-vate	Pub-lic	Co-op	Pri-vate	Pub-lic	Pri-vate	Pub-lic	Co-op	Pri-vate	Pub-lic	
FCC						X											X
FERC																	
ALABAMA PSC	X			X								X					X
ALASKA PUC												X	X	X	X	X	X
ARIZONA CC							X		X	X		X		X	X		X
ARKANSAS PSC												X 12/	X 12/	X 12/			X 12/
CALIFORNIA PUC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X		X	X		X
COLORADO PUC 8/	X		X	X		X						X		X	X		X
CONNECTICUT DPUC							X			X		X			X		
DELAWARE PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X		X	X		X
DC PSC																	
FLORIDA PSC 14/												X	X	X	X	X	X
GEORGIA PSC												X	X	X	X		X
HAWAII PUC																	
IDAHO PUC												X			X		X
ILLINOIS CC	X		X	X		X	X 3/			X 3/		X		X	X		X
INDIANA URC	X		X	X								X	X	X	X		X
IOWA SUB												X	X	X			
KANSAS SCC		X 1/			X 1/			X 1/			X 1/	X	X 1/	X	X	X 1/	X
KENTUCKY PSC	X	X 1/	X	X		X	X					X	X 1/	X	X	X 1/	X
LOUISIANA PSC 9/												X		X	X		X
MAINE PUC																	
MARYLAND PSC												X	X	X	X	X	X
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X		X	X	X						5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
MICHIGAN PSC																	X
MINNESOTA PUC						X						X 18/	X 18/	X 18/			X 18/
MISSISSIPPI PSC												X	X	X	X	X	X
MISSOURI PSC	X			X		X						X			X		X
MONTANA PSC 10/																	
NEBRASKA PSC						X											X
NEVADA PSC												X		X	X		X
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC							X 4/		X 4/			X	X	X	X		X
NEW JERSEY BPU 11/																	
NEW MEXICO PSC												X		X	X		
NEW MEXICO SCC																	X
NEW YORK PSC	X	X 1/		X	X 1/	X	X	X		X	X	6/	6/		6/	6/	6/
NORTH CAROLINA UC												X 7/			X 7/		X 7/
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X	X	X	X		X						X			X		X
OHIO PUC																	X
OKLAHOMA CC	X		X	X		X						X		X	X		X
OREGON PUC 12/ 17/												X	X	X	X		X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X			X		X						X			X		X
PUERTO RICO PSC 21/																	
RHODE ISLAND PUC												X	X	X	X	X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X			X								X		X	X		
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC						X						X	X	X			X
TENNESSEE PSC												X			X		X
TEXAS PUC	X		X			X						X 13/	X 13/	X 13/			X 13/
TEXAS RC																	
UTAH PSC												X		X	X		X
VERMONT PSB												X	X	X	X	X	X
VIRGINIA SCC												X		X	X		X
WASHINGTON UTC																	X
WEST VIRGINIA PSC												X	X	X	X	X	X
WISCONSIN PSC	2/	2/		2/	2/		X	X									
WYOMING PSC	X	X 1/	X	X	X 1/	X						X	X	X	X	X	X
NATIONAL ENERGY BD							X 19/	X 19/									
ALBERTA PUB 15/																	
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 21/												X	X	X	X	X	X
ONTARIO EB															X		
ONTARIO TSC 16/ 21/																	
QUEBEC NGB 20/				X													
QUEBEC TB						X											X

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 69

1/ Only outside municipal limits.

2/ Indeterminate permits in Wisconsin come into existence by operation of law resulting from any grant from the State or a municipality to any public utility to own, operate, manage or control any plant for the furnishing of a public utility service. Whether an indeterminate permit exists in any given situation depends essentially upon the existence of such underlying grant.

3/ To the extent it is not in conflict with interstate commerce (FERC).

4/ Only electricity generated by water power.

5/ All territory is incorporated.

6/ No, except where duplicate franchises may have been granted to more than one utility.

7/ Unless the territory is contiguous to another public utility.

8/ PUC has no jurisdiction over municipally owned utilities inside corporate limits except as to gas safety and has jurisdiction outside the corporate boundaries only when rates outside differ from the rates charged inside.

9/ Louisiana Constitution of 1974 grants wide and plenary authority to "regulate" but no specific certification authority is provided except by statute to radio common carriers. Authority may be implied. Allocation of territory has been undertaken by General Order as well as RS 45:121 et seq.

10/ Certificates, Permits and Licenses - None in Montana.

11/ Commission can do all these things on the basis that utilities must provide safe, adequate and proper service.

12/ Utilities, at their option, may request exclusive territories.

13/ Cannot be exclusive territory.

14/ The 1974 legislature gave territory authority to the PSC over all electrics, including municipal and REAs to settle disputes among utilities.

15/ Authority rests with Energy Resources Conservation Board for electric and gas.

16/ Certificates are not applicable to telephone companies and systems under the Ontario TSC jurisdiction.

17/ There are no public gas utilities in Oregon.

18/ All electric and telephone utilities, including cooperatives and municipals, must have Commission approval to serve outside assigned service areas. Gas utilities serve on a local franchise basis.

19/ International exports.

20/ Jurisdiction over electric utilities ended June 17, 1988; current jurisdiction over gas only.

21/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this data may not be current.

TABLE 70 - SOURCE OF AGENCY'S AUTHORITY TO CERTIFICATE

AGENCY	The Agency's authority to certificate is derived from -				Agency's authority contingent on prior approval or authorization of -				Other agency has authority	If Agency does not have authority, pending legislation would grant authority to -				Certification is mandatory
	Statute	Judicial Interpretation	Adminis. Interpretation	Other	Federal Agency	Regional Agency	Other State Agency	Local Agency		Your State Agency	Other State Agency	Regional Agency	Local Agency	
FCC	X													X
FERC	X													X
ALABAMA PSC	X							X 15/						X
ALASKA PUC	X													X
ARIZONA CC	X													
ARKANSAS PSC	X													X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X	X		X 9/				6/					
COLORADO PUC	X						X	X						
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X								X					X
DELAWARE PSC	X													
DC PSC	X													
FLORIDA PSC	X													X 7/
GEORGIA PSC	X													
HAWAII PUC 18/										X				X
IDAHO PUC	X													
ILLINOIS CC	X													X
INDIANA URC	X													X
IOWA SUB	X							X 15/						X
KANSAS SCC	X													X
KENTUCKY PSC	X	X												X
LOUISIANA PSC 4/														X
MAINE PUC	X													X
MARYLAND PSC	X							11/						
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X		X					12/						
MICHIGAN PSC	X													X 17/
MINNESOTA PUC	X							X 13/						X
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X												X
MISSOURI PSC	X													X
MONTANA PSC 8/														
NEBRASKA PSC	X													X
NEVADA PSC	X													X
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X												X
NEW JERSEY 4/	X	X	X		X 5/		X 5/	X 5/						
NEW MEXICO PSC	X													
NEW MEXICO SCC	X													X
NEW YORK PSC	X							X 14/						X
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X	X											X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X													
OHIO PUC 16/	X													X
OKLAHOMA CC	X													X
OREGON PUC 2/	X													
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X													
PUERTO RICO 18/	X													X
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X													X
S. CAROLINA PSC	X													X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X		X					X 15/						
TENNESSEE PSC	X													X
TEXAS PUC & WC	X													X
TEXAS RC														
UTAH PSC	X													X
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X											X
VIRGINIA SCC	X													X
WASHINGTON UTC	X													X 3/
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X												X
WISCONSIN PSC	X													X
WYOMING PSC	X							X 15/						X
NATL ENERGY BOARD	X													X
ALBERTA PUB 1/														
NOVA SCOTIA10/18/	X													
ONTARIO EB	X													
ONTARIO TSC 18/														
QUEBEC NGB	X													
QUEBEC TB	X													

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 70

1/ No authority to certificate.
2/ Allocation of territory, not a certificate of convenience and necessity statute.
3/ Certificates of convenience and necessity are required of gas companies only.
4/ Commission has broad authority on the basis that utilities must provide safe, adequate and proper service.
5/ Department of Environmental Protection and Municipal Councils, Titles 40 and 48 able to participate as party, EPC; AEC; Delaware Water Commission; State Department of Energy for energy facilities.
6/ California Energy Commission and the PUC both have certification responsibilities.
7/ Yes, for telephone and water and sewer.
8/ Certificates, Permits and Licenses - none in Montana.
9/ For LNG terminals receiving foreign source supplies and transmission interconnections with Mexico.
10/ Board can grant franchises but not certificates except for territory already served by a public utility.
11/ Political subdivisions grant other franchises; Commission can authorize the exercise of the franchises.
12/ Cities and towns authorize opening of streets, pole locations and overhead lines crossing public ways only.
13/ Minnesota statute 237.18 provides that if a telephone company surrenders a municipal franchise, it will receive a franchise from the Commission.
14/ Consent of municipality required before Commission may issue certificate to electric or gas company. Local consents also required for telephone company, if lines are to be placed underground. Local consents not required prior to issuing certificate of environmental compatibility and public need for construction of electric and gas transmission lines, if Commission finds such requirement would be "unreasonably restrictive". Any municipality in which utility plant is to be constructed may appear in certification case, cross-examine, present testimony and submit briefs on relevant issue.
15/ Municipalities in some cases.
16/ Power Siting Board staff are part of PUCO.
17/ Yes for gas transmission lines.
18/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this data may not be current.

TABLE 71 - AGENCY AUTHORITY TO SET ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARDS AND PROJECTED UTILITY NEEDS FOR CERTIFICATION

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to set legal standards or criteria for certification to include - Guidelines or standards for evaluating -											
	Effects of planned rights of way, sites & facilities on environmental values affecting						Relative environmental impacts of alternative sites	Projected utility needs/load forecasts			If so, plans for facilities proposed for the next 10 years are prepared and published -	
	Air pollution controls	Water pollution controls	Water		Use of land	Radiological control		Electric	Gas	Telephone	Annually	Other Interval
			Rights	Usage								
FCC							X			X	NO	
FERC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X			
ALABAMA PSC								X	X			
ALASKA PUC								X	X	X	NO	
ARIZONA CC												
ARKANSAS PSC	X	X	X		X		X	X	X		NO	
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X			X	X	X	X		X		
COLORADO PUC	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	NO	
CONNECTICUT DPUC	14/	14/	14/		14/	14/	14/ X	14/				
DELAWARE PSC								X				
DC PSC							X					
FLORIDA PSC								X 9/				
GEORGIA PSC												
HAWAII PUC												
IDAHO PUC	X	X				X	X	X			NO	
ILLINOIS CC	X	X	X		X	X	X	X			NO	
INDIANA URC								X				
IOWA SUB								X			NO	
KANSAS SCC								X	X			
KENTUCKY PSC	X							X	X		NO	
LOUISIANA PSC												
MAINE PUC	1/	1/	1/		1/	1/	1/	X				
MARYLAND PSC	10/	10/	10/		10/	10/	10/	X			YES	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU					X			X				
MICHIGAN PSC					X 17/							
MINNESOTA PUC	18/	18/	18/		18/	18/	18/	X			YES	
MISSISSIPPI PSC								X				
MISSOURI PSC												
MONTANA PSC 11/												
NEBRASKA PSC										X		
NEVADA PSC	X	X	X		X	X	X	X				
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X	X		X	X	X	X			YES	
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	X	X		X	X	X	X			NO	
NEW MEXICO PSC 7/	X	X					X	X				
NEW MEXICO SCC												
NEW YORK PSC	2/	2/	2/		2/	2/	2/	2/ 6/				
NORTH CAROLINA UC							X	X			YES	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC							X					
OHIO PUC 16/							X	X	X		YES	
OKLAHOMA CC	X	X	X		X	X		X				
OREGON PUC 20/							X	X				
PENNSYLVANIA PUC					X		X	X			20 YRS	
RHODE ISLAND PUC								X			NO	
SOUTH CAROLINA	X	X	X		X	X	X	X			YES	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X	X			X	X	X					
TENNESSEE PSC												
TEXAS PUC	X				X	X	X	X			NO	
TEXAS RC												
TEXAS WC		X	X				X	X			NO	
UTAH PSC	1/	1/	1/		1/	1/	1/					1/
VERMONT PSB			X				X	X			NO	
VIRGINIA SCC							X	X			YES	
WASHINGTON UTC 8/	3/	3/	3/		3/	3/						
WEST VIRGINIA PSC							X	X				
WISCONSIN PSC	X 4/	X 4/	4/		X 4/		X	X				Biennial
WYOMING PSC 5/			12/		X		X	X			YES	11/
NATL ENERGY BD19/	X	X			X		X					
ALBERTA PUB 13/												
NOVA SCOTIA 21/	15/	15/	15/		15/	15/	15/	X			NO	
ONTARIO EB	X	X	X		X		X					
ONTARIO TSC 21/												
QUEBEC NGB								X				
QUEBEC TB	X	X	X		X	X	X	X				

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 71

1/ Commission probably has some authority under a general jurisdiction section of the statutes.

2/ Most Certificates of public convenience and necessity issued by Commission cover construction of plant of all sorts, without time limit, within specified municipalities. No additional certificate needed, other than for transmission line (Public Service Law, Art. 7).

3/ No case has yet arisen.

4/ Wisconsin Environmental Policy Act and Power Plant Siting Law (electric only) require Commission findings with respect to environmental concerns. Commission has authority to issue conditional certificates.

5/ Requires showing of compliance with Department of Environmental Quality, state engineer and Industrial Siting Council requirements.

6/ In addition to CCN required before utility may construct plant in new territory, Certificate of environmental compatibility and public need is required before gas or electric companies can construct a transmission line of substantial size anywhere and a similar certificate from the Board on Electric Generating Siting and the Environment before constructing a major steam electric generating facility.

7/ Environmental authority only for plants 300 megawatts and over and transmission lines 230 Kv and over. Plant siting limited to air and water pollution considerations.

8/ Certificates of convenience and necessity are required of gas companies only.

9/ Electric only; Commission evaluates need as part of certification procedures for new steam and solar generating plants only. Final authority for certification on new plants is with Cabinet after hearings by the Department of Environmental Regulation.

10/ These concerns addressed by participation in certificate proceedings of the following: PSC, Department of Health (Air Quality Bureau), Department of Natural Resources, Department of Economics and Community Development, Department of Transportation, Chesapeake Bay Critical Area Commission.

11/ Siting of industrial units, including generation, under Facility Siting Bureau, Dept. of Natural Resources & Conservation.

12/ Requires showing of compliance with State engineer requirements.

13/ No authority to certificate.

14/ Participates through membership on Connecticut Siting Council which has authority indicated.

15/ Control exercised by Nova Scotia Department of the Environment.

16/ Power Siting Board staff are part of PUCO.

17/ Pipelines, gas storage fields and expansion into another utility's franchise area.

18/ These variables considered by Minnesota Environmental Quality Board during site selection process.

19/ But only in respect to international and/or all oil, gas and high vapour pressure interprovincial interconnections and exports; NEB has issues Draft Memorandum of Guidance which would require public notification program for certain applications - this could include meetings.

20/ Separate Energy Facilities Siting Council.

21/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this data may not be current.

TABLE 72 - AGENCY AUTHORITY TO SET PUBLIC PARTICIPATION STANDARDS FOR CERTIFICATION PROCEEDINGS

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to set legal standards or criteria for certification to include Procedures to assure public participation in the certification proceedings through -									
	Public notice of certification proceedings	Public Hearing		Prehearing meeting with applicant and interested parties		Right of intervention	Right of court appeal	Notice to local/ other public officials	Notice to other interested parties	Other safeguards
		Optional	Mandatory	Optional	Mandatory					
FCC	X	X	X		X	X				
FERC	X		X 6/			X				X
ALABAMA PSC	X	X				X				
ALASKA PUC	X	X	X	X		X				
ARIZONA CC	X		X			X				
ARKANSAS PSC	X		X			X				
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X			X	X				X
COLORADO PUC	X	X				X				
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X 9/		X 9/			X				
DELAWARE PSC	X	X								X
DC PSC	X									
FLORIDA PSC	X	X				X		X		
GEORGIA PSC	X	X	X			X				
HAWAII PUC										
IDAHO PUC	X	X				X		X	X	
ILLINOIS CC	X	X	X	X		X		X	X	X
INDIANA URC	X		X			X				
IOWA SUB	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X
KANSAS SCC	X		X		X	X				
KENTUCKY PSC	X	X				X	X			
LOUISIANA PSC	X	X	X			X				
MAINE PUC	X	X				X	X			
MARYLAND PSC	X	X	X			X	X			
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X	X		X	X	X			
MICHIGAN PSC	X 11/	X	X 11/		X	X				
MINNESOTA PUC	X		X		X	X	X			
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X	X		X	X				
MISSOURI PSC	X	X				X				
MONTANA PSC 7/										
NEBRASKA PSC	X	X			X	X	X			
NEVADA PSC	X	X			X	X	X			
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X	X			X	X			
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	X	X		X	X				X 3/
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	X	X		X	X	X			
NEW MEXICO SCC	X	X	X			X				
NEW YORK PSC	X	X	X		X	X				X
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X				X				
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X	X	X		X	X				X 4/
OHIO PUC 10/	X	X	X			X	X			
OKLAHOMA CC	X	X	X		X	X				
OREGON PUC 13/			X			X	X			
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X			X	X				5/
PUERTO RICO 14/	X	X	X			X				
RHODE ISLAND PUC		X								
SOUTH CAROLINA	X		X			X				
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X		X			X	X			
TENNESSEE PSC	X	X	X			X				
TEXAS PUC	X	X	X		X	X				
TEXAS RC										
TEXAS WC	X	X			X	X				X 4/
UTAH PSC	X		X			X				
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X			X				
VIRGIN ISLANDS										
VIRGINIA SCC	X	X	X			X				
WASHINGTON UTC 2/	X	X				X				
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X				X				
WISCONSIN PSC	X		X		X	X				X
WYOMING PSC	X	X				X				
NATL ENERGY BD 12/	X	X	X		X 12/	X			X	X
ALBERTA PUB 8/										
NOVA SCOTIA 14/										
ONTARIO EB	X	X	X		X	X				
ONTARIO TSC 14/	X	X				X				
QUEBEC NGB	X	X			X	X				
QUEBEC TB	X	X	1/			X				

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 72

1/ When a Board decision conflicts with zoning bylaws, the Board holds a public hearing.

2/ Certificates of convenience and necessity are required of gas companies only.

3/ (a) Taking of exceptions to report after hearing. (b) Commission has all authority to make utilities provide safe, adequate and proper service.

4/ Proceedings held in areas other than State Capitol.

5/ Not applicable, although such participation is permitted in other areas where jurisdiction is exercised.

6/ Hearing on certification is mandatory, but whether hearing is public is discretionary.

7/ Siting of industrial units, including generation, under Facility Siting Bureau, Dept. of Natural Resources & Conservation.

8/ No authority to certificate.

9/ Participates through membership on Connecticut Siting Council which has authority indicated.

10/ Power Siting Board staff are part of PUCO.

11/ Pipelines, gas storage fields and expansion into another utility's franchise area.

12/ But only in respect to international and/or all oil, gas and high vapour pressure interprovincial interconnections and exports; NEB has issues Draft Memorandum of Guidance which would require public notification program for certain applications - this could include meetings.

13/ Separate Energy Facilities Siting Council.

14/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this data may not be current.

TABLE 73A - OTHER AGENCY AUTHORITY OVER CERTIFICATION

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to -							Comment/Clarification?
	Set legal standards or criteria for certification to include:		Publish such standards or criteria for certification in:				Require authorization of hydroelectric development or diversion or use of water	
	Forming regional certifying bodies	Considering multi-state impacts in certification proceedings	Statute	Agency Regulation	Judicial decision	Other		
FCC		X		X	X			
FERC							X	
AL PSC				X				
AK PUC				X				
AZ CC								
AR PSC	X	X	X	X			X	
CA PUC				X *			X	*General Order No. 131 C
CO PUC		X		X				
CT DPUC				*			*	*Member of Connecticut Siting Council
DE PSC				X				
DC PSC				X				
FL PSC		X		X				
GA PSC								
HI PPUC								
ID PUC		X		X		X *	X	*Commission Rules of Practice/Procedure
IL CC			X *				X	*Illinois Public Utilities Act
IN URC								
IA SUB				X *				*Iowa Administrative Rules
KS SCC			X					
KY PSC				X				
LA PSC			X *	X *				*RCCs only-other authority implied
ME PUC			X *			X	X	*35 MRSA 3132
MD PSC								
MA DPU								
MI PSC								
MN PUC				X			*	*Hydropower dev'ts >80 MW need certif.
MS PSC			X	X	X			
MO PSC				X		X		
MT PSC								No certificates, permits, licenses
NE PSC				X				
NV PSC			X	X			X	
NH PUC		X		X			X	
NJ BPU		X	X	X				
NM PSC					X			
NM SCC				X				
NY PSC		X		X				
NC UC		X		X	X			
ND PSC				X *				*28-32-03 NDCC
OH PUC				X				
OK CC				X	X			
OR PUC								
PA PUC								
RI PUC							X	
SC PSC	X	X	X	X				
SD PUC				X				
TN PSC				X				
TX PUC				X		X		
TX RC								
TX WC				X			X	
UT PSC								
VT PSB			X *				X	*Title 30 VSa §248
VA SCC				X	X		X *	*For electric utilities only.
WA UTC				X				
WV PSC				X				
WI PSC		X		X		X	X	
WY PSC		X		X **			X *	*CPCN-other permits from other agencies **Regulations filed w/Sec'y of State
NEB		X			X			
ONT EB								
QUE NGB								
QUE TB				X	X			

TABLE 73B - OTHER AGENCY AUTHORITY OVER CERTIFICATION

AGENCY	Certification authority (ies) rests with other agencies (See Table 74)	Interstate compacts affecting hydroelectric development (See Table 75)	Agency that has authority to grant eminent domain	Agency granting damages if different from agency making the initial determination	CPCN contingent on favorable recommendation from environmental agency	Agency requires proof of compliance with environmental standards:	
						Federal Standards	State Standards
FCC						X	
FERC							
ALABAMA PSC			Courts	Courts			
ALASKA PUC	X		Courts	Courts			
ARIZONA CC	X	X	Judicial	Judicial			
ARKANSAS PSC	X		Courts	Courts			
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X	PUC	None	X 10/	X	X
COLORADO PUC	X	X	Statute	Courts	X		
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X		Legislature	Courts			
DELAWARE PSC 2/		X					
DC PSC	X		Congress				
FLORIDA PSC	X 3/		Legislature	Courts			
GEORGIA PSC	X		Statute	Courts			
HAWAII PUC			Courts	Courts			
IDAHO PUC		X	Statute	Courts	1/		
ILLINOIS CC			PUC, Courts	Courts	X	X	X
INDIANA URC			Statute	Courts			
IOWA SUB	X		SUB	Courts			
KANSAS SCC	X	X	Courts	Courts			
KENTUCKY PSC	X		Legislature	Courts	X	X	X
LOUISIANA PSC		X	Courts	Courts			
MAINE PUC	X		PUC 4/	County Commiss.			
MARYLAND PSC		X	Courts	Courts			
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X		DPU	Courts	1/	1/	1/
MICHIGAN PSC	X		Courts				
MINNESOTA PUC	X	X	Courts				
MISSISSIPPI PSC			Statute	Courts	X	X	X
MISSOURI PSC	X			Courts	X		
MONTANA PSC 13/		X					
NEBRASKA PSC		X	5/	Leg., Courts			
NEVADA PSC		X	6/	Courts	X 11/		X
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC			PUC		X	X	X
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	X	BPU	Courts			
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	X	Courts				X 12/
NEW MEXICO SCC	X		Courts				
NEW YORK PSC	X	X	Courts				
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X		Courts	Courts	X	X	X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X	X	Statute	Courts			
OHIO PUC	X		Courts	Courts			
OKLAHOMA CC	X	X	Statute	Courts			
OREGON PUC	X	X	Courts	Courts			
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X	7/	7/			
PUERTO RICO PSC 17/	X				X		
RHODE ISLAND PUC			Legislature			X	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC			Statute	Courts		X	X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC		X	Statute	Courts			
TENNESSEE PSC			Courts	Courts			
TEXAS PUC		X	Courts	Courts			
TEXAS RC			Courts	Courts			
UTAH PSC		X	Courts	Courts			
VERMONT PSB			PSB				
VIRGINIA SCC			Courts	Courts			
WASHINGTON UTC		X	Leg., Courts	Courts		1/	1/
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X		Courts	Courts			
WISCONSIN PSC	X		8/	9/	X	X	X
WYOMING PSC		X	Courts	Courts	X	X	X
NATL ENERGY BOARD	X		NEB	16/			
ALBERTA PUB 13/	X						
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 17/							
ONTARIO EB			EB 15/		X		
ONTARIO TSC 17/							
QUEBEC NGB	X		14/				X
QUEBEC TB	X		14/				

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 73 - OTHER AGENCY AUTHORITY OVER CERTIFICATION

1/ No case has yet arisen.

2/ Permits required from other agencies. No Certificate needed for expansion within required franchise zone.

3/ For regulated electric utilities only.

4/ For transmission lines only. 35-A MRSA 3136.

5/ Roads Department; University of Nebraska; Legislature.

6/ Certain public utilities have the right to obtain a judgment of condemnation in the courts.

7/ After certificate of necessity is issued by the commission, initial condemnation action is taken by individual utilities. If disputes arise between parties, action is taken before Court of Common Pleas.

8/ Direct grant by Statute (Sec. 32.02 Wisconsin Statutes). PSCW in case of oil pipelines Sec. 32.02(13).

9/ Condemnation Commissioners subject to appeal in court.

10/ Environmental agencies have concurrent jurisdiction with Public Utilities Commission.

11/ State Commission of Environmental Protection.

12/ Water and air pollution standards only for plants of 300 megawatts and over.

13/ No authority to certificate.

14/ One telephone company granted authority to install telephone poles in case of disagreement as to indemnity with landowner. In other cases Legislature must grant eminent domain. The Gas, Water and Electricity Companies Act (RSQ 1977, C-44) grants such companies the right to institute expropriation proceedings before the Expropriation Tribunal (RSQ 1977, C.E-24). **Note:** This last sentence applies only to the Quebec Natural Gas Board.

15/ After Public Hearing, if Board finds that expropriating the land is in the public interest, it may authorize the applicant to expropriate the land.

16/ Federal Ministry of Energy, Mines and Resources.

17/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this data may not be current.

TABLE 74 - CERTIFICATION AUTHORITIES WHICH REST WITH OTHER AGENCIES

STATE	AGENCY	Sets legal standards or criteria for certification to include guidelines or standards for evaluating the effects of planned rights of way, sites and facilities on environmental values affecting -
ALASKA	Dept. of Environ. Conservation	Water pollution controls, water rights and usage.
ARIZONA	Power Plant & Transmission Line Siting Committee	Air and water pollution controls, water rights and usage, use of land, radiological controls, relative environmental impacts of alternative sites and projected needs of utilities. Authority to set standards or criteria for forming regional certifying bodies and considering multi-state impact in certification proceedings.
ARKANSAS	Dept. of Environ. Control/Ecology	Air Pollution controls, water pollution controls and radiological controls.
CALIFORNIA	Air Pollution Control Districts State Water Resources Control Bd. State Energy Commission	Air pollution controls. Water pollution controls, water rights and usage. Energy development and power plant siting.
COLORADO	Several other State agencies.	Under certain conditions a certificate is required prior to construction.
CONNECTICUT	Connecticut Siting Council	Siting new electric plants or power lines for environmental compatibility and public need.
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	Congress of the United States or DC City Council	Air and water pollution controls, water rights and usage, use of land, radiological controls, relative environmental impacts of alternative sites and the projected needs of the utilities.
FLORIDA	Department of Environmental Regulation	Air/water pollution controls, water rights and usage, use of land, radiological controls and relative environmental impacts of alternative sites.
GEORGIA	Natural Resources Department, Air Quality Control Division Water Quality Control Board.	Air pollution controls. Water pollution controls.
IDAHO	Cities, counties; county prosecuting attorneys; Environmental Protection Div. of Dept. of Health & Welfare; Water Resourc Board; Local Improvement Dist.	Water, water usage, sewage, garbage, air pollution.
ILLINOIS	Illinois EPA & Dept of Conserv.	Water, air and sewage pollution.
IOWA	Department of Natural Resources	Authorization of hydroelectric development and diversion or use of water.
KANSAS	State Board of Health and Environment and/or Division of Water Resources	Air and water pollution controls, water rights and usage, use of land, radiological controls and the relative environmental impacts of alternative sites and projected needs of utilities.
KENTUCKY	Department for Natural Resources	Water and air pollution
MAINE	Board of Environmental Protection	Air/water pollution controls, water rights and usage, use of land, radiological controls and relative environmental impacts of alternative sites. In addition, a favorable recommendation is required from this agency.
MASSACHUSETTS	State Department of Public Health Dept. of Environ. Quality Engrg. Energy Facilities Siting Council	Radiological controls. Water pollution controls, water rights and usage, air pollution controls. Power plant siting approval.
MICHIGAN	Six other agencies	Air/water pollution controls, water rights and usage, use of land, radiological controls and relative environmental impacts of alternative sites.
MINNESOTA	Environmental Quality Board Pollution Control Agency Department of Natural Resources	Siting of new electric plants or power lines. Air and water pollution controls. Environmental impact statements on various issues.
MISSISSIPPI	Air and Water Pollution Control Commission	Air and water pollution controls, water rights of way, use of land and radiological controls.
MISSOURI	Department of Natural Resources	Air and water pollution controls, water rights and usage, use of land, radiological controls, relative environmental impacts of alternative sites and the projected needs of the utilities.
MONTANA	Dept. Nat. Resources & Conserv.	Siting of new plants and lines.
NEVADA	PSC coordinates issuance of permits under Utility Environmental Protection Act.	Air quality, land use, water rights & quality, endangered species & historic preservation
NEW HAMPSHIRE	Site Evaluation Committee (elec.)	
NEW JERSEY	Dept. of Environmental Protection	Land use, environmental impact of planned right-of-way, sites, facilities.
NEW MEXICO	State Engineer	Hydroelectric development, diversion or use of water.
NEW YORK	Dept. of Environmental Conservation	Standards and criteria for air, water, solid waste and hazardous waste pollution controls and water rights and usage. Requires construction and operating permits.
N. CAROLINA	Environmental Mgt. (Natural & Economic Resources Dept.)	Air and water pollution controls and water rights and usage. In addition, a favorable recommendation is required from this agency.
NORTH DAKOTA	State Health Department State Water Commission	Air and water pollution controls and water rights and usage. Air and water pollution controls and water rights and usage. Authorization hydroelectric development and diversion or use of water.
OHIO	Environmental Protection Agency Natural Resources Power Siting Board	Air, water, esthetic controls. Land use. Power generating stations, power and gas transmission line location.
OKLAHOMA	Water Resources Bd., State Dept. of Health, Conserv. Commission	Air and water pollution controls.
OREGON	Dept. of Environmental Quality Energy Facility Siting Council	Pollution controls. As relating to generating plants, electric transmission lines, gas and oil

TABLE 74 - CERTIFICATION AUTHORITIES WHICH REST WITH OTHER AGENCIES (CONTINUED)

STATE	AGENCY	Sets legal standards or criteria for certification to include guidelines or standards for evaluating the effects of planned rights of way, sites and facilities on environmental values affecting -
		pipelines and oil refineries.
PENNSYLVANIA	Environmental Resources	Air and water pollution controls, water rights and usage, use of land and radiological controls.
PUERTO RICO 1/	Environmental Quality Board Department of Public Works	Air and water pollution controls. In addition, a favorable recommendation required from this agency. Use of land.
RHODE ISLAND	Coastal Resources Mgt. Council Health Department Department of Natural Resources State Planning Council	Compatibility with coastal zone plans. Air and water pollution control. Compatibility with wetlands regulations. Compatibility with land use plans.
TENNESSEE	State Health Department	Air and water pollution controls.
TEXAS	Air Quality Control Board Texas Water Commission Texas Dept. of Health	Air quality control. Water quality control. Standards for water production facilities, radiological control.
UTAH	State Department of Health State Water Pollution Control Bd.	Air pollution controls. Water pollution controls.
VERMONT	Environmental Agency Dept. of Health & Environ. Agency	Air pollution and water pollution. Radiological.
VIRGIN ISL.	Plng. Bd., Dept. of Public Works	Use of land.
WASHINGTON	Energy Facil. Site Eval. Council	Major generation and transmission facility siting.
WEST VIRGINIA	Air Pollution Control Commission	Air pollution controls.
WISCONSIN	Department of Natural Resources Dept. of Health & Social Services	Air and water pollution controls, water rights and usage, use of land and relative environmental impacts of alternative sites. Radiological monitoring.
WYOMING	Dept. of Environmental Quality State Engineer; Health Dept./ USEPA/ Industrial Siting Council	Air and water pollution, land use, water rights, use and potability, industrial siting.
ALBERTA	Alberta Energy Resources Conservation Board	Environmental considerations, public participation, construction, authorization
NOVA SCOTIA 1/	Department of the Environment and Environmental Control Council	Environmental preservation and protection, regulation of related construction projects and research.

1/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this data may not be current.

TABLE 75 - INTERSTATE COMPACTS AFFECTING HYDROELECTRIC DEVELOPMENTS

COMPACTS	CONGRESSIONAL CONSENT TO COMPACT	DESCRIPTION
ARKANSAS RIVER	Act of May 31, 1949 (63 Stat 145)	Between Colorado and Kansas to apportion and determine utilization of the natural waters of the Arkansas River originating in Colorado.
ARKANSAS RIVER BASIN	Act of November 11, 1966 (80 Stat 1909)	Between Kansas and Oklahoma to apportion the waters of the Arkansas River Basin entering the Arkansas River generally between Wichita,Kansas and Muskogee, Oklahoma.
BEAR RIVER	Act of March 17, 1958 (72 Stat 38)	Among Idaho, Utah and Wyoming to provide for efficient use and distribution of the water resources of the Bear River.
BELLE FOURCHE RIVER	Act of February 26, 1944 (58 Stat 94)	Between South Dakota and Wyoming to provide for equitable division and most efficient use of the waters of the Belle Fourche River and its tributaries originating in Wyoming.
CANADIAN RIVER	Act of May 17, 1952 (66 Stat 74)	Among New Mexico, Texas and Oklahoma to apportion the waters of and to provide for the construction of additional works for the conservation of the Canadian River.
COLORADO RIVER	Boulder Canyon Project Act of December 21, 1928 (45 Stat 1057, 1064)	Among Arizona, California, Colorado, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah and Wyoming to provide for the apportionment of the waters of the Colorado River and its tributaries within the US and to secure the expeditious agricultural and industrial development of the Colorado River Basin.
COSTILLA CREEK	Act of December 12, 1963 (77 Stat 350)	Between Colorado and New Mexico to apportion and assure the most efficient utilization of the waters of Costilla Creek.
DELAWARE RIVER BASIN	Act of September 27, 1961 (75 Stat 688)	Among Delaware, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania and the UnitedStates to provide for the planning, conservation, utilization, development,management and control of the Delaware River Basin water resources.
KANSAS-NEBRASKA BIG BLUE RIVER	Act of June 2, 1972 (PL 92-308)	Between Kansas and Nebraska to apportion the waters of the Big Blue River Basin.
KLAMATH RIVER BASIN	Act of August 30, 1957 (71 Stat 497)	Between California and Oregon to provide for the distribution and use and to establish preferential rights and prescribed relationshipsbetween beneficial uses of water of the Klamath River Basin including the closed basins in the Klamath Basin upstream from the boundary between thestates.
LA PLATA RIVER	Act of January 29, 1925 (43 Stat 796)	Between Colorado and New Mexico to provide for the distribution of the waters of the La Plata River.
PECOS RIVER	Act of June 9, 1949 (63 Stat 159)	Between New Mexico and Texas for the division and apportionment of the use of the waters of the Pecos River.
RED RIVER OF THE NORTH	Act of April 2, 1938 (52 Stat 150)	Among South Dakota, North Dakota and Minnesota to control lake levels and streamflows of the Red River of the North Basin with the exception of the Otter Tail River Basin, and to control state, municipal and industrial water development of the Red River of the North Basin.
REPUBLICAN RIVER	Act of May 26, 1943 (57 Stat 86)	Among Colorado, Kansas and Nebraska to provide for the most efficient use and equitable division of the waters of the Republican River Basin.
RIO GRANDE	Act of May 31, 1939 (53 Stat 86)	Among Colorado, New Mexico and Texas to provide equitable apportionment of the waters of the Rio Grande above Fort Quitman, Texas.
SABINE RIVER	Act of August 10, 1954 (68 Stat 690)	Between Texas and Louisiana to provide equitable apportionment of the waters of the Sabine River and its tributaries.
SNAKE RIVER	Act of March 21, 1950 (64 Stat 29)	Between Idaho and Wyoming to provide for equitable division of the waters of the Snake River and tributaries in Wyoming and the Salt River and its tributaries.
SOUTH PLATTE RIVER	Act of March 8, 1926 (44 Stat 195)	Between Colorado and Nebraska to apportion the waters of the South Platte River originating in Colorado.
SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN	Act of December 24, 1970 (84 Stat 1509)	Among New York, Maryland, Pennsylvania and the United States to provide for the planning, conservation, utilization, development, management and control of the water resources of the Susquehanna River Basin.
UPPER COLORADO RIVER BASIN	Act of April 6, 1949 (63 Stat 31)	Among Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico, Utah and Wyoming to provide for the division and apportionment of the use of the waters of the Colorado River System, the use of which was apportioned in perpetuity to the Upper Basin by the Colorado River Compact.
YELLOWSTONE RIVER	Act of October 30, 1951 (64 Stat 663)	Among Montana, North Dakota and Wyoming to apportion the waters of the Yellowstone River and its tributaries, other than waters within or which contribute to the flow of streams within Yellowstone National Park.

SECTION N

UTILITY BILLING PRACTICES

This Section contains data on agency regulation of utilities not elsewhere contained in Part III.

Tables 76, 77, and 78 show electric and gas utility billing practices as required by the agencies.

Table 79 provides the results of a survey on electric and natural gas service disconnection and reconnection policies of each State, as well as restrictions on service disconnections during the winter months.

Tables 80 through 87 provide details of the billing practices of the local exchange telephone companies.

NARUC QUESTIONNAIRE RE UTILITY BILLING PRACTICES - ELECTRIC AND GAS

The tables which follow were compiled originally from responses to the questionnaire reproduced below which was sent to each state regulatory agency.

A. **Time of Payment**

1. Do billing practices of electric and gas utilities in your State include any type of penalty for late payments, whether expressed as a "discount" for prompt payment, "net-gross" billing, late payment charge, or other. If "yes", what type of penalty: a. Net-gross rates b. Collection charge (flat fee) c. Late payment charge (% of overdue amount) d. Other (please specify).

2. Does your State have uniform billing practices for all utilities on: a. Due and payable periods? b. Late payment penalties (discounts)?

3. What authority exists for use of such practices? a. Statutes? b. Commission rules? c. Tariffs d. Other (please specify)

4. Are these charges subject to any State truth-in-lending law? If "yes", has it been sustained in court in your State? (If "yes", please give case citation.)

5. What period of time is usually allowed before penalty is incurred ("due and payable" period)?

6. Are customers allowed any late payments without incurring any penalty? If yes, how many per year?

7. Do the utilities that have a late payment penalty apply it to all classifications of customers (residential, commercial, industrial, etc.)? If no, what classes are excluded?

8. Do you know of any studies which support the statement that "collection costs associated with late payments support the use of penalties"? If "yes", please identify.

9. What is the usual billing period for: a. Electric utilities? b. Gas utilities? d. Water?

B. **Deposits**

1. When is a deposit required? (Specify by type of utility if differences exist.)

2. Do deposits earn interest? If "yes", at what annual rate?

3. When is a deposit returned: a. At customer's request? b. Automatically by utility? If automatically, under what circumstances (ie, after 1 year of satisfactory payments, etc.)? For Commercial Customers _______ For Residential Customers _____________

4. What authority governs deposits? a. Statute b. Commission rules (Has commission adopted NARUC model rule on deposits?) c. Other (please specify)

C. **Rate Information**

1. How can a customer check the accuracy of his billing?
   a. Is the utility required to supply the customer all the backup information?
   b. Does your commission provide an analysis upon request?
   c. Is sufficient information provided with the billing to enable the customer to make this calculation (usage, block rates, etc.)?

2. Are bills itemized (separately stated and adequately described) for: a. Service charges? b. Other recurring charges? c. Special charges (connect, reconnect, etc.)? (Please specify)

D. Has your Agency conducted an analysis of the billing procedures of the utilities under your jurisdiction?

E. Comments

TABLE 76 - PENALTY, DISCOUNTS, DUE AND PAYABLE PERIOD - ELECTRIC AND GAS

AGENCY	A1	A2		A3	A4		A5	A6	A7		A8	A9		
	Penalty or Discount (type) (a)	Unif. Practice for D+P Period	Unif. Practice Penalty /Disc.	Authority (b)	Lend Law	Upheld	D+P Period (days)	Late Pay OK-No.	Penalty To All	Penalty Class Excl.	Studies?	Usual Billing Period: Elec.	Gas	Water
ALABAMA PSC	NO	YES	YES	CR	NO	---	10	NO	---	---	NO	M	M	M
ALASKA PUC	YES,LPR,NG,LPC	NO	NO	T, CR	NO	---	VARIES	NO	YES	---	YES	M	M	M
ARIZONA CC	YES 1/	NO	NO	CR, T	NO	---	30	YES	YES	---	NO	M	M	M
ARKANSAS PSC	YES, NG	YES	YES	CR, T	NO	---	22	NO	YES	---	NO	M	M	M
CALIFORNIA PUC	YES, LPC 2/	YES	YES	CR, T	NO	---	19	YES, 2	YES 3/	---	NO	M	M	M
COLORADO PUC	NO	NO	YES	CR	NO	---	---	YES	---	---	NO	M	M	M
CONNECTICUT DPUC	YES, LPC 2/	NO	NO	CR,S,T	NO	---	28	NO	NO	VARIES	NO	M	M	Q
DELAWARE PSC	YES, LPC	NO	NO	T	NO	---	15-30	NO	YES	---	NO	M	M	Q
DC PSC	YES, LPC 2/	YES	YES	CR, T	NO	---	20 1/	YES	YES	---	NO	M	B	Q
FLORIDA PSC	NO	YES	NO	T	NO	---	N/A	YES	---	---	NO	M	M	M
GEORGIA PSC	YES, NG	NO	NO	---	NO	---	30	YES	NO	VARIES	NO	M	M	N/A
HAWAII PUC	NO	NO	NO	---	---	---	---	YES	---	---	NO	M,B	M	M
IDAHO PUC	YES LPC 1% 4/	YES	NO	CR	NO	---	30	YES	YES	---	NO	M	M	M
ILLINOIS CC	YES LPC 1.5% 5/	YES	YES	CR	NO	---	21 6/	YES, 1	YES	---	NO	M	M	M
INDIANA URC	YES, LPC 2/	YES	YES	CR	NO	---	17	NO	YES	---	NO	M	M	M
IOWA SUB	YES, NG, CC	YES	YES	CR, S	NO	---	20	YES, 1	YES	---	NO	M	M	M
KANSAS SCC	YES LPC 2%	YES	YES	CR	NO	---	15-25	YES	YES	---	YES	M	M	M,B
KENTUCKY PSC	YES, NG, CC	NO	NO	S	NO	---	15	NO	YES	---	NO	M	M	M
LOUISIANA PSC	YES, LPC 7/	NO	NO	GENERAL	NO	---	20	NO	YES	---	NO	M	M	M
MAINE PUC	YES, LPC 2/	YES	YES	CR, S	NO	---	25	NO	YES	---	NO	M	M	Q
MARYLAND PSC	YES LPC 1.5%	YES	YES	CR, S	YES	---	20	NO 16/	YES	---	NO	M,B	M,B	M,B
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	YES, LPC 8/	YES	NO	CR, S	YES	---	25	YES	NO	RES.	NO	M	M	Q
MICHIGAN PSC	YES LPC 2% 9/	YES	YES	CR, S	NO	---	26	VARIES	YES	---	NO	M	M	M,Q
MINNESOTA PUC	YES LPC 1.5%10/	NO	YES	CR, S	NO	---	15-25	NO	YES	---	NO	M	M	N/A
MISSISSIPPI PSC	YES, VARIES	NO	NO	CR, T	NO	---	10-15	YES	YES	---	NO	M	M	M
MISSOURI PSC	YES, LPC	YES, T	NO	CR, S	NO	---	21	17/	NO	VARIES	YES	M	M	M,Q
MONTANA PSC	YES, LPC 1/	NO	NO	CR, T	NO	---	30	YES	YES	---	NO	M	M	M,B,Q
NEBRASKA PSC	Does not regulate electric or gas - telephone only													
NEVADA PSC 20/	YES, LPC 2/	YES	NO	CR	NO	---	30	NO	YES	---	YES	M	M	M
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	YES LPC 1-1.5%	YES	NO	CR, S	NO	---	25-30	NO	NO	RES11/	NO	M	M,B	M,Q
NEW JERSEY BPU	YES LPC	YES	NO	CR, T	NO	---	15-45	VARIES	NO	RES.	NO	M	M	Q
NEW MEXICO PSC	YES, LPC 2/	YES	NO	CR	NO	---	---	NO	NO	VARIES	NO	M	M	M
NEW YORK PSC	YES LPC 1.5% 5/	YES 12/	YES 12/	CR, S	NO	---	23-25	NO	NO	VARIES	YES	M	M	Q
NORTH CAROLINA UC	YES, LPC	NO	YES	CR	NO	---	25	NO	YES	---	YES	M	M	M
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	YES, LPC 2/	NO	NO	CR	NO	---	22-25	YES, 5	YES	---	NO	M	M	N/A
OHIO PUC	YES, VARIES	NO	NO	T	NO	---	14-30	VARIES	NO	VARIES	NO	M	M,B	M,B,Q
OKLAHOMA CC	YES, LPC, NG	YES	YES	CR, S	NO	---	10-15	NO	YES	---	NO	M	M	M
OREGON PUC	YES LPC 1.5% 2/	YES	NO	CR, T	NO	---	5-15	VARIES	YES	---	NO	M	M	M,Q
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	YES, LPC 2/	YES	NO 14/	CR, S	NO	---	15-20	NO	YES	---	NO	M	M	M,B,Q
RHODE ISLAND PUC	YES, LPC 2/	YES	YES	CR	NO	---	30	NO	NO	RES.	NO	M	M	M,Q,A
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	YES LPC 1.5%	YES	YES	CR, S	NO	---	25	YES, 2	YES	---	NO	M	M	M
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	YES, LPC 2/	YES	NO	CR	NO	---	20	YES, 2	YES	---	NO	M	M	N/A
TENNESSEE PSC	YES, NG	NO	NO	CR, T	NO	---	10-25	NO	YES	---	NO	M	M	M
TEXAS PUC	YES, LPC 7/	YES	YES	CR	YES	NO	16	NO	NO	RES.	NO	M	N/A	N/A
TEXAS RC	YES 1/	NO	NO	---	NO	---	---	NO	---	---	NO	N/A	M	N/A
UTAH PSC	YES, LPC 1/	NO	NO	CR, T	NO	---	30	NO	NO	RES.	NO	M	M	M
VERMONT PSB	NO	NO	NO	N/A	NO	---	---	15/	---	---	NO	M,B	M	M,Q,A
VIRGIN ISLANDS 21/	YES, NG, CC	NO	NO	CR	NO	---	15-25	NO	YES	---	YES	M	N/A	M
VIRGINIA SCC	YES LPC 1.5%	YES	YES	CR, S	NO	---	30	NO	YES	---	NO	M	M	M,Q
WASHINGTON UTC	NO	YES	NA	CR, S	NO	---	---	VARIES	---	---	NO	M,B	M	M,B
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	YES, NG	NO	YES	CR	NO	---	20	NO	YES	---	NO	M,B	M	M,B,Q
WISCONSIN PSC	YES, LPC 19/	YES	YES	CR	NO	---	20	NO	YES	---	YES	M	M,B	M,Q,S
WYOMING PSC	YES, NG	NO	NO	T	NO	---	---	YES	---	---	NO	M	M	M
ALBERTA PUB	YES, NG	NO	NO	CR, S	NO	---	VARIES	NO	---	---	NO	B	M	M
NOVA SCOTIA PUB21/	YES, LPC 13/	NO	NO	PUB	NO	---	30	NO	YES	---	NO	B	N/A	Q
ONTARIO EB	YES, NG	YES	YES	CR 18/	NO	---	16	VARIES	YES	---	NO	N/A	M	N/A
QUEBEC NGB	YES, LPC	YES	YES	CR	NO	---	16	VARIES	YES	---	NO	N/A	M	N/A

NOTES: A 1. NG (net-gross), CC (collection charge), LPR (late payment rate), LPC (late payment charge).
A 3. CR (commission rules), S (statutes), T (tariffs)
N/A (not available or not applicable).
A 9. M=Monthly B=Bimonthly Q=Quarterly S=Semiannually A=Annually

SPECIAL NOTE: Complete questions are given on page 582 and correspond by number to column headers.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 76

1/ Tariff provision.
2/ Some utilities impose late payment penalties of an additional percentage of overdue amount.
3/ SDG&E excludes residential customers.
4/ One percent interest per month on unpaid balance of bill unless deferred payment arrangements made.
5/ 1.5% of the unpaid balance.
6/ Twenty-one days for residential; 14 days for non-residential gas and electric customers. Preferred payment date available for customer receiving certain benefit checks within 10 days of normal due date.
7/ Penalty not to exceed 5%.
8/ Residential - none; non-residential - 1.5% of outstanding balance after 25 days; net-gross for municipals.
9/ Residential: 2% of bill, not compounded; commercial: up to 2% of bill, not compounded.
10/ 1.5% per month on delinquent amount, or minimum fee of $1.00, on amounts over $10.00.
11/ Electrics exclude residential customers.
12/ Minimum standards are in regulations; some utilities have adopted more liberal standards; ie no late payment charges for residential customers.
13/ Board sets rates for payment on due date and rates higher for payment after 30 days: 5% for electricity.
14/ Yes, for residential customers of all utilities; no for commercial accounts.
15/ Customers may not be disconnected for delinquent amount of less than $50. This exception may be used only twice (two months or billing periods) per calendar year.
16/ Except PEPCO which allows 2 late payments in a 12-month period without incurring penalty.
17/ Not all companies assess late penalties. Approved late penalty is assessed every time a customer pays late with the exception of one company which allows one delinquency. Due and payable period is 21 days for residential customers; three companies require commercial customers to pay within 10-15 days.
18/ Guidelines for retail credit, collection and cut-off practices of public utility suppliers issued by the Ministry of Energy. Compliance is not legally required but used as benchmark for accepted practices.
19/ Authorized one-time late-payment charges - 3% of the bill, with a minimum charge of $.30. Authorized monthly late-payment charges - no more than 1.5% per month. Must be filed with and approved by the Commission before it can be applied.
20/ Commission adopted a Consumer Bill of Rights to standardize billing practices.
21/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this data may not be current.

TABLE 77 - CUSTOMER DEPOSIT REQUIREMENTS - ELECTRIC AND GAS

AGENCY	B1	B2 Deposit		B3 Deposit Returned				B4	
						When			
	When Deposit Required	Earn Int.	%	Req-est	Auto	Commercial	Residential	Adopt NARUC	Auth-or-ity
AL PSC	Company discretion	YES	7	YES	NO	Credit est.	Credit est.	NO	CR
AK PUC	Establish/reestablish credit	SOME	varies	YES	YES	Varies	Varies	NO	CR,ST
AZ CC	New customer, delinquent or disconnected	YES	1/	NO	YES	1 year sat. pmts	1 year sat. pmts.	NO	CR
AR PSC	New customer	YES	7.5	NO	YES	1 year sat. pmts	1 year sat. pmts.	NO	CR,S
CA PUC	New customer, est./reestablish credit	YES	8/	NO	YES	1 year sat. pmts	1 year sat. pmts.	NO	T,CR
CO PUC	PUC rules	YES	2/	NO	YES	Credit est.	Credit est.	YES	CR
CT DPUC	Res.-new customer, all commercial 9/	YES	8	NO	YES	Credit est.	Credit est.	NO	S
DE PSC	New customer, delinquent or disconnected	YES	6	NO	YES	1 year sat. pmts	1 year sat. pmts.	NO	T
DC PSC	New customer, delinquent or disconnected	YES	8	NO	YES	1 year sat. pmts	1 year sat. pmts.	NO	CR
FL PSC	Initiation of service	YES		NO	YES	23 mos. sat.pmts	23 mos. pmts. 10/	NO	CR
GA PSC	Company discretion	YES	7	NO	YES	2 yrs. sat. pmts	2 yrs. sat. pmts.	NO	CR
HI PUC	Credit not established	YES	6	NO	YES	Credit estab.	Credit estab.	NO	CR
ID PUC	Company discretion	YES	7 2/	NO	YES	Credit estab.	Credit estab.	NO	CR
IL CC	To establish credit 3/	YES	2/	NO	YES	3/		NO	CR
IN URC	New customer, delinquent or disconnected	YES	6	NO	YES	1 year sat. pmts	1 year sat. pmts.	NO	[illegible]
IA SUB	Credit not established	YES	12	NO	YES	1 year sat. pmts	1 year sat. pmts.	NO	CR,S
KS SCC	New customer, fraud, delinquency	YES	7	NO	YES	10/	9/12 mos sat pmts	NO	CR
KY PSC	Company discretion; new customer	YES	6	NO	YES	Utility's option	Utility's option	NO	CR,S
LA PSC	Initiation of service	YES	6	NO	YES	Credit est.	Credit est/term.	NO	CR,S
ME PUC	New customer, delinquent or disconnected	YES	varies	NO	YES	1 year sat. pmts	1 year sat. pmts.	NO	CR,S
MD PSC	Res-no or poor credit, all commercial	YES	varies	NO	YES	1.5 yrs sat. pmt	1 year/terminate	NO	CR
MA DPU	New customer, delinquent or disconnected	YES	4/	NO	YES	2 yrs. sat. pmts	2 yrs sat pmts	NO	CR,S
MI PSC	New customer, delinquent or disconnected	YES	9	NO	YES	1.5 yrs sat. pmt	1 year sat. pmts.	NO	CR
MN PUC	No, or poor, credit rating	YES	6	NO	YES	1 year sat. pmts	1 year sat. pmts.	NO	CR
MS PSC	New customer	YES	8	NO	YES	Credit est./term	Credit est./term.	NO	CR
MO PSC	New customer, delinquent or disconnected	YES	6-9	NO	YES	1 year sat.pmt1/	1 year sat. pmts.	NO	CR,S
MT PSC	Credit not established	YES	12	NO	YES	1 year sat.pmts.	1 year sat. pmts.	NO	CR
NE PSC	Does not regulate electric or gas - telephone only								
NV PSC	Credit standards - Consumer Bill of Rights	YES	varies	NO	YES	1 year sat.pmts.	1 year sat. pmts.	NO	CR
NH PUC	Res.-no or poor credit, all commercial	YES	Prime	NO	YES	3 yrs. sat. pmts	1 year sat. pmts.	NO	CR
NJ BPU	Credit not established, delinquent	YES	Prime	NO	YES	2-year review	Annual review	NO	CR,S
NM PSC	Credit not established	YES	9	NO	YES	Varies	Annual review 6/	NO	CR,S
NY PSC	Res.-no/poor credit, delinquent, all comm.	YES	8.25	NO	YES	3 years sat.pmts	1 year sat. pmts.	NO	CR,S
NC UC	New customer, delinquent or disconnected	YES	8	NO	YES	1 year/terminate	1 year/terminate	NO	CR
ND PSC	New customer, delinquent or disconnected	YES	8 5/	NO	YES	1 year sat.pmts.	1 year sat. pmts.	NO	CR,S
OH PUC	Credit not established, delinq., disconn.	YES	min. 5	NO	YES	Varies	1 year/terminate	NO	CR,S
OK CC	Credit not established	YES	6.5	NO	YES	1 yr. sat. pmts.	1 yr sat. pmts.	NO	CR
OR PUC	New customer, delinquent or disconnected	YES	9	NO	YES	1 year sat.pmts.	1 year sat. pmts.	NO	CR
PA PUC	New customer, delinquent or disconnected	YES	11	NO	YES	Varies	1 year sat. pmts.	NO	CR,S
RI PUC	Credit not established	YES	12	NO	YES	Credit est./term	Credit est./term.	NO	CR
SC PSC	No or poor credit, delinquent	YES	12	NO	YES	Credit est./2 yr	Credit est./2 yr.	NO	CR,S
SD PUC	Credit not established	YES	7	NO	YES	Credit est./1 yr	Credit est./1 yr.	NO	CR
TN PSC	Credit not established	YES	6	NO	YES	2 yrs/terminate	1 yr/terminate	NO	CR,T
TX PUC	New customer, delinquent or disconnected	YES	7.29	NO	YES	2 yrs sat. pmts.	1 year sat. pmts.	NO	CR,S
TX RC	Initial service	YES	varies	NO	YES	1 year sat.pmts.	1 year sat. pmts.	NO	CR,S
UT PSC	New customer, delinquent or disconnected	YES	varies	YES	---	2 yrs/terminate	1 year/terminate	NO	CR
VT PSB	Company discretion	YES	10	NO	YES	1 yr/ terminate	1 yr/terminate	NO	CR
VI PSC 12/	Always	YES	5	---	YES	1 year sat. pmts	1 year sat. pmts.	NO	CR,S
VA SCC	New customer, delinquent or disconnected	YES	2/	NO	YES	2 yrs sat. pmts	1 year sat. pmts.	NO	CR,S
WA UTC	New customer, disconnected	YES	6.69	NO	YES	1 yr no disconn.	1 yr no disconn.	NO	S
WV PSC	Company discretion	YES	8	NO	YES	1 year sat.pmts.	1 year sat. pmts.	NO	CR
WI PSC	Res.-new customer w/outstanding debt 11/	YES	8	NO	YES	1 year sat.pmts.	1 year sat. pmts.	NO	CR
WY PSC	New customer, delinquent or disconnected	YES	6	NO	YES	1 year sat.pmts.	1 year sat. pmts.	NO	CR
ALTA PUB	Varies	YES	varies	varies		Varies	Varies	NO	CR
NS PUB 12/	Credit not established	YES	varies	NO	YES	1 year sat.pmts.	1 year sat. pmts.	NO	CR
ONT EB	New customer, delinquent or disconnected	YES	7/	NO	YES	2 years sat.pmts	2 yrs sat. pmts.	NO	CR
QUE NGB	Res.-disconnect., Commercial-no/poor cred.	YES	Prime	NO	YES	2 years sat.pmts	1 year sat. pmts.	NO	CR

NOTES: B 4. CR (commission rules), S (statutes), T (tariffs)
SPECIAL NOTE: Complete questions are given on page 582 and correspond by number to column headers.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 77

1/ Pursuant to tariff.

2/ Rate of interest revised annually based on the average interest paid on one-year Treasury Bills for the preceding period of October-December as published in the **Federal Reserve Bulletin.**

3/ Commission Rules - Admin. Code Part 280.50 and .60 contain detailed information regarding deposit.

4/ The average rate on two-year US Treasury notes for the preceding calendar year as published in the Federal Reserve Statistical Review G.13(415).

5/ Changes January 1 every year to level paid by Bank of ND on smallest denomination six-month CD.

6/ Company policy must be approved by PSC; automatic review once a year.

7/ Current rate on bank savings accounts.

8/ Variable commercial rate as defined in Rule 7 of Tariff 1.

9/ Any company may require a deposit from any commercial customer and may request a deposit from a residential customer; however potential residential customer may not be denied service because of inability to pay a security deposit.

10/ Residential deposits automatically refunded. Others may be held for the life of the account, earning interest at the approved rate.

11/ Residential-disconnected, falsified application, more than 80 days in arrears during cold weather moratorium period. Customers with quarterly income below 200% of poverty are exempted. Commercial-unsatisfactory credit, failure to maintain prompt payments, more than 80 days in arrears during cold weather moratorium period.

12/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this information may not be current.

TABLE 78 - BILL VERIFICATION - ELECTRIC AND GAS

AGENCY		C1			C2 Bills Itemized			D	E
		a	b	c	a	b	c		
	Method of Checking Bill	Back-up Info.	Comm. Analysis	Billing Info	Service Charges	Recurring Charges	Special Charges	Conducted Analysis	Comments
ALABAMA PSC	Assistance of company	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	---	YES	
ALASKA PUC	Assistance of company or PUC	YES	YES	Usually	Some	Some	Varies	NO	
ARIZONA CC	Assistance of ACC or company	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	
ARKANSAS PSC	Assistance of PSC or company	NO	YES	Usually	YES	YES	varies	NO	
CALIFORNIA PUC	Assistance of PUC or company	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	
COLORADO PUC	Assistance of PUC or company	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Assistance of DPUC or company	YES	YES	Some	Some	Some	Some	YES	
DELAWARE PSC	Assistance of PSC or company	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	
DC PSC	Assistance of PSC or company	YES	YES	Y-GAS	YES	YES	YES	NO	
FLORIDA PSC	Assistance of PSC or company	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	---	YES	
GEORGIA PSC	Assistance of PSC or company	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO 1/	---	YES	
HAWAII PUC	Assistance of PUC or company	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	
IDAHO PUC	Assistance of PUC or company	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	2/
ILLINOIS CC	Assistance of ICC or company	YES	YES	NO 5/	Varies	Varies	Varies	YES	4/
INDIANA URC	Assistance of PSC or company	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	
IOWA SUB	Assistance of company or UB	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	
KANSAS SCC	Assistance of KSCC or company	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	
KENTUCKY PSC	Assistance of PSC or company	NO	NO	Varies	Varies	Varies	Varies	YES	6/
LOUISIANA PSC	Assistance of PSC or company	NO	YES	---	YES	YES	NO	NO	7/
MAINE PUC	Assist. of company; meter test	YES	NO	YES	Varies	Varies	Varies	YES	
MARYLAND PSC	Assist. of PSC or company 17/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	14/
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Assistance of DPU or company	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	2/
MICHIGAN PSC	Assistance of PSC or company	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	8/
MINNESOTA PUC	Assistance of PUC or company	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Assistance of PSC Consumer Div.	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	9/
MISSOURI PSC	Assistance of PSC or company	YES	YES	15/	YES	YES	YES	NO	
MONTANA PSC	Assistance of PSC or company	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	
NEBRASKA PSC	Does not regulate electric or gas - telephone only								
NEVADA PSC 18/	Assistance of PSC or company	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Assistance of PUC or company	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	
NEW JERSEY BPU	Assistance of BPU or company	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	
NEW MEXICO PSC	Assistance of company or PSC	YES	YES	Varies	YES	YES	YES	NO	
NEW YORK PSC	Assistance of PSC or company	YES	YES	YES 3/	YES	YES	YES	YES	
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Assistance of NCUC or company	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	11/	YES	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Assistance of PSC or company	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	
OHIO PUC	Rate sheets available/Co & PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	
OKLAHOMA CC	Assistance of CC or company	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	
OREGON PUC	Contact PUC and/or company	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	Varies	NO	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Assistance of PUC or company	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	Varies	YES	
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Assistance of PUC or company	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Assistance of PSC or company	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Assistance of PUC or company	YES	YES	Varies	YES	YES	YES	YES	
TENNESSEE PSC	Assistance of PSC or company	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	
TEXAS PUC	Assistance of PUC or company	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	Varies	NO	
TEXAS RC	Rate schedule from RC or Co.	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	---	NO	
UTAH PSC	Assistance of PSC or company	YES	YES	NO 12/	YES	YES	YES	YES	
VERMONT PSB	Assistance of PSB or company	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	
VIRGIN ISLANDS 19/	Assistance of PSC or company	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	
VIRGINIA SCC	Assistance of SCC or company	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	
WASHINGTON UTC	Assistance of UTC or company	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	16/
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Assistance of PSC or company	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	
WISCONSIN PSC	Assistance of PSC or company	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	10/
WYOMING PSC	Assistance of PSC or company	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	
ALBERTA PUB	Assistance of PUB or company	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 19/	Assistance of PUB or company	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	
ONTARIO EB	Assistance of Board or utility	YES	YES	12/	YES	YES	YES	NO	13/
QUEBEC NGB	Rate Structure on Invoice	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	

NOTES: c. CR (Commission rules), S (statutes), T (tariffs)

SPECIAL NOTE: Complete questions are given on page 582 and correspond by number to column headers.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 78

1/ For instance, Atlanta Gas Light shows PGA and franchise tax separately on bill, but Georgia Power does not show fuel cost recovery and franchise taxes separately.
2/ Billing procedures reviewed by Consumer Assistance division staff for testimony in general rate cases.
3/ Commission in Fall 1985 directed utilities to provide plain language bills.
4/ In process of investigating the establishment of a uniform bill format.
5/ Some utilities periodically send rate brochures to customers from which they can calculate bills.
6/ In connection with rate cases or complaints on a case-by-case basis.
7/ Tariffs constantly under review and policies revised as needed.
8/ Audits of utility company practices as they relate to Commission Billing Rules.
9/ Recently revised rules for utility service and maintain ongoing analysis for individuals at their request.
10/ Has expanded number of itemized billing components and provided energy conservation information.
11/ Generally stated separately but not specifically described.
12/ Rate schedules on request.
13/ Guidelines for retail credit, collection and cut-off practices of public utility suppliers issued by Ministry of Energy. Compliance is not legally required but used as benchmark for accepted practices.
14/ Commission reviews billing procedures annually.
15/ Commission rules do not require companies to provide rate structures on bills, but some do.
16/ Various studies for billing improvements.
17/ Utilities required to send all customers a reference guide explaining billing methods annually.
18/ Commission adopted Consumer Bill of Rights to standardize billing practices.
19/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this data may not be current.

INTRODUCTION

SERVICE DISCONNECTION AND RECONNECTION POLICIES

In July 1984, the NARUC conducted a survey on electric and natural gas service disconnection and reconnection policies of each State. The following table was compiled from the responses to that questionnaire and inserted into the Annual Report. In January 1990, all state agencies were requested to update all information in the Annual Report to reflect State policies as of December 31, 1989. The original questionnaire is reproduced below.

NARUC QUESTIONNAIRE RE SERVICE DISCONNECTION AND RECONNECTION POLICIES (ELECTRIC AND GAS)

1. What authority governs residential customer service disconnection for nonpayment? Statute (S), Agency Regulations (CR), Other (Please specify).

2. How much notice must be given customers before disconnection for nonpayment?

3. (a) Does your Agency have any additional notice requirements regarding service disconnections, eg, notification to third party? (b) If your answer to Question 3(a) was yes, please specify the additional requirements: (c) If your answer to Question 3(a) was no, have any of the electric utilities in your jurisdiction adopted special notice procedures? If Yes, please specify.

4. What authority governs residential service reconnections where service has been disconnected for nonpayment? Statute (S), Commission Rules or Regulation (CR), Other (Please specify).

5. (a) Is an additional deposit (ie beyond that required prior to disconnection) required for service reconnections? (b) If your answer to Question 5(a) was Yes, please explain how the deposit amount is calculated.

6. Can customers make arrangements to pay outstanding balance in future installments in order to have service reinstated?

7. Is there a charge for service reconnections? If Yes please specify.

8. (a) Does your agency have restrictions on residential electric service disconnections during the winter months? If yes, please specify. (b) If your answer to Question 8(a) was yes: When were the restrictions instituted? Under what authority?

TABLE 79 - SERVICE DISCONNECTION AND RECONNECTION POLICIES (ELECTRIC AND NATURAL GAS)

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)		
AGENCY	Authority Governing Service Disconnections	Prior Notice (days)	Special Notice Procedures	Authority Governing Service Reconnections	Additional Deposit for Reconnection	Pmt. of arrearage by installment?	Reconnection Charge	Restrictions on Service Disconnection in Winter		
									Date Instituted	Authority
ALABAMA PSC	PSC Regs.	5	Yes-3rd party notice	PSC	May be required	Yes	Yes	Special orders issued in extreme weather.	1980-81	PSC
ALASKA PUC	Utility Tariff, PUC rules	Varies, Elec. 15 days	Varies, 3rd party notice, electric-"door hanger", personal contact	Utility Tariff PUC rules	May total 2 months service	Yes	Yes, varies by utility	Year round restrictions on seriously ill, elderly, handicapped, etc.	January 1987	PUC rules
ARIZONA CC	Statute	5 written	Yes, customer designates 3rd party notice	CC	No	Yes	Varies, by utility tariff	No disconnect when next day's temp to go below 32° F	March 1982	CC
ARKANSAS PSC	PSC regs.	5 written	Yes, customer designates 3rd party to be notified	PSC	Total deposit cannot exceed sum of 2 max. billings.	Not usually	Yes, approved by PSC in company tariffs	Yes, temperature actual or forecast 32°F or below.	12/8/78	PSC
CALIFORNIA PUC	Statute, PUC, Utility, Tariff rules	15	3rd party notification, additional notice.	PUC, Utility Tariff, Statute	Yes, new deposit of 2 months est. billing.	Yes	Varies $2.50 - $80.00	Cannot disconnect if detrimental to health & safety.	1982	PUC
COLORADO PUC	PUC	10	3rd party notification; notice in English & Spanish	PUC	Est. 60-day bill payable in 2 monthly installments. Varies by company.	Yes	$15	Any period - when detrimental to health (certified by doctor) & inability to pay has been established.	4/29/80	PUC
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Statute	13 written	Yes, 3rd party designated by customer. In English & Span.	Statute, utility policies	Yes	Yes	Yes $10 - $35	Yes, hardship cases from Nov. 1 to April 15.	1980	Stat.
DELAWARE PSC	PSC regs.	Tariff regulations require 5.	Yes, in winter 2nd notice must by mailed & 2 attempted phone calls, 1 after 6:00 PM	PSC	Yes, if service disconnected twice for nonpmt.in past 12 mos., deposit is 2/12 of est. annual usage.	Yes	Yes Varies by utility.	No disconnects from Nov. 15 to Mar. 31 when 8:00 AM ambient air temp on day disconnect is scheduled is 20°F or lower.	10/30/79	PSC
DC PSC	PSC Title 15, Ch. 3, Sec. 310	15	3rd party notification; 2 attempts to contact customer; notices in writing go 1st Cl.	PSC	The lower of: actual or est cost of gas for 60-day max use period, or $100.	Yes	Varies, $10-$15	No disconnects when temp is forecasted to be 32°F or below during next 24 hrs.	5/79	PSC
FLORIDA PSC	PSC regs.	5	Yes, designated 3rd party w/in service area.	PSC	2 X average monthly bill based on last 12 months.	Yes	Varies ($5 - $20)	No, but restricts service disconnection on weekends and holidays.		
GEORGIA PSC	PSC	5	Yes	PSC, Utility Policies	Not to exceed 2.5 X the bill	Yes	Varies ($15 - $25)	ELEC: No disconnects 11/15 - 3/15 if customer agrees to pay past due amount by 10/15, pay all bills by due date, & temp for next 24 hrs is forecast below 32°F. GAS: No disconnects when temp forecast below 32°F during next 24-hour period.	ELECTRIC 1/1/80 GAS 11/21/79	ELEC-PSC GAS-Stat
HAWAII PUC	PUC, Util Tariffs	7	Notify PUC 5 days before terminate elderly & handicapped customers.	PUC and Utility Tariffs	Min. $10, max no more than max. est.bill for 2 mos.consecutive serv	Yes	Varies ($5 - $10)	No		
IDAHO PUC	PUC	7	3rd party notification, personal contact in	PUC	Max.-1/6 of est. annual billing; cus-	Yes	Varies ($8 - $40)	No terminations Dec.-Feb. unless utility certifies that house-	12/1/78	PUC

TABLE 79 - SERVICE DISCONNECTION AND RECONNECTION POLICIES (ELECTRIC AND NATURAL GAS) (Continued)

AGENCY	(1) Authority Governing Service Disconnections	(2) Prior Notice (days)	(3) Special Notice Procedures	(4) Authority Governing Service Reconnections	(5) Additional Deposit for Reconnection	(6) Pmt. of arrearage by installment?	(7) Reconnection Charge	(8) Restrictions on Service Disconnection in Winter		
									Date Instituted	Authority
IDAHO cont'd			winter		tomer may provide letter of guarantee instead of deposit.			hold contains no minors, elderly, or infirm.		
ILLINOIS CC	Statute PUC	8 mail 5 by hand	3rd party notification, personal contact 12/1 - 3/31	Statute CC	Yes, but not more than 1/6 est. annual charge	Yes	All utils. must waive 1 reconnect charge each yr. Subsequent reconnects, charges vary	No disconnect when forecasted temp for next 24 hours is 32°F or lower.	1979	Orig. ICC order Into law 1984
INDIANA URC	URC	14	3rd party notice	URC	ELEC: max-1/6 est. annual billing. GAS max-1/3 est. annual billing.	ELEC. Yes	Varies	Customers eligible for State Assistance may not be disconnected 12/1 through 3/15	9/1/83	Stat.
IOWA SUB	Winter - statute; other - SUB rule.	12	3rd party notification, phone or personal contact, post premises in winter.	SUB Utility Tariffs	No	Yes	Yes for most utils. Amount is set by tariff.	Customers eligible for energy assistance may not be disconnected 11/1 through 4/1.	7/1/84	Stat.
KANSAS SCC	SCC	10 written	3rd party notification, phone & personal contact or post premises.	SCC	No	Yes	$15	Cold weather rules restrict shut-offs 11/1 through 3/31	10/17/83	SCC order
KENTUCKY PSC	Statute, PSC	10	Separate written notice.	PSC	No	Yes	Varies	No disc. Nov.-Mar. if customer shows certificate of need, pays the lower of $200 or 1/3 of bill & sets up repayment schedule.	8/25/82	PSC
LOUISIANA PSC	PSC	5	No	PSC	May be required. Should not cover more than 2.5 mos. service	Case by case basis	Varies	No disconnect when it would endanger health and customer is unable to pay or is able to pay only in installments.	11/30/80	PSC
MAINE PUC	PUC Statute	14 written	10 days written notice to tenants	PUC Statute	Not to exceed 2 aver. bills in preceding 12-months.	Yes	Varies	No disconnect if customer enters into payment arrangement.	Fall 1981	PUC
MARYLAND PSC	PSC Statute	14 for non payment 7 other reasons	3rd party notification, customer can designate 3rd party to receive notices	PSC	May be required	Yes	Yes, by individual company tariff	11/1 - 3/31, utility provides affidavit that disconnect will not endanger health; disconnect prohibited if low-income customer makes minimum pmt.	5/24/82	PSC by statute
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	DPU, Stat	1st - after 27 days Final notice-3 days	Designated 3rd party notice; notify tenants if landlord is to be disconn.	DPU, Statute	No	Yes	Varies ($5 - $15)	May not disconnect heating customer if financial hardship.	1984	Regs.
MICHIGAN PSC	Statute	10	Designated 3rd party notice	Statute	May request deposit - the lower of res. average or 2X util. system average use	Yes	Varies ($6 - $100)	Winter protection plan for qualified customer 12/1-3/31.	11/80 Revised 4/84	PSC
MINNESOTA PUC	PUC rules	5 working	Welfare agency notified	PUC rules	Not to exceed 2 months bill	Yes	Varies ($5 - $20)	Winter protection plan for qualified	1980	Stat. 216B

TABLE 79 - SERVICE DISCONNECTION AND RECONNECTION POLICIES (ELECTRIC AND NATURAL GAS) (Continued)

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)		
AGENCY	Authority Governing Service Disconnections	Prior Notice (days)	Special Notice Procedures	Authority Governing Service Reconnections	Additional Deposit for Reconnection	Pmt. of arrearage by installment?	Reconnection Charge	Restrictions on Service Disconnection in Winter	Date Instituted	Authority
	Ch 7820	days	10/15-4/15	Ch 7820				customer 10/15-4/15		
MISSISSIPPI PSC	PSC	5 written	Discretion of indiv. utility	Utility Tariff	No	Yes	Varies	December - March	1[illegible]	PSC
MISSOURI PSC	PSC Statutes 386.250 (11) & 393.140 RSMO 1978	6	3rd party notice; notice must contain specific information	PSC 4CSR240-13	Max-2 X highest bill from previous 12 billing periods, if service discon. or pmt. late 5 times.	Yes	Approved on company by company basis	Cannot disconnect those customers eligible for Energy Assistance who pay $75 or 1/4 of monthly bill or others who pay $75 or 1/4 of total bill.	11/1/77	PSC Stat.
MONTANA PSC	PSC, Statute	21	3rd party notice	Tariff	No	Yes	Varies $12-15	No disconn. 11/1-4/1 without PSC approval.	1980	PSC Stat.
NEBRASKA	Does not regulate electric or gas - telephone only									
NEVADA PSC	PSC	10	Yes	PSC	Varies	Yes	Varies ($5-$17.50)	No		
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	PUC Company Tariff Statute	14	Contact adult occupant or leave sealed note with instructions on reconnection	PUC Company Tariff	No	Depends on utility	Varies ($10 - $30)	No disconnect for arears less than $175 for non-heating or $300 for heating customers Dec.-Aprit.	1980	PUC
NEW JERSEY BPU	BPU, S	7 written	3rd party notice	CR, S	Must be related to likely service in billing per.	Yes	Varies	No disconnect 11/15 - 3/15 if customer is on welfare or other public assistance.	11/79 - Adopted 12/21/87	BPU
NEW MEXICO PSC	PSC, S	15	3rd party notice, personal contact	PSC, S	Up to 1.5 X max. monthly bill	Yes	Varies	No; informal agreement not to put cus- in jeopardy.		
NEW YORK PSC	PSC Statute Utility Tariff 16 NYCRR Part 11 PSL §32	15	3rd party notice; cold weather rules;medical emergency, elderly or disabled customers receive special notice	Statute PSC Tariffs PSL §32 16 NYCRR Part 11	No	Yes	Varies ($5 - $55)	11/1 - 4/15, special notice required. Disconnect prohibited if danger to health or safety or if customer unable to manage resources due to physical/mental handicap	10/19/81	Stat. PSL S 32
NORTH CAROLINA UC	NCUC	10	3rd party notice personal contact	NCUC	May be required	Yes	Varies	11/1-3/31 for elderly handicapped who qualify for low income energy assistance.	11/80	Stat.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	PSC	10	Special notice package; age, health & 3rd parties	PSC	GAS:1.5X est. bill. ELEC.: 60-day est. charge	Yes	$ 9 - $12	No		
OHIO PUC	Statute, PUC, Ohio Admin Cod Sec 4901: 1 - 18	14 + 10 add'l days in winter heating period	3rd party notice, county welfare dept., landlord	Statute, PUC rules	Not to exceed 1/12 estimated 30% of yearly billing.	Yes	Varies	Percentage of Income Payment Plan - 10% of income to primary heat source if income at or below Federal poverty level. 5% to secondary heat source Disconnect prohibited if danger to health (Certified by MD).	11/83	Statute and PUC rules
OKLAHOMA CC	CC	5-then 48 hrs	3rd party notice posted in apt bldg, notify CC if elder- or handicapped.	CC Approved company policy	Yes 1/6 annual usage	Yes	Varies $20-25	Special procedures 11/15-4/15. CC can ban disconnect in severe weather or if dangerous to health.	11/7/80	CC
OREGON PUC	PUC	15 then 3	3rd party notice, personal contact.	PUC	Yes 1/6 annual usage	Varies	$15	Not specific to winter.	1979 Amended 1983	Stat.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Statute, PUC	10 days 3 personal	3rd party notices	Stat/PUC-landlord/tenant	No	Yes	Varies	12/1-3/31, no disconnect w/out PUC permission unless safety	1980 Amended 1983	PUC

TABLE 79 - SERVICE DISCONNECTION AND RECONNECTION POLICIES (ELECTRIC AND NATURAL GAS) (Continued)

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)		
AGENCY	Authority Governing Service Disconnections	Prior Notice (days)	Special Notice Procedures	Authority Governing Service Reconnections	Additional Deposit for Reconnection	Pmt. of arrearage by installment?	Reconnection Charge	Restrictions on Service Disconnection in Winter	Date Instituted	Authority
		contact		cases-PUC all other				hazard exists.		
RHODE ISLAND PUC	PUC	10	Personal contact in winter moratorium	PUC	No	Yes	Varies	11/20-3/31 balance for primary source of heat must exceed $375	1978	PUC
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	PSC	10-mail 2-phone day of disconn	3rd party notice, deferred payment plan.	Statute, PSC	Not to exceed highest 2 consecutive months bills	Yes	Varies ($5 - $25)	Dec. to March with medical certificate.	ELECTRIC 1980 GAS 1981	Stat. PUC
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	PUC rules	10	Notify tenant if landlord does not pay, Add'l 30 days for health conditions.	PUC rules	1/6 annual bill	Yes	Yes	11/1 - 3/31, 30 days additional notice required.	1976	PUC rules
TENNESSEE PSC	PSC	10	3rd party notice, medical emergency	PSC	Est. charge for 2 months service	Yes	Varies ($10 - $25)	No		
TEXAS PUC	PUC	10	Notice in English & Spanish	PUC	Not to exceed 1/6 est. ann. bill.	Yes	Varies	If health endangered. Written statement of physician required. High temp of 32°F or less or alert for excessive heat.	8/1/84	PUC
TEXAS RC	RC	5	Notice in English & Spanish	RC	Yes	Yes	Varies		1983	RC
UTAH PSC	PSC	10	Personal contact, 3rd party notice/pamphlet	PSC	GAS-2 high-use mos. charge, not to exceed 120 ELEC-can be average 90-day bill.	Yes	Varies ($5 - $25)	11/1 - 4/30, PSC approval required.	1/83	PSC
VERMONT PSB	PSB	14	Written notice approved by PSB	PSB	Max. 2/12 est annual charge	Yes	Varies (based on co. tariff	Special notice procedures 12/1 - 3/31.	12/81	PSB
VIRGINIA SCC	Statute, SCC	10	Yes, all utilities give written notice	Tar[illegible]	[illegible]ay be equal [illegible]o 2 highest [illegible]ills.	Yes	Varies	SCC urges utilities to avoid disconnect in extreme weather.	1977	SCC
WASHINGTON UTC	WA Admin. Code	8-mail 1-personal	5 business days after 3rd party notice.	UTC	NO	Yes	Varies ($10 - 40)	No disconnect Nov.-March if consumer pays 7% of income.	1985	Stat. RCW 34.04 04(2)
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	PSC	10	Personal contact 24 hrs. prior, 3rd par-notice if over 65 or disabled.	PSC, Tariff	Up to 1/12 est. annual charges may be required.	Yes	Varies ($5 unless otherwise in tariff)	No disconnect 11/1 - 3/31 for residential.	1/81	PSC
WISCONSIN PSC	PSC	8, mail	Notify County welfare, 3rd party notice	PSC	Not if household income below 200% of poverty	Yes	Varies ($8 - $53)	No disconnect if health endangered or income below 250% of poverty	1974	PSC
WYOMING PSC	PSC	3-comm. 7-res.	3rd party notice upon request	PSC	NO	Yes	Tariff	Personal contact by utility before disconnect Nov. - April.	1978	PSC Stat. PURPA
ALTA PUB	Stat./CR	48 hrs	No	PUB	In some cases	Some	$30 minimum	No		
NS PUB 1/	PUB Reg.	12	No	PUB	Varies	Yes	$9.50	No		
ONTARIO EB	Statute, EB rules	7 plus 48 hour	3rd party notice.	EB	No	Yes	Varies	Voluntary guidelines. Winter disc. unusual.	1976	
QUEBEC NGB	LRQ C.44	48 hrs		Agreement reached/ civ.court			Varies $50 - $135	No		

1/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information may not be current.

LOCAL EXCHANGE TELEPHONE COMPANY BILLING PRACTICES

The tables which follow were compiled from state agency responses to the questions in a survey (reproduced below) which was devised by the Editor, distributed in October 1989.

NARUC QUESTIONNAIRE REGARDING LOCAL EXCHANGE TELEPHONE COMPANY BILLING PRACTICES

TIME OF PAYMENT:

1. Does your state have uniform billing practices for all LECs for:
   - a) late payment penalties and/or
   - b) due and payable period or
   - c) do these practices vary from company to company

2. If Local Exchange Company (LEC) billing practices in your State include some kind of penalty for late payments, please indicate the late payment penalty charge or range of charges for:
   - Residential subscribers
   - Business subscribers

3. What is the due and payable period of time (or the range, if it varies from company to company) for:
   - Residential Subscribers
   - Business Subscribers

4. What authority exists for these practices a) Statute b) Commission rules c) Tariff d) Other (Please specify)

DEPOSIT:

5. Under what circumstances may a deposit be required: a) New customer b) No credit rating c) Poor credit rating c) Other (please specify) Please enter (a), (b), (c) and/or (d) for:
   - Residential Subscribers
   - Business Subscribers

6. Do deposits earn interest (If yes, at what annual rate)?
   - Residential
   - Business

7. When are deposits returned to customers? At the customer's request? Or returned automatically? please indicate when deposits are returned, other than at termination of service at customer's request (eg, after 12 months of satisfactory payments):
   - Residential; Business

8. a) Is an additional deposit required to reinstate subscriber's service after disconnection for non-payment?
   - Residential
   - Business

   b) and/or Is there a reconnection charge?
   - Residential
   - Business

9. What authority governs deposits?
   - a) Statute; b) Commission rules; c) Tariff; d) Other (please specify)

RATE INFORMATION:

10. How can a customer check the accuracy of his/her billing?
    - a) Does the LEC supply the customer with all backup information?
    - b) Will your agency provide an analysis upon customer's request?
    - c) Are bills itemized (separately stated, adequately described) for:
    - i) service charges?
    - ii) special LEC charges (connect, reconnect)
    - iii) third party charges for which the LEC provides billing and collection service (such as long distance calls, Dial-It calls, AOS charges)?
    - iv) other (please specify)

11. Will the LEC provide large customers with electronic copies (eg, computer diskette or tape) of billing detail:
a) at no charge; b) for a fee that is tariffed; c) special rate based on customer-specific information; d) once at no charge each year, additional copies bear a cost; e) cannot receive electronic copy

LOCAL EXCHANGE TELEPHONE COMPANY BILLING PRACTICES

12. Will the LEC provide price list or copy of tariff:
    a) at no charge; b) for a copy fee; c) will not provide a copy

13. Has your agency conducted an analysis of LEC billing procedures?

14. Has your agency (or your legislature) promulgated any type of "Consumer Bill of Rights" for LECs specifically?
or for all utilities (including LECs) under your jurisdiction? (If yes, please describe briefly)

15. Has your agency studied?
    or put into effect,
    any type of "Plain Language Billing" rules? (If yes, please describe briefly)

DISCONNECTION:

16. What notification do LECs give a residential subscriber before implementing local service disconnection?
What special disconnection arrangements are available for:
    a) Low-income subscribers?
    b) Elderly subscribers?
    c) Subscribers with medical emergencies?
    d) Other special classes of customers?

17. Assuming a subscriber keeps local exchange service paid up (and assuming that such other third-party charges listed below, for which the LEC provides billing and collection services, are not the subject of dispute resolution process),

a) May the subscriber's local exchange service be disconnected for non-payment of: Long distance charges?
May the LEC block a subscriber's access to long-distance service for non-payment of such charges?
Are there restrictions on the LEC's imposition of blocking? (Please describe briefly).

b) May the subscriber's local exchange service be disconnected for non-payment of: Dial-It charges (976, 900, 700, chat-line, or whatever it is called in your state)?

May the LEC block a subscriber's access to such services (even if the subscriber has not requested blocking) for repeated use and non-payment of Dial-It charges

Do LECs provide for blocking of access to dial-it calls upon subscriber's request?
At what cost to the subscriber? One time charge $ Recurring monthly charge $

c) May the subscriber's local exchange service be disconnected for non-payment of: AOS charges (Alternative Operator Service, or Operator Service Provider)?

d) May the subscriber's local exchange service be disconnected for non-payment of: Other third party charges for which the LEC provides billing and collection service (please specify)?

18. Are LECs required to maintain formal procedures for payment dispute resolution?
Is the LEC required to make these procedures public knowledge, for example by publishing them prominently in the telephone directory or printing them on bills?

19. If a subscriber disputes LEC-billed charges, do these unpaid charges which are in dispute resolution continue to appear on the subscriber's bill:

    a) as a separate line item
    b) aggregated into the total amount past due
    c) other (please specify)

20. What recourse do LECs have for uncollectible third-party charges for which the LEC provides Billing and Collection services? (for example, adjust subscriber's bill and return the charges to the third party for further collection efforts).

21. Can LEC subscribers arrange to pay arrearages in installments?

22. Are LEC billing and collection services
    a) a tariffed function? or have they been
    b) detariffed or
    c) completely deregulated?

23. Are LECs required to inform subscribers that non-payment of third-party charges (long-distance, 976, AOS) will or will not (whichever is the policy) result in disconnection of local exchange service?

24. Any comments or clarifications?

TABLE 80 - DUE AND PAYABLE PERIOD, LATE PAYMENT PENALTIES LOCAL EXCHANGE TELEPHONE COMPANIES

STATE	ARE THERE UNIFORM PRACTICES FOR		2 WHAT IS THE LATE CHARGE		WHAT IS THE 3 DUE AND PAYABLE PERIOD		4 WHAT AUTHORITY GOVERNS THESE PRACTICES (CR, S, T)
	DUE/PAYABLE PERIOD 1a	LATE PAYMENT PENALTY 1b	RESIDENT.	BUSINESS	RESIDENT.	BUSINESS	
ALABAMA	Yes	Yes	1.5%	1.5%	30 days	30 days	Comm. Rules
ALASKA	No	No	LPC, CC	LPC, CC	15-20 days	15-20 days	Tariff
ARIZONA	Yes	Yes	1.5%	1.5%	15 days	15 days	Tariff, Comm. Rules
ARKANSAS	No	Yes	LPC, CC	LPC, CC	14-22 days	14-22 days	Tariff, Comm. Rules
CALIFORNIA	No	No	1.5% >$20	1.5% >$20	15 days	15 days	Tariff
COLORADO	No	No	None	None	10-15 days	10-15 days	Tariff
CONNECTICUT	Yes	No	0-1.25%	0-1.25%	30 days-NYT	30 days-NYT	CR, T, S (GS 16-3-100)
DELAWARE	No	No	None	None	30 days	30 days	Statute
DC	One telco	One telco	None	None	30 days	30 days	Tariff, Comm. Rules
FLORIDA	Yes	No	0-1.5%	0-1.5%	15 days	15 days	Tariff, Comm. Rules
GEORGIA							
HAWAII							
IDAHO	Yes	Yes	Prohibited	Prohibited	15 days min.	15 days min.	Tariff, Comm. Rules
ILLINOIS	Yes	Yes	1.5%	1.5%	21 days	21 days	Comm. Rules
INDIANA							
IOWA	Yes	Yes	1.5%	1.5%	20 days min.	20 days min.	Stat., Comm. Rules, T
KANSAS	Yes	Yes	1.5%	1.5%	10 days min.	10 days min.	Tariff, Comm. Rules
KENTUCKY	No	No	0-1.5%	0-1.5%	10 days	10 days	Tariff, Util. discretion
LOUISIANA							
MAINE	Minimum	Minimum	to 1.5%	to 1.5%	25 days	25 days	Comm. Rules
MARYLAND	Yes	No	None	None	30 days	30 days	Tariff, Comm. Rules
MASSACHUSETTS	Yes	Yes	None	None	30 days	30 days	Tariff, Comm. Rules
MICHIGAN	Yes	No	None	None	21 days	20 days	Comm. Rules, Legislature
MINNESOTA	No	No	to 1.5%	to 1.5%	0-5 days	0-5 days	Stat., Comm. Rules, T
MISSISSIPPI							
MISSOURI	Yes	Yes	Prohibited	Prohibited	21 days	varies	Tariff, Comm. Rules
MONTANA	No	No	1% >$25	1% >$25	15-25 days	15-25 days	Tariff
NEBRASKA							
NEVADA	No	No	1.5%	1.5%	15 days	15 days	Tariff, Comm. Rules
NEW HAMPSHIRE	Yes	No	None	None	Upon receipt	Upon receipt	Tariff, Comm. Rules
NEW JERSEY	No	No	None	None	20-25 days	20-25 days	Tariff, Admin. Code
NEW MEXICO							
NEW YORK	Yes	No	1.5%	1.5%	25 days	25 days	Comm. Rules
NORTH CAROLINA	Yes	Yes	1%	1%	15 days	15 days	Comm. Rules
NORTH DAKOTA	No	No	0-1%	0-1%	0-10 days	0-10 days	Tariff
OHIO	Yes	No	None	None	14 days	14 days	Comm. Rules
OKLAHOMA	Yes	No	Varies 1/	1/	Upon receipt	Upon receipt	Tariff, Comm. Rules
OREGON							
PENNSYLVANIA	Yes	Yes	1.25%	1.25%	20 days	20 days	Comm. Rules
RHODE ISLAND							
SOUTH CAROLINA	No	No	1.5%	1.5%	10-15 days	10-15 days	CR, Company policy
SOUTH DAKOTA	No	No	1.5%, min. $1.00		30 days	30 days	Tariff
TENNESSEE	No	No	.575-.590%	.575-.590%	31 days	31 days	Tariff
TEXAS	Yes	No	None	to 5%	16 days	16 days	Tariff, Comm. Rules
UTAH	Yes	Yes	LPC	LPC	20 days	20 days	Tariff, Comm. Rules
VERMONT							
VIRGINIA	Yes	Yes	1.5%	1.5%	20 days	20 days	Stat., Comm. Rules, T
WASHINGTON	Yes	Yes	none approved		15 days	15 days	Comm. Rules
WEST VIRGINIA	Yes	No	Contel 2/		20 days	20 days	Comm. Rules
WISCONSIN	No	Yes	Prohibited	Prohibited	10-20 days	10-20 days	s. PSC 165.05 Admin Code
WYOMING	No	No	1.5%	1.5%	20-30 days	20-30 days	Tariff, Comm. Orders
CRTC	No	Yes	LPC	LPC	35 days	35 days	Tariff
ALBERTA	One telco		1.5% >$50	1.5% >$50	30 days	30 days	Comm. Rules
NOVA SCOTIA	Yes	Yes	1.5%	1.5%	30 days	30 days	T, Cons. Protection Act
QUEBEC	Yes	Yes	1.75% + $0.35		20 days	20 days	Comm. Rules
Virgin Islands	One telco	One telco	$2.00 flat fee		15 days	15 days	Tariff, Comm. Rules

1/ Late payment penalties for residential and business customers consist of a 1.5% surcharge on the unpaid balance; a one-time 10% surcharge; or a $.50, $5.00, or $10.00 flat collection fee.

2/ Only Contel: after 3 consecutive delinquencies a "treatment charge" of $6 may be imposed on balances greater than $99.

TABLE 81 - CUSTOMER DEPOSIT REQUIREMENTS, RETURN OF DEPOSITS - LOCAL EXCHANGE TELEPHONE COMPANIES

	5 Under what circumstances may a deposit be required? A) New customer; B) No credit; C) Poor credit; Other		6 What is the interest rate earned by deposits		7 When are deposits returned to customers?	
STATE	Residential	Business	Resid.	Business	Residential	Business
ALABAMA	A	A	7%	7%	24 mos satisf'y pmts	24 mos satisf'y pmts
ALASKA	A, B, C	A, B, C	statutory	statutory		
ARIZONA	A, B, C	A, B, C	6%	6%	12 mos satisf'y pmts	12 mos with review
ARKANSAS	A,B,C,tampering/fraud	A,B,Ctampering/fraud	statutory	statutory	12 mos satisf'y pmts	N/A
CALIFORNIA	A,B,Central Credit Chk	A, B, C	7%	7%	12 mos satisf'y pmts	12 mos satisf'y pmts
COLORADO	A, B, C	A, B, C, Toll Use	T-Bill Rate		12 mos satisf'y pmts	12 mos satisf'y pmts
CONNECTICUT	B, C	B, C	8%	8%	12 mos satisf'y pmts	12 mos satisf'y pmts
DELAWARE			9%	9%	12 mos satisf'y pmts	24 mos satisf'y pmts
DC	B, C, disconnected	A, B, C,disconnected	8%	8%	9 mos satisf'y pmts	
FLORIDA	A, B, C	A, B, C	8%	9%	23 mos satisf'y pmts	N/A
GEORGIA						
HAWAII						
IDAHO	C (LEC must prove)	C (LEC must prove)	7%	7%	12 mos satisf'y pmts	18 mos satisf'y pmts
ILLINOIS	B, C	B, C	8.5%	8.5%	12 mos satisf'y pmts	12 mos satisf'y pmts
INDIANA						
IOWA	A, C	A, C	12%	12%	12 mos satisf'y pmts	12 mos satisf'y pmts
KANSAS	A, B, C	A, B,C	7%	7%	12 mos satisf'y pmts	12 mos satisf'y pmts
KENTUCKY	Telco discretion	Telco discretion	6%	6%	12 mos satisf'y pmts	12 mos satisf'y pmts
LOUISIANA						
MAINE	Show evidence of risk	A	varies	varies	12 mos satisf'y pmts	Reasonable time period
MARYLAND	A, B, C	A, B, C	Statutory	Statutory	12 mos satisf'y pmts	Good payment record
MASSACHUSETTS	A,B,C, disconnected	A,B,C, disconnected	7%	7%	6 mos., credit estab.	6 mos., credit estab.
MICHIGAN	Owes any utility, unpaid final bill, fraud		9%	9%	9 mos satisf'y pmts	
MINNESOTA	B, C	B, C	6%	6%	12 mos satisf'y pmts	12 mos satisf'y pmts
MISSISSIPPI						
MISSOURI	A, C	A, C	9%	9%	12 mos satisf'y pmts	Varies by tariff
MONTANA	B, C	B, C	12%	12%	12 mos satisf'y pmts	12 mos satisf'y pmts
NEBRASKA						
NEVADA	A, B, C	A, B, C	7.99%	7.99%	12 mos satisf'y pmts	12 mos satisf'y pmts
NEW HAMPSHIRE	C, short term service	A, C, short term svc.	Prime 1/	Prime 1/	12 mos satisf'y pmts	36 mos satisf'y pmts
NEW JERSEY	Telco discretion	Telco discretion	6.5%	6.5%	9-12 mos satisf'y pmts	9-24 mos satisf'y pmts
NEW MEXICO						
NEW YORK	Delinquent, disconnect	A, C	7.75%	7.75%	12 mos satisf'y pmts	36 mos satisf'y pmts
NORTH CAROLINA	B, C	B, C	8%	8%	12 mos satisf'y pmts	12 mos satisf'y pmts
NORTH DAKOTA	A, B, C	A, B, C	Statutory	Statutory	9-12 mos satisf'y pmts	12 mos satisf'y pmts
OHIO	B, C	B, C	5% min.	5% min.	12 mos satisf'y pmts	12 mos satisf'y pmts
OKLAHOMA	Telco discretion	Telco discretion	6.5%	6.5%	Not specified	Not specified
OREGON						
PENNSYLVANIA	C	C	9%		12 mos satisf'y pmts	
RHODE ISLAND						
SOUTH CAROLINA	A, C, disconnected	A, C, disconnected	12%	12%	Good credit estab.	
SOUTH DAKOTA	B, C	B, C	7%		12 mos satisf'y pmts	
TENNESSEE	B, C	B, C	6%	6%	12 mos satisf'y pmts	Good credit establ.
TEXAS	B, C	B, C	6.35%	6.35%	12 mos satisf'y pmts	24 mos satisf'y pmts
UTAH	B, C	B, C	9%	9%	At customer's request	At customer's request
VERMONT						
VIRGINIA	A, B, C	A, B, C	8%	8%	12 mos satisf'y pmts	24 mos satisf'y pmts
WASHINGTON	C, Known credit risk	B, C	Statutory	Statutory	12 mos satisf'y pmts	12 mos satisf'y pmts
WEST VIRGINIA	A, B, C, disconnected	A, B, C,disconnected	8%	8%	9 mos satisf'y pmts	24 mos satisf'y pmts
WISCONSIN	B, C, disconnected	C	8.8%	8.8%	12 mos satisf'y pmts	24 mos satisf'y pmts
WYOMING	B,can't verify income	B,can't verify income	6%	6%	12 mos satisf'y pmts	12 mos satisf'y pmts
CRTC	C, abnormal risk	C, abnormal risk	Bank rate	Bank rate	After 12 mos, applied	After 12 mos, applied
ALBERTA	B, C	B, C	Bank rate	Bank rate	Telco discretion	Telco discretion
NOVA SCOTIA	B, C, disconnected	B, C, disconnected	Bank rate	Bank rate	12 mos satisf'y pmts	24 mos satisf'y pmts
QUEBEC	B, C, disconnected	B, C, disconnected	8%	8%	6-12 mos satisf'y pmts	6-12 mos satisf'y pmts
VIRGIN ISLANDS	A	A	5%	5%	12 mos satisf'y pmts	12 mos satisf'y pmts

1/ After six months.

TABLE 82 - ADDITIONAL CUSTOMER DEPOSITS, RECONNECTION CHARGES - LOCAL EXCHANGE TELEPHONE COMPANIES

	8a		8b		9
	AFTER A CUSTOMER HAS BEEN DISCONNECTED FOR NON-PAYMENT, IN ORDER TO BE RECONNECTED THERE IS:				WHAT AUTHORITY GOVERNS DEPOSITS? (CR, T, S)
	An additional Deposit Required		A Reconnection Charge		
STATE	Residential	Business	Residential	Business	
ALABAMA	Credit risk	Yes	Yes	Yes	Commission Rules
ALASKA	At telco discretion		Yes	Yes	Statute, Commission Rules, Tariff
ARIZONA	If current deposit deficient		$0-50.50	$0-73.50	Tariff supersedes Comm. Rule
ARKANSAS	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Statute, Commission Rules
CALIFORNIA	At telco discretion		Yes	Yes	Tariff
COLORADO	If current deposit deficient		Treated as new application		Commission Rules, Tariff
CONNECTICUT	Balance due	Industry Aver.	$9 Service Restoral Fee		Statute, Commission Rules, Tariff
DELAWARE	No	No	Yes	Yes	Tariff
DC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Commission Rules, Tariff
FLORIDA	At telco discretion		Yes	Yes	Comission Rules
GEORGIA					
HAWAII					
IDAHO	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Commission Rules, Tariff
ILLINOIS	No	No	Yes	Yes	Commission Rules
INDIANA					
IOWA	At telco discretion		Yes	Yes	Commission Rules, Tariff
KANSAS	If current dep. deficient		1/ Service Restoral Fee		Commission Rules, Tariff
KENTUCKY	If current dep. deficient		Yes	Yes	
LOUISIANA					
MAINE	At telco discretion		Yes	Yes	Statute, Commission Rules
MARYLAND	No	No	2/ $13	2/ $16	Commission Rules, Tariff
MASSACHUSETTS	Yes	Yes	$19.40	$24.98	Commission Rules, Tariff
MICHIGAN	At telco discretion		Varies		Commission Rules, Legislature
MINNESOTA	At telco discretion		Yes	Yes	Statute, Commission Rules, Tariff
MISSISSIPPI					
MISSOURI	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Commission Rules, Tariff
MONTANA	Usually	Usually	$20	$28.50	Commission Rules
NEBRASKA					
NEVADA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Statute
NEW HAMPSHIRE	No	No	Yes	Yes	Commission Rules
NEW JERSEY	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Comm. Rules, Tariff, Admin. Code
NEW MEXICO					
NEW YORK	At telco discretion		Yes	Yes	Statute, Commission Rules, Tariff
NORTH CAROLINA	At telco discretion		Yes	Yes	Commission Rules
NORTH DAKOTA	At telco discretion		Yes	Yes	Commission Rules, Tariff
OHIO	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Statute, Commission Rules, Tariff
OKLAHOMA	No	No	Yes	Yes	Commission Rules, Tariff
OREGON					
PENNSYLVANIA	Discretionary		Yes		Commission Rules
RHODE ISLAND					
SOUTH CAROLINA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Commission Rules, Tariff
SOUTH DAKOTA	At telco discretion		$15	$15	Commission Rules
TENNESSEE	If current deposit deficient		Yes	Yes	Tariff
TEXAS	No	No	No	No	Commission Rules, Tariff
UTAH	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Tariff
VERMONT					
VIRGINIA	If current deposit deficient		Yes	Yes	Commission Rules, Tariff
WASHINGTON	At telco discretion		Yes	Yes	Commission Rules
WEST VIRGINIA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Statute, Commission Rules, Tariff
WISCONSIN	3/ At telco discretion		Yes	Yes	Commission Rules
WYOMING			Yes	Yes	Commission Rules, Tariff
CRTC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Tariff
ALBERTA	At telco discretion		Yes	Yes	Commission Rules
NOVA SCOTIA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Tariff
QUEBEC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Commission Rules
VIRGIN ISLANDS	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Commission Rules, Tariff

1/ There is a $1.00 disconnect notice charge.

2/ After 10 days, the reconnection charges rise to $48 and $70, respectively.

3/ Disconnection happens in two phases: after suspension (line is disabled) a deposit may be required and there is a reconnection fee (average $11.50); after permanent disconnection, customer must apply as a new customer with all applicable installation and deposit charges.

TABLE 83 - CUSTOMER BILL VERIFICATION - LOCAL EXCHANGE TELEPHONE COMPANIES

	10a	10b	10c			11	12
	HOW CAN CUSTOMER CHECK ACCURACY OF BILLING?					LEC PROVIDES ELECTRONIC COPY (ie ON DISKETTE OR COMPUTER TAPE) OF BILLING DETAIL TO LARGE CUSTOMERS?	LEC PROVIDES PRICE LIST OR COPY OF TARIFF
			Regular Bills Itemized For:				
STATE	LEC Supplies Backup Info	Agency Will Analyze On Request	Service Charges	Special Charges	Non-local Exchange Charges		
ALABAMA	Yes	Indirect		Yes	Yes	For a Tariffed fee	At no charge
ALASKA	Yes	Yes				No	No
ARIZONA	Yes	Yes	1st time	Yes	Yes	No	Varies
ARKANSAS	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Varies	At no charge
CALIFORNIA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Varies	For a Tariffed fee	For a copying fee
COLORADO	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	At special rate-deregulated	No-avail. at LEC office
CONNECTICUT	Yes	Yes	On request for business			No	No
DELAWARE	Yes	Yes	Semi-annually for residential			No	At no charge
DC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No charge or tariffed fee	At no charge
FLORIDA		Yes	Annually or on request			At tariffed or special fee	No
GEORGIA							
HAWAII							
IDAHO	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	At special rate	At no charge
ILLINOIS	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Once a year free	At no charge
INDIANA							
IOWA	Yes	complaint 1/				No	No-Comm. will (copy fee)
KANSAS	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	At no charge	At no charge
KENTUCKY	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	For a Tariffed fee	For a copying fee
LOUISIANA							
MAINE	Yes	LEC duty	Yes	Yes	Yes	Unknown	No
MARYLAND	Yes	Yes	Yes	1st time		Once a year free	For a copying fee
MASSACHUSETTS	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	For a copying fee
MICHIGAN	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	At no charge	At no charge
MINNESOTA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	At tariffed or special fee	At no charge
MISSISSIPPI							
MISSOURI	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	For a special fee	For a copying fee
MONTANA	Yes	Yes	Itemized by tariff element			For a special fee	At no charge
NEBRASKA							
NEVADA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	For a tariffed fee	No
NEW HAMPSHIRE	on request	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Varies	Varies
NEW JERSEY	Yes-2 cos.	Yes	Local svc itemized annually			1-free, 1-tariff, 1-special	1-free, 2-no
NEW MEXICO							
NEW YORK	on request	Yes	Itemized semi-annually			Varies -"no" to special fee	Varies-free to spec. fee
NORTH CAROLINA	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	For a tariffed fee	No
NORTH DAKOTA	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	For a special fee	At no charge
OHIO	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	For a special fee	For a copying fee
OKLAHOMA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	For a tariffed fee	For a copying fee
OREGON							
PENNSYLVANIA	No	Complaint	Annually	Yes	Yes	No	At no charge
RHODE ISLAND							
SOUTH CAROLINA	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	For a tariffed fee	No
SOUTH DAKOTA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
TENNESSEE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
TEXAS	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	At no charge	For a copying fee
UTAH	Yes	Yes	Annually	Yes	Yes	For a special fee	From tariff service org.
VERMONT							
VIRGINIA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	For a special fee	For a copying fee
WASHINGTON	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	For a tariffed fee	No-avail. at LEC office
WEST VIRGINIA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	For a special fee	For a copying fee
WISCONSIN 2/	On request	Complaint	Some do	Yes	Yes	Some do under contract	No-avail. at LEC office
WYOMING	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	At no charge
CRTC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Once a year free	For a copying fee
ALBERTA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	For a special fee	For a copying fee
NOVA SCOTIA	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A	At no charge	For a copying fee
QUEBEC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	For a copying fee
VIRGIN ISLANDS	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No

1/ Customer must contact company first; agency will investigate if company cannot resolve.

2/ New investigation, "Merchandising and Billing of Optional Telecommunications Services", Docket 1-AC-127, will address issues such as itemized billing requirements for basic and optional services.

TABLE 84 - "CUSTOMER BILL OF RIGHTS" - LOCAL EXCHANGE TELEPHONE COMPANIES

	13	14			15
STATE	AGENCY HAS ANALYZED BILLING PRACTICES?	"CUSTOMER BILL OF RIGHTS".		BRIEF DESCRIPTION OR COMMENT	PLAIN LANGUAGE BILLING RULES?
		LECs ONLY	ALL UTIL.		
ALABAMA	Audits	No	No		No
ALASKA	No	No	No		No
ARIZONA	No	No	No		No
ARKANSAS	Yes	No	No		Plain language rules in rewrite
CALIFORNIA	Rate case	No	No		No
COLORADO	No	Yes	No	Telecomm. Rules being updated	No
CONNECTICUT	On request	No	Yes	GS 16-259a, PA 84-218, Stat 16-3-100	Customer's Rights Notice, 16-3-101, S. C
DELAWARE	No	No	Yes	Complaint resolution procedures 4/25/75	No
DC	Yes	No	Yes		
FLORIDA	Yes	No	Yes		Docket pending.
GEORGIA					
HAWAII					
IDAHO	Yes	No	Yes	Telecomm. Rules being heavily revised	In the process of revising rules
ILLINOIS	No	Yes	Yes		Each bill must break out local service/monthly charges
INDIANA					
IOWA	No	No	E & G		No
KANSAS	Yes	No	Yes	Telecomm. Rules (1/1/83)-now in revision	No
KENTUCKY	No	No	No		No
LOUISIANA					
MAINE	Yes	No	Yes	Chapter 810-minimum billing procedures	Ch 81, Sec 3, Electric & Gas only so far
MARYLAND	No	No		For Electric & Gas only	No
MASSACHUSETTS	Yes			DPU 18448 12/19/77 for residential cus.	Billing and Payment Standards
MICHIGAN	Yes	Yes	Yes	Billing rules approved by Legislature	No
MINNESOTA	Yes	No	No		No
MISSISSIPPI					
MISSOURI	Audits	Yes	No	Ch33-Service/Billing Practices for Tele.	No
MONTANA	No	No	No		No
NEBRASKA					
NEVADA	No	No	Yes	CBR Jan. 1989-uniform billing practices	Through Consumer Bill of Rights
NEW HAMPSHIRE	No	No	No		No
NEW JERSEY	No	No	No		No
NEW MEXICO					
NEW YORK	Yes	Yes	Yes	Task Force plans exhaustive analysis Rules in force for Tel, Gas & Elec/Steam	Rules for Gas & Electric; LECs voluntarily
NORTH CAROLINA	No	No	E & G	Bill of Rights" for Res. gas & electric	No
NORTH DAKOTA	No	No	No		No
OHIO	Yes	Yes	No	Minimum Telephone Service Standards	No
OKLAHOMA	No	No	No		No
OREGON					
PENNSYLVANIA	No	Yes	Yes	64.191(b) - LEC must prepare summary	No
RHODE ISLAND					
SOUTH CAROLINA	Yes	No	No		No
SOUTH DAKOTA	Yes	Yes	No	Your Bill of Rights as a SD Tel. Cus.	No
TENNESSEE	No	No	No		No
TEXAS	NO	Yes	No	Customer Relations (23.41) Comm. Rules	No
UTAH	Under way	Yes	Yes	Complaint/discon. procedures/obligations	No
VERMONT					
VIRGINIA	No	No	No		No
WASHINGTON	No	No	Yes	Consumer Rules	No
WEST VIRGINIA	Yes	No	No		No rules-but helped LEC simplify bills
WISCONSIN	Under way	Yes		Your Rights as Tel. Cus. being revised	Docket 1-AC-127 will address itemized billing among other issues
WYOMING	Yes	No	No		Recent analysis to determine if needed
CRTC	Yes		Yes	Terms of Service addresses 22 items	Terms of Service, published in directory
ALBERTA	No	No	No	Studied, but not implemented	
NOVA SCOTIA	No	No	No	No	
QUEBEC	Yes	No		No	
VIRGIN ISLANDS	No	No	No		No

TABLE 85 - DISCONNECTION NOTICE - LOCAL EXCHANGE TELEPHONE COMPANIES

	16	16a	16b	16c	16d
STATE	NOTICE GIVEN TO RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMER OF INTENT TO DISCONNECT	SPECIAL DISCONNECTION ARRANGEMENTS FOR SPECIAL CLASSES OF CUSTOMERS			
		Low-Income	Medical Emergency	Elderly	Other
ALABAMA	Minimum 5 days written	Disconnection postponed when life or health threatened.			
ALASKA	Written	None	None	None	None
ARIZONA	5 days written notice	None	None	None	None
ARKANSAS	Shut-off notice	None	Rule 8(c) personal contact, 3rd party notice		
CALIFORNIA	5-7 days written notice	None	None	None	None
COLORADO	7 days written notice	None	None	None	None
CONNECTICUT	13 days, inform of rights	None	Postponed with Dr. certificate		3rd party notice
DELAWARE	10 days written notice	None	None	None	None
DC	Written or verbal notice	Any customer may request 3rd party notification			
FLORIDA	5 days written notice	None	None	None	None
GEORGIA					
HAWAII					
IDAHO	7 days written, 24 hrs verbal	Disconnect notice must inform of customers rights-pmt arrangements, protest to PUC, postpone for medical emergency			
ILLINOIS	Discon. notice, telephone call	None	None	None	None
INDIANA					
IOWA	5 days written notice	None	Postponement	None	None
KANSAS	7 days written notice	None	None	None	None
KENTUCKY	10 days written	LEC must notify all customers of assistance programs			
LOUISIANA					
MAINE	14 days	None	None	None	None
MARYLAND	5 days notice for non-payment	None	None	None	None
MASSACHUSETTS	15 days written, 2 days verbal	Customer protection notice has info on right to dispute; no disconnect during serious illnes/personal emergency; protection for elderly persons.			
MICHIGAN	10 days	Customer records are noted with special needs			
MINNESOTA	5 days notice	None	None	None	None
MISSISSIPPI					
MISSOURI	5 days written, 24 hrs verbal	None	None	None	None
MONTANA	7 days written, 24 hrs verbal	Any customer may request 3rd party notice			
NEBRASKA					
NEVADA	Minimum 5 days written	None	Postponed w/Dr. certificate (max60 D)		
NEW HAMPSHIRE	Minimum 12 days notice		Postponed w/Dr. certificate (30 days)		
NEW JERSEY	Written (3 LECs), & verbal (2)	2 LECs-none; 1 LEC allows 3rd party notification			
NEW MEXICO					
NEW YORK	8 days for outgoing calls; 20 days for incoming & outgoing	Deferred pmt plan available	Postponed w/30-day renewable Dr.'s Certificate	Postponed w/20-	3rd party notice
NORTH CAROLINA	5 days written	None	None	None	None
NORTH DAKOTA	Written	None	None	None	None
OHIO	Minimum 7 days	Any customer may request 3rd party notification			
OKLAHOMA	5 days written, unless tampering found or threat to life/property	None	None	None	None
OREGON					
PENNSYLVANIA	7 days for suspension 10 days for termination	None	None	None	None
RHODE ISLAND					
SOUTH CAROLINA	5 days written	None	None	None	None
SOUTH DAKOTA	15 days; explanation of reason	None	None	None	None
TENNESSEE	30 days	None	None	None	None
TEXAS	10 days written	None	None	None	None
UTAH	Written; verbal contact attempt	None	None	None	None
VERMONT					
VIRGINIA	Written, telephone call attempt	None	None	None	None
WASHINGTON	10 days written, 2 call attempts	Any customer may request 3rd party notification			
WEST VIRGINIA	Personal, telephone, or written	Contact Dept of Welfare		Contact near relative	3rd party notice
WISCONSIN	5 days, reasonable call attempt	Any customer may request notification of Dept. of Health and Social Services; deferred payment plans available; utilities are to recognize extenuating circumstances.			
WYOMING	7 days written	None	None	None	None
CRTC	Min. 24 hrs written or verbal	None	None	None	None
ALBERTA	"Sufficient notice"	None	None	None	None
NOVA SCOTIA	3 days written or verbal	None	None	None	None
QUEBEC	10 days written	None	None	None	None
VIRGIN ISLANDS	Written, telephone attempt	None	None	None	None

TABLE 86 - DISCONNECTION FOR NON-LOCAL EXCHANGE CHARGES - LOCAL EXCHANGE TELEPHONE COMPANIES

	MAY RESIDENTIAL LOCAL EXCHANGE SERVICE BE DISCONNECTED FOR NON-PAYMENT OF THESE THIRD-PARTY CHARGES FOR WHICH THE LEC PROVIDES BILLING AND COLLECTION SERVICES?										
	INTER-EXCHANGE 17a			INTRA-STATE DIAL-IT (976) CHARGES	INTER-STATE DIAL-IT (900) CHARGES	17b				17c AOS/OSP Reseller Charges	17d Other
STATE	LONG DISTANCE TOLL CHARGES	LEC can Impose Blocking?	With Restriction			LEC Can Impose Blocking	LEC Offers Blocking on Request	At What Cost to Subscriber?			
								One-time	Recurring?		
ALABAMA	Yes	No	Optional	No	No	No	Yes	None	None 1/	No	Yes
ALASKA	Yes	Yes	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	No			No	Yes
ARIZONA 2/	Yes	No		No		No	Yes	None	None	No	No
ARKANSAS	Yes	No	Optional	N/A			Proposed	$20 proposed		No	No
CALIFORNIA 2/	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	None	None	Yes	No 2/
COLORADO	Yes	Yes		No		Yes	Yes	None	None	Unregul.	
CONNECTICUT	Yes	Under review		Yes		No	No			Yes	Yes
DELAWARE	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No			Yes	
DC 3/	Yes	No		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	$4.50	None	Yes	Yes
FLORIDA	No	No		No		Yes	Yes	to $10	None	No	No
GEORGIA				No				$5			
HAWAII				No							
IDAHO 4/	Yes	Yes	No	No		Yes	Yes	$13.50	None	No	No
ILLINOIS	Yes	No		Yes		No	Yes	Yes	None	Yes	No
INDIANA							Yes	None	None		
IOWA	Yes	No	No rule	Yes		No rule	Yes	None	None	Yes	Yes
KANSAS	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes-Toll	No			No	
KENTUCKY	Yes	No		No	No	No	Yes	None	$2		No
LOUISIANA							Yes	$5	None		
MAINE	Yes	No	Optional	N/A	N/A		No				
MARYLAND	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	$4.50	None	Yes	Yes
MASSACHUSETTS	No	No	Yes	No		No	Yes	None	$1	No	No
MICHIGAN	Some	Some		No	No	Pending	Yes	None	None	No	
MINNESOTA	Yes	Yes	Pending	No	No	Yes	Yes-976	None	None	No	No
MISSISSIPPI							Yes	None	None		
MISSOURI	Yes	No	Optional	Yes	Yes	No	Some	None	None	Yes	Yes
MONTANA 2/	Yes	No		Yes	Yes	No	Yes	None	None	Yes	Yes
NEBRASKA							Yes	None	None		
NEVADA	No	Yes	Fee charged			Yes	Yes	Varies	$4	Yes	
NEW HAMPSHIRE	Yes	No		N/A	N/A		No				No
NEW JERSEY	Yes	No-2,Yes-1	Yes-2,No-1	No	No	Yes-1,No-2	No			Yes-2	Yes-2
NEW MEXICO				Yes			Yes	None	None		
NEW YORK	Yes	No	Optional	Yes	Yes	No	Yes		None	Yes	
NORTH CAROLINA	Yes			No		No	Yes	None	None	No	No
NORTH DAKOTA	All practices are at telco discretion										
OHIO	Yes	Pending		No		Yes	Yes	None	None	Pending	No
OKLAHOMA	Yes	No		No		No	No			N/A	No
OREGON											
PENNSYLVANIA	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes		None	No	No
RHODE ISLAND											
SOUTH CAROLINA	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	$5	None	Yes	Yes
SOUTH DAKOTA	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	None	None	Yes	
TENNESSEE	Yes	No	Optional	No	No	No	Yes	None	None	No	
TEXAS	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	None	None	Yes	
UTAH	Yes	No	Fee charged	No		Yes	Yes	None	None	No	Yes
VERMONT											
VIRGINIA	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No			No	No
WASHINGTON	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	None	None		No
WEST VIRGINIA	Yes 2/	Yes	Tariff	N/A	N/A	N/A	No			Yes	2/
WISCONSIN	Yes	Under review		No	No		Some	None	None	Yes	No
WYOMING	No	Some 5/	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	No			N/A	
CRTC	Some	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No			N/A	
ALBERTA	Yes	No		Yes	Yes	No	No			N/A	
NOVA SCOTIA	N/A			N/A						N/A	
QUEBEC	Yes	No		Yes	No	No	No			N/A	
VIRGIN ISLANDS	Yes	Yes	No	Yes		Yes				N/A	

1/ Blocking of access to 976 intrastate programs is free; blocking of access to 900 interstate costs $2-3 per month.

2/ Local exchange service (regulated) may be disconnected for non-payment of regulated charges; for non-regulated charges, LEC may use collection agency or civil procedures, but may not disconnect.

3/ LEC can disconnect for non-payment of unregulated service charges, such as for directory advertising or wire maintenance.

4/ Under study now are rules which would prevent the disconnection of essential local service for non-payment of non-LEC provided services.

5/ US West tariff in place, "Selective Carrier Denial".

TABLE 87 - DISPUTE RESOLUTION PRACTICES - LOCAL EXCHANGE TELEPHONE COMPANIES

	18		19		20	21	22			23
	LECs MUST MAINTAIN FORMAL DISPUTE RESOLUTION PROCEDURES	LECs MUST MAKE THESE PROCEDURES PUBLIC KNOWLEDGE	SUBSCRIBER-DISPUTED LEC-BILLED CHARGES CONTINUE TO APPEAR ON SUBS. BILLS		WHAT RECOURSE DO LECs HAVE FOR UNCOLLECTIBLE LEC-BILLED 3rd-PARTY CHARGES? (AOS, 976, IXC, etc)	SUBSCRIBER CAN ARRANGE TO PAY ARREARAGE IN INSTALLMENTS?	LEC BILLING AND COLLECTION SERVICES			LEC MUST INFORM SUBSCRIBERS OF POLICY ON NON-PMT OF 3rd PARTY CHARGES
STATE			As a Separate Line Item	Aggregated into Total Past Due			Tariffed function	Detariffed	Deregulated	
ALABAMA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes			No
ALASKA	Yes	Tariff	No	Yes	3rd party pursues collection	Yes	Yes			Yes
ARIZONA	No		No	Yes	Collection agency, civil	Yes	Yes			Yes
ARKANSAS	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Prosecution	Yes		Yes		No
CALIFORNIA	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Collection agency, 3rd party	Yes	Yes			No
COLORADO	Yes	No	No	Yes	Collection agency, bad debt	Yes	Non-basic		Basic	
CONNECTICUT	Yes	Yes	No	Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes
DELAWARE	No		No	Yes	Message Investigation Center	Yes			Yes	Yes
DC	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Collection agency	Yes	Yes			Yes
FLORIDA	No		Yes	Yes	Varies	Yes	Yes			No
GEORGIA										
HAWAII										
IDAHO	Yes	Yes	No	No 1/	Write-off, collection agency	Yes			Yes	Yes
ILLINOIS	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Collection agency, courts	Yes	Yes			Yes
INDIANA										
IOWA	Yes	Yes	Yes		Civil action	Yes			Yes	No
KANSAS	Yes	Yes	Unk.	Unk.	No established procedure	Yes	Yes			
KENTUCKY	Yes	No	Yes	No	Courts	Yes	Yes			No
LOUISIANA										
MAINE	Yes	Yes	No	Yes		Yes	Yes			No
MARYLAND	Yes	No	Yes	No		Yes	Yes			No
MASSACHUSETTS	Yes	Yes	Yes	No		Yes	Yes			No
MICHIGAN	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Write-off, collection agency	Yes	Yes			Yes
MINNESOTA	Yes	Yes	No	No 1/	3rd party pursues collection	Yes	Yes			No
MISSISSIPPI										
MISSOURI	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	3rd party pursues collection	Yes	Yes			Yes
MONTANA	Yes	No	No	No	3rd party pursues collection	Yes			Yes	Yes
NEBRASKA										
NEVADA	Yes	Yes	No	Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes
NEW HAMPSHIRE	Yes	No	Yes	No	Write-off	Yes	Yes			
NEW JERSEY	Yes	Yes	No	Yes		Yes	Yes-1	Yes-2		No
NEW MEXICO										
NEW YORK	Yes	Yes	No	Yes		Yes	Partial	Partial		
NORTH CAROLINA	Informal	No	No	Yes	Collection agency	Yes	Yes			No
NORTH DAKOTA	Yes	Yes	No	2/	Varies	Yes			Yes	No
OHIO	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Collection agency	Yes	Yes-976	Yes-IXC		Yes
OKLAHOMA	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	3rd party pursues collection	Yes		Yes		No
OREGON										
PENNSYLVANIA	Yes	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes			
RHODE ISLAND										
SOUTH CAROLINA	No		No	Yes	Disconnection	Yes	Yes			No
SOUTH DAKOTA	Yes	No	No	Yes		Yes			Yes	
TENNESSEE	Yes	No	No	Yes	3rd party pursues collection	Yes	Basic	Non-Basic		No
TEXAS	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Rate case, write-off	Yes	Yes			No
UTAH	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	3rd party pursues collection	Yes		Yes		Yes
VERMONT										
VIRGINIA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	3rd party pursues collection	Yes	Yes			No
WASHINGTON	Yes		No	Yes	Tariffed charges-disconnect	Yes	Partial	Partial		
WEST VIRGINIA	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Normal bill collection	Yes		Yes		No
WISCONSIN	Yes		No	Yes	3rd party pursues collection	Yes	Yes			No
WYOMING	Yes	Yes	No	Yes		Yes	Yes			Some
CRTC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Disconnect	Yes	Yes			Yes
ALBERTA	No		No	Yes	Disconnect	Yes	Yes			
NOVA SCOTIA	Informal	Yes	No	No		Yes	Billing			Yes
QUEBEC	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Disconnect	Yes	Yes			
VIRGIN ISLANDS	Yes	Yes	No	Yes		Yes	Yes			No

1/ Charges billed by the LEC are removed from the bill during dispute resolution.

2/ Customer pays under protest; disputed amount investigated.

SECTION O

UNDERGROUND UTILITY PLANT

The charts in this section detail state authority over underground utility plant.

Table 88 shows State agency authority to require underground placement of utility plant (transmission or distribution lines).

Table 89 details state requirements for the protection of underground utility plant.

Table 90 displays information about "one-call" systems to protect underground utility plant. For more detailed information regarding "one-call" systems, contact the American Public Works Association, Utility Location and Coordination Council, One-Call Systems International Committee, 1313 East 60th Street, Chicaco IL 60637-2881; (312) 667-2200.

TABLE 88 - AGENCY AUTHORITY TO REQUIRE UNDERGROUND PLACEMENT OF UTILITY PLANT

	The Agency has authority to -					What time limitations have been set for underground installation of:			
	Require underground installation of:				Set criteria for beginning and completing the underground installation of utility lines	Transmission Lines:		Distribution Lines:	
	Transmission Lines		Distribution Lines						
AGENCY	Future facilities	Relocation of existing facilities	Future facilities	Relocation of existing facilities		Future facilities	Relocation of existing facilities	Future facilities	Relocation of existing facilities
FCC	X	X	X	X		NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
FERC									
ALABAMA PSC									
ALASKA PUC									
ARIZONA CC									
ARKANSAS PSC	X		X		X	NONE		NONE	
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X	X	X	X 1/	1/	NONE		
COLORADO PUC	X	X	X		X	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
CONNECTICUT DPUC									
DELAWARE PSC	X	X	X	X					
DC PSC									
FLORIDA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
GEORGIA PSC									
HAWAII PUC									
IDAHO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ILLINOIS CC	X	X	X	X	X	NONE	NONE	2/	NONE
INDIANA URC									
IOWA SUB									
KANSAS SCC									
KENTUCKY PSC	X		X						
LOUISIANA PSC									
MAINE PUC	X 3/	X 3/	X 3/	X 3/	X 3/				
MARYLAND PSC			X	X					
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X	X	X					
MICHIGAN PSC	X	X	X	X	X	NONE	NONE	1/	NONE
MINNESOTA PUC									
MISSISSIPPI PSC									
MISSOURI PSC	X	X	X	X	X				
MONTANA PSC			X						
NEBRASKA PSC									
NEVADA PSC									
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC									
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	X	X	X	X				
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	X	X	X	X 4/				
NEW MEXICO SCC									
NEW YORK PSC	X	X	X	X	X	5/	5/	5/	5/
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X	X	X	X	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
NORTH DAKOTA PSC									
OHIO PUC									
OKLAHOMA CC									
OREGON PUC									
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X		X	X					
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X	X	X	X				
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC									
TENNESSEE PSC									
TEXAS PUC	X	X	X	X	X	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
TEXAS RC									
TEXAS WC									
UTAH PSC	X	X	X	X					
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X					
VIRGINIA SCC	X	X	X	X					
WASHINGTON UTC									
WEST VIRGINIA PSC									
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X	X	X	X				
WYOMING PSC	X	X	X	X	X	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
NATL ENERGY BOARD	X	X			X				
ONTARIO EB					X				
QUEBEC NGB					X	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
QUEBEC TB	6/	6/	6/	6/	X	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 88 - AGENCY AUTHORITY TO REQUIRE UNDERGROUND PLACEMENT OF UTILITY PLANT

1/ Mandatory for new residential subdivisions and commercial and industrial developments.

2/ The four largest utilities now place all new distribution lines underground free of extra cost in subdivisions of seven or more houses.

3/ No specific authority in statutes, but authority may be inferred from general purpose statutes.

4/ Has the authority, but rarely exercised.

5/ Rules require most electric, telephone and telegraph distribution lines constructed after 6/28/72 be placed under-ground in residential areas. Requirements for major new electric transmission lines established case by case.

6/ Authority is with Board and municipalities governed by the Cities and Towns Act. Power given to some to construct and manage underground conduit system which most public utilities must use when established. Appeal may be brought before the Board on all decisions in any matter connected with such conduits.

TABLE 89 - STATE LAWS (OR COMMISSION RULES) TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO UNDERGROUND UTILITY PLANT

N/A=NOT APPLICABLE	Law (or Commission Rules) Requires Excavator to Ascertain the Underground (UG) Location of: (See Table 90 for "one-call" systems)					Law (or Commission Rules) require Excavator to:					Utility must:	
AGENCY	Electric Plant	Gas Plant	Telephone Plant	Water Plant	Sewerage Plant	Minimize interference w/ UG plant	Notify utility in advance of Excavation	Provide Support for UG Plant	Back-fill Excavation	Notify Utility of Damage to UG plant	Encourage Excavator to Give Advance Notice to Utility	Mark location of UG Plant on Request
ALABAMA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES
ALASKA PUC 1/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES
ARIZONA CC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES
ARKANSAS PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
CALIFORNIA PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
COLORADO PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES
CONNECTICUT DPUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
DELAWARE PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES
DC PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
FLORIDA PSC	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
GEORGIA PSC 10/	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES
HAWAII PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
IDAHO PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
ILLINOIS CC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES
INDIANA URC 12/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES
IOWA SUB 6/	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES 6/	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES 6/
KANSAS SCC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES
KENTUCKY PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
LOUISIANA PSC13/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
MAINE PUC	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES
MARYLAND PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
MASSACHUSETTS 7/	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
MICHIGAN PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES
MINNESOTA PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
MISSISSIPPI 8/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
MISSOURI PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
MONTANA PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
NEBRASKA PSC	N/A	N/A	NO	N/A	N/A	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
NEVADA PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
NEW HAMPSHIRE	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
NEW JERSEY BPU	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
NEW MEXICO PSC	YES 14/	YES	N/A	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
NEW MEXICO SCC	N/A	N/A	YES	N/A	N/A	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
NEW YORK PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
NORTH CAROLINA	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
OHIO PUC 5/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES
OKLAHOMA CC 9/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES
OREGON PUC 4/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	Y 11/	YES	YES	YES
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
PUERTO RICO 16/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
RHODE ISLAND PUC	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES
SOUTH CAROLINA	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
SOUTH DAKOTA 3/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
TENNESSEE PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
TEXAS PUC	NO	N/A	NO	N/A	N/A	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
TEXAS RC	N/A	NO	N/A	N/A	N/A	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
TEXAS WC	N/A	N/A	N/A	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
UTAH PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
VERMONT PSB	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
VIRGIN ISL. 16/												
VIRGINIA SCC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
WASHINGTON UTC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	---	YES	YES	YES
WEST VIRGINIA	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
WISCONSIN PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
WYOMING PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
NATL ENERGY BD	N/A	YES	N/A	N/A	N/A	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
ALBERTA PUB	NO	NO	N/A	N/A	N/A	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
NOVA SCOTIA 16/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
ONTARIO EB	N/A	YES	N/A	N/A	N/A			YES		YES		YES 2/
QUEBEC TB	N/A	N/A	YES	N/A	N/A	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 89 - STATE LAWS (OR COMMISSION RULES) TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO UNDERGROUND UTILITY PLANT

1/ Alaska adopted triple damage civil liability for damage intentionally done or resulting from gross negligence. Anchorage (with over 50% of the population) adopted an ordinance in 1976.

2/ Gas utility plant.

3/ Regulated by Statute SDCL 4.

4/ Twenty local utility coordinating councils voluntarily established. Thirteen are one-call systems.

5/ Regulated by Section 153.64, Title 1, Part 2, and 3781.25 to 3781.32, Ohio Revised Code.

6/ Laws apply only to pipelines in rural areas and buried electric cables.

7/ DPU enforces law with fines of $200-$1,000 for violation. Excavators must notify cable TV companies, which are required to mark out UG facilities.

8/ Legislation passed 1985 Miss. Code 1972, §§ 77-13-1 to 77-15 effective July 1, 1985.

9/ Statewide "Call Okie" system effective January 1, 1982 (Underground Facilities Damage Prevention Act).

10/ Law passed 7/1/86 affects all telephone, electric and natural gas utilities; requires them to locate underground plant within 72 hours of being notified. They must mark facilities within 24 inches of actual location. Non-compliance punishable by fines ($1,000 for first offense and $3,000 for subsequent offenses within a year). The person is strictly liable for cost of repairing damaged facilities.

11/ Only after repairs are approved by utility.

12/ Senate Enrolled Act No. 287, addressing underground facilities and related matters, is partially effective 7/1/90 and fully effective 1/1/91.

13/ RS 40:1749.11 - RS 40:1749.22

15/ Enforced at state/local level; Commission encourages.

16/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this data may not be current.

TABLE 90 - AVAILABILITY OF "ONE-CALL" SYSTEMS FOR PROTECTION OF UNDERGROUND UTILITY PLANT

AGENCY	"One-Call" System in Operation	Name	Coverage Area	Toll-Free Number	Hours of Operation	Alternate Contact	Created by legislatiun
ALABAMA	Yes	MISS ALL	Statewide	Yes	7 am-5 pm	Yes	No
ALASKA	Yes	LOCATE CALL CENTER OF ALASKA	Statewide	Yes	8 am-5 pm	No	No
ARIZONA	Yes	ARIZONA BLUE STAKE	Regional	Altern.	6 am-5 pm	Yes	Yes
		TUCSON ONE-CALL	Regional	Altern.	7 am-4:30	Yes	Yes
		BLUE STAKE	Payson Area	No		No	Yes
ARKANSAS	Yes	ARKANSAS ONE-CALL	Statewide	Yes	7 am-5 pm	Yes	Yes
CALIFORNIA	Yes	UNDERGROUND SERV. ALERT SOUTH	Southern Calif.	Yes	7 am-5 pm	No	Yes
		UNDERGROUND SERV. ALERT NORTH	N. Calif/ Nevada	Yes	7 am-5 pm	Yes	Yes
COLORADO	Yes	UTILITY NOTIFICATION CENTER	Statewide	Altern.	7 am-5 pm	Yes	Yes
CONNECTICUT	Yes	CALL BEFORE YOU DIG	Statewide	Yes	7 am-5 pm	Yes	Yes
DELAWARE	Yes	UTIL SER PROTECT CTR DELMARVA	Statewide	Yes	7 am-5 pm	Yes	Yes
DISTRICT OF COL.	Yes	MISS UTILITY	Statewide	Yes	7 am-5 pm	No	Yes
FLORIDA	Yes	FLORIDA ONE CALL	Statewide	Yes	7:30-5 pm	Yes	Yes
GEORGIA	Yes	UTILITIES PROTECTION CENTER	Statewide	Yes	7 am-4:30	Yes	Yes
HAWAII							
IDAHO	Yes	PALOUSE EMPIRE UG COORD. CTR.	Northern Idaho	No	7:30-5 pm	No	No
		UTILITIES UG LOCATION CENTER		Yes		No	No
		PANHANDLE UTIL. COORD. COUNCIL		No	24 hours	Yes	No
ILLINOIS	Yes	JULIE	State except Chi.	Yes	24 hours	No	No
		DIGGER	Chicago	No	24 hours	No	No
INDIANA	Yes	UG PLANT PROTECTION SERVICES	Statewide	Yes	7 am-6 pm	No	No
IOWA	Yes	UG PLANT LOCATION SERVICE	Statewide	Yes	24 hours	No	Yes
KANSAS	Yes	KANSAS ONE-CALL CENTER	Statewide	Yes	7:30-5 pm	Yes	No
KENTUCKY	Yes	KENTUCKY UNDERGROUND PROTECT.	State/Cin. Bell	Yes	7 am-6 pm	No	No
LOUISIANA	Yes	LOUISIANA ONE-CALL - DOTTIE	Statewide	Yes	7 am-5 pm		Yes
MAINE	Yes	DIG SAFE-MAINE	Statewide	Yes	24 hours	Yes	No
MARYLAND	Yes	MISS UTILITY	MD, VA, DC	Yes	7 am-5 pm		Yes
		UTIL SER PROTECT CTR DELMARVA	DE, MD, VA	Yes	7 am-5 pm	Yes	Yes
MASSACHUSETTS	Yes	DIG SAFE-MASSACHUSETTS	MA,ME,NH,VT,RI	Yes	24 hours	Yes	Yes
MICHIGAN	Yes	MISS DIG UTILITY	Statewide	Yes	24 hours	Yes	Yes
MINNESOTA	Yes	GOPHER STATE ONE-CALL	Statewide	Yes	24 hours	Yes	Yes
MISSISSIPPI	Yes	MISSISSIPPI ONE-CALL	Statewide	Yes	7:30-5 pm	No	Yes
MISSOURI	Yes	MISSOURI ONE-CALL	Statewide	Yes	24 hours	Yes	Yes
MONTANA	Yes	MONTANA UCC	Statewide	Yes	7 am-6 pm	No	Yes
NEBRASKA	Yes	NEBRASKA UNDERGROUND HOTLINE	Statewide	Yes	7 am-5 pm	Yes	No
		LINCOLN ONE-CALL	Lincoln	No	7:30-4:30	No	No
NEVADA	Yes	UNDERGROUND SERV ALERT NORTH	N.Calif./Nevada	Yes	7:30-4:30	Yes	Yes
NEW HAMPSHIRE	Yes	DIG SAFE-NEW HAMPSHIRE	Statewide	Yes	24 hours	Yes	Yes
NEW JERSEY	Yes	GARDEN STATE UG PLANT LOCATOR	Statewide	Yes	7 am-5 pm	Yes	Yes
NEW MEXICO	Yes	NEW MEXICO ONE-CALL SYSTEM	Statewide	Yes	7 am-5 pm	No	Yes
NEW YORK	Yes	UG FACILITIES PROTECT. ORG.	N,E,C New York	Yes	7 am-5 pm	Yes	Yes
		UG FACILITY LOCATING SERVICE	Regional	No	24 hours	No	Yes
		UG UTILITIES CALL CENTER	Hudson Valley	Yes	24 hours	Yes	Yes
		UTILITY CALL CENTER	Long Island	No	8 am-5 pm	No	Yes
NORTH CAROLINA	Yes	UTILITIES LOCATING CO (ULOCO)	Statewide	Yes	7 am-5 pm	No	Yes
NORTH DAKOTA	No						
OHIO	Yes	OHIO UTILITIES PROTECTION SER.	Statewide	Yes	24 hours	Yes	Yes
OKLAHOMA	Yes	CALL OKIE	Statewide	Yes	7:30-5 pm	Yes	Yes
OREGON	Yes	UTILITIES UG LOCATION CENTER	9 counties	Yes	7 am-5 pm	No	Yes
		DOUGLAS UCC	Douglas County	No	7:30-5 pm	No	Yes
		JOSEPHINE UTIL. COORD. SER.		No	24 hours	No	Yes
		ROGUE BASIN UCC	Jackson County	No	24 hours	No	Yes
		CENTRAL OREGON UG UCC	3 counties	No	7 am-5 pm	No	Yes
		MALHEUR UCC	3 counties	No	8 am-5 pm	No	Yes
		KLAMATH UCC	Kalmeth County	No	24 hours	No	Yes
		NORTH LINCOLN COUNTY UCC	N. Lincoln Cty	No	8 am-5 pm	No	Yes
		SOUTH LINCOLN COUNTY UCC	S. Lincoln Cty	No	24 hours	No	Yes
		CURRY UCC	Curry County	No	24 hours	No	Yes
		UTILITIES NOTIFICATION CTR.	11 counties	No	7 am-5 pm	Yes	Yes
PENNSYLVANIA	Yes	PENNSYLVANIA ONE-CALL	Statewide	Yes	24 hours	Yes	Yes
RHODE ISLAND	Yes	DIG SAFE-RHODE ISLAND	Statewide	Yes	24 hours	Yes	Yes
SOUTH CAROLINA	Yes	PALMETTO UTIL LOCATION SERVICE	Statewide	Yes	7:30-4:30	No	Yes
SOUTH DAKOTA	No						
TENNESSEE	Yes	TENNESSEE ONE-CALL SYSTEM	Statewide	Yes	7 am-5 pm	No	Yes

NOTE: UCC=UTILITY COORDINATING COUNCIL

TABLE 90 - AVAILABILITY OF "ONE-CALL" SYSTEMS FOR PROTECTION OF UNDERGROUND UTILITY PLANT (Continued)

AGENCY	"One-Call" System in Operation	Name	Coverage Area	Toll-Free Number	Hours of Operation	Alternate Contact	Created by legislation
TEXAS	Yes	TEXAS ONE-CALL SYSTEM	Statewide	Yes	24 hours	Yes	No
		AUSTIN AREA UCC-ONE CALL	Austin area	No	7:45-4:45	No	No
		TEXAS EXCAV. SAFETY SYS (TESS)	Statewide	Yes	7 am-6 pm	No	No
UTAH	Yes	BLUE STAKES LOCATION CENTER	Statewide	Yes	7:30-4:30	Yes	Yes
VERMONT	Yes	DIG SAFE-VERMONT	Statewide	Yes	24 hours	Yes	Yes
VIRGINIA	Yes	MISS UTILITY OF VIRGINIA	State (not N.VA)	Yes	7 am-5 pm	No	Yes
		MISS UTILITY	N. Virginia	Yes	7 am-5 pm	No	Yes
		MISS UTILITY OF DELMARVA	Delmarva Penin.	Yes	7 am-5 pm	No	Yes
WASHINGTON	Yes	UTILITIES UG LOCATION CENTER	80% population	Yes	7 am-5 pm	No	Yes
		GRAYS HARBOR/PACIFIC COUNTY UTIL COORDINATING COUNCIL	Grays Harbor/Pacific counties	No	24 hours	No	Yes
		COWLITZ COUNTY UCC	Cowlitz County	No	24 hours	No	Yes
		CHELAN-DOUGLAS UCC	Chelan/Douglas	No	24 hours	No	Yes
		UPPER YAKIMA COUNTY UG UC	Upper Yakima Cty	No		No	Yes
		INLAND EMPIRE UCC	Spokane County	No	24 hours	No	Yes
		PALOUSE EMPIRE UCC	Pullman/Moscow	No	7 am-5 pm	No	Yes
WEST VIRGINIA	Yes	MISS UTILITY OF WEST VIRGINIA	Statewide	Yes	24 hours	Yes	No
WISCONSIN	Yes	DIGGERS HOTLINE	Statewide	Yes	6 am-6 pm	Yes	Yes
WYOMING	Yes	WEST PARK UCC	Cody	No	24 hours	No	Yes
		CALL-IN DIG-IN SAFETY COMM.	3 counties	No		No	Yes
		FREMONT COUNTY UCC	Fremont County	No		Yes	Yes
		CENTRAL WYOMING UCC	Natrona County	No	24 hours	No	Yes
		SWEETWATER COUNTY UCC	Sweetwater Cty	No		Yes	Yes
		CARBON COUNTY UCC	Carbon County	No		No	Yes
		ALBANY COUNTY UCC	Albany County	No	7 am-6 pm	No	Yes
		SE WYOMING UCC		No	24 hours	No	Yes
		CONVERSE COUNTY UCC	Converse County	Yes	24 hours	No	Yes

NOTE: UCC=UTILITY COORDINATING COUNCIL

SECTION P

MISCELLANEOUS TABLES

This section contains data on agency regulation not elsewhere contained in Part II.

Table 91 summarizes conservation activities of the State regulatory agencies.

Tables 92-96 detail how telemarketers are regulated, including restrictions on the use of autodialers, Automatic Dialing and Announcing Devices (ADADs) and "junk FAX".

INTRODUCTION

CONSERVATION ACTIVITIES OF THE STATE REGULATORY UTILITY COMMISSIONS

The following conservation policy survey (with corresponding Matrix Key and Footnotes) was initially prepared by the California Energy Commission, Conservation Division, in November 1977. In January 1990 all agencies were requested to make necessary corrections or additions to accurately reflect the information as of December 31, 1989.

REGULATORY UTILITY COMMISSION CONSERVATION POLICY SURVEY

1. Has the Commission adopted energy conservation policies for gas and electric utility companies?
2. What State law, regulation or Commission policies have been enacted or adopted to effect energy conservation by utilities? (Check those which apply.)

Rates	**Existing Program**	**Proposed or Test Program**
Time of Use Metering		
Life Line Rates		
Marginal Cost Pricing		
Inverted Rate Structure		
Flat Rate Structure		
Other (Please specify)		
Other Measures		
Insulation/Weatherization		
Energy Audits/Surveys		
Residential		
Commercial/Industrial		
Solar Energy Utilization		
Waste Heat Utilization/Cogeneration		
Load Management (Specify Type)		
Other (Please Specify)		

TABLE 91 - AGENCY ENERGY CONSERVATION POLICY 1/

AGENCY	POLICIES2/	RATES 3/						CONSERVATION MEASURES 3/					
	Agency has Conserv. Policies	Time of Use Metering	Life Line Rates	Marginal Cost Pricing	Inverted Rate Structure	Flat Rate Struc.	Other Rates	Insulation	Energy Audits Res&C/I	Solar Energy Use	Waste Heat/ Cogen	Load Management	Other Measures
ALABAMA	X					X	X i	X g	X e		X d		
ALASKA	X	X 17/	18/			X	X i				X 11/	X b	X 12/
ARIZONA	X	X a	X a	X	X	X	X hi		X			X lw	
ARKANSAS	X	X			X				X		X	X hlp	X 24/
CALIFORNIA	X	Xbdeu	X 27/	X	X e	Xf 14/	X hi	X	X		X 7/	X a	X nprsty
COLORADO	X	X				X					X	X	X hklow
CONNECTICUT	X	X d				X		X	X	X	X	X	
DELAWARE	X	X				X			X		X	X	
DC	X	X	X	X				X	X e		X b	X a	
FLORIDA	X	X			X be	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
GEORGIA 19/	X	X a	X		X gi				X		X	X	
HAWAII	X	X				X e	X h			X		X	X
IDAHO	X			X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X 8/
ILLINOIS	X	X a	X	X b		X	X 30/	X	X b		X	X a	X a, aa
INDIANA	X	X ab					X hikl	X aa	X	X	X	X npy	X w
IOWA	X	X b	26/	X	26/	X	X af 31/	X a	X	26/	X	X n	X 32/
KANSAS	X	X		X a	X	X	X hi	X	X	X	X	X npu	X lmrw
KENTUCKY	X	X bd				X	X i		X e		X	X any	
LOUISIANA 20/													
MAINE	X	X	26/	X	X	X	X h	X	X	X	X	X hp	X ilw,aa
MARYLAND	X	X		X z		X	X hi	X bd	X z	X a	X	bdlmnop	X ary 37/
MASSACHUSETTS	X	X	X	X		X			X e		X		X 22/
MICHIGAN	X	X		X	X	X	X hq	X	X	X	X	X y	X np 9/
MINNESOTA	X	X b	X d	X i		X		X b	X	X	X	X	X 28/
MISSISSIPPI	X	X	26/			X e			X		X	X a	
MISSOURI	X	X		X 10/		X	X hipw	X	X e		X	X n	
MONTANA	X	X d	X d	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
NEBRASKA 5/													
NEVADA	X	X		X		X		X	X	X	X a	X	X mnot
NEW HAMPSHIRE	X	X	X	X	X	X			X e			X	
NEW JERSEY	X	X d		X	X de		X ihw	X	X	X	X	X ny	X 33/
NEW MEXICO	X	X		X	X	X			X aef	X	X	X	
NEW YORK	X	X		X		X	Xa 34/	X	X	X b	X	X	X 29/
N. CAROLINA	X	X d	X ad			X b	X i	X	X	X	X d	X hp	
NORTH DAKOTA	X	X							X			X	
OHIO	X	X				X 23/		X	X e		X	X 25/	X hiklnrwy
OKLAHOMA	X	X	X	X g	X g	X	X hilw	X	X	X m	X	X np	
OREGON	X	X		X	X d	X c	X i	X	X		X		X 35/
PENNSYLVANIA	X	X b			X eg	X e	X ikl	X 21/	X e	X z	X 11/	X bilp	
RHODE ISLAND	X	X b			X e	X		X	X e	X	X		X 13/
S. CAROLINA	X	X			X	X	X hinp	X	X e		X	X	
SOUTH DAKOTA	X	X bd				X	X i		X e		X d	X	X hn
TENNESSEE	X	X a				X e			X				
TEXAS 6/	X	X				X	X		X e		X		X 15/
UTAH	X	X f				X d		X c	X		X	X inu	
VERMONT	X	X b		X		X	X		X	X	X	X b	
VIRGINIA	X	X a			X	X	X i	X	X a		X	X b	
WASHINGTON	X	X i			X			X	X				
WEST VIRGINIA	X	X a							X e			X	
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X		X		X	X hikl mnopw, aa	X	X	X	X	X bhp	X 36/
WYOMING	X	X	16/			X	X				X	X	
ALBERTA PUB	NO					X							
NOVA SCOTIA4/	38/												

MATRIX KEY

a	proposed or test program	k	thermal storage rates	t	swimming pool tripper
b	existing as well as proposed or test rates/measures	l	demand metering	u	voluntary irrigation
c	gas utilities only	m	self-generation	v	temperature sensitive rates
d	electric utilities only	n	radio-controlled appliances	w	demand ratchet
e	residential sector only	o	positive load control notification system	y	heat storage program
f	commercial/industrial sector only	p	air conditioning/water heater controlled by utility	z	measure in use/being tested by utility voluntarily, not by Commission order or state law
g	activity undertaken by only one utility company in the state	q	senior citizens only	aa	Utility offers low interest loans to residential customers for weatherization/insulation
h	controlled curtailable/interruptible rates	r	voltage reduction		
i	summer/winter differential rates/services	s	gas furnace pilot turn-off		

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 91 - AGENCY ENERGY CONSERVATION POLICY

1/ Considering the changing nature of regulatory commissions' conservation activities, the diversity of information sources, and the incompleteness of information from any one source, the purpose of this synopsis is to pool available information concerning regulatory commissions and their utility-sponsored conservation activities.

2/ The heading "Commission has Adopted Conservation Policies..." should be interpreted broadly. Commissions have indicated they adopt conservation policies through: (a) commission policy statements, (b) commission orders to implement specific conservation measures or rates by utilities and (c) commission orders to investigate the feasibility of implementing conservation rates or measures by utilities. Policies adopted by Commissions ranged from mandatory curtailment of non-essential uses of gas and electricity to adoption of specific measures such as rate reform, load management guidelines and insulation retrofit and financing program implementation.

3/ Refers to rates and conservation measures which have been enacted, adopted or proposed by State law, regulation or regulatory commission policy.

4/ Nova Scotia PUB has ordered its largest electric utility to study time-of-use, metering and other factors affecting conservation and rates. Other measures under the jurisdiction of Nova Scotia Energy Council.

5/ Gas and electric utilities in Nebraska are publicly owned and not subject to regulation by PSC.

6/ Utilities are required to investigate all alternatives to constructing conventional power plants. Each utility selects programs for implementation based on the characteristics of its service area.

7/ All utilities ordered to publish full avoided costs and authorized to pay such prices to cogenerators have done so.

8/ Loans on rebates: up to 70% of the cost of conservation measures; high efficiency gas furnaces; energy rating program to monitor total energy use; building standards pilot program; irrigation efficiency audits; rebate for installation of low pressure irrigation nozzles.

9/ Utilities must file conservation 3-year plans for Commission approval; current plans include a wide variety of programs and pilots (loans, rebates, lighting incentives, audits, cool storage, etc.). 1984 legislation replaced lifeline rates with requirement that each residential customer bill include total amount of electricity used, rate for each block and total charge for each block used.

10/ Tail block rates for some gas and electric utilities are marginally cost priced.

11/ Implemented FERC rules (PURPA § 210) on cogeneration and small power production.

12/ In 1981 implemented PURPA regulatory policy standards (1) prohibiting master metering of electric energy consumption in all buildings constructed after 1982; and (2) upon request, an electric utility must transmit clear statement of the consumer's actual energy consumption during the previous 12 months.

13/ Cosponsor of US Department of Energy - Wind Turbine Generator Demonstration.

14/ The flat rate in this case means uniform commodity charge.

15/ Electric utilities with over 20,000 customers must file energy efficiency plans that identify and evaluate conservation and load management alternatives and present plans to implement the cost effective ones.

16/ Ruled illegal under Wyoming Law.

17/ Anchorage Municipal Light & Power has time-of-day rates for consumers whose main source of space heating is electricity and whose demand does not exceed 30 kw. These rates were not enacted in response to State law, Commission regulation or policy and were not intended to provide incentive for consumers to shift to off-peak usage; only about 70 consumers choose to use this rate schedule.

18/ Alaska does not have lifeline rates per se, but in 1984 legislation was passed to provide financial assistance up to 750 kwh/month to all customers served by participating utilities whose costs exceed 8.5/kwh.

19/ Comprehensive investigation into all areas of energy conservation to begin in 1988.

20/ Louisiana PSC has considered time-of-use metering, marginal cost pricing and inverted rate structures on case-by-case basis during electric utility rate hearings. Conservation policies such as RSC program are handled by Department of Conservation. Generic hearings held on lifeline rates and cogeneration.

21/ State law establishes minimum thermal and efficiency standards for new buildings. Commission has proposed similar standards for existing buildings converted to electric or gas heating.

22/ All electrics required to consider conservation expenses as part of least cost integrated planning process.

23/ Flat rates are approved when no cost differentials exist.

24/ (1) All regulated utilities ordered to publish full avoided costs and authorize such prices to cogenerators; (2) Free energy audits and interest-free loans to those participating in Residential Conservation Program; (3) Commission prohibits master metering, with some exceptions; (4) Load management of air conditioning, water heaters, irrigation.

25/ Rates under Sec 201/210 PURPA; (1)specific demand charges; (2)off-peak discounts; (3)residential hours use-rate.

26/ Considered and rejected.

27/ Baseline rates have replaced Lifeline in California.

28/ Under Statute 216 B.241, utilities with operating revenues of $50 million must operate at least one program which makes significant investments in energy conservation improvements. At least one utility must establish a program to invest in energy from renewable resources ie solar, wind or biomass.

29/ All electric utilities required to carry out certain DSM programs.

30/ Federally mandated RCS program discontinued in 1989 - some utilities voluntarily continuing; also some programs proposed in least cost planning.

31/ Incentive rates for industrial customers.

32/ Investor-owned utilities ordered to develop five-year conservation plans.

33/ BPU participating in statewide cost-benefit analysis of gas and electric utility conservation programs.

34/ Peak Activated Rates; Real Time Pricing.

35/ Institutional Buildings, studies and financial assistance (ended December 1987).

36/ Financial incentives (rebates, loans, shared savings); Energy Rating Systems (rental, residential); Low-Income Weatherization Program.

37/ All electrics required to include adequate provisions to promote energy conservation in their long-range plans filed annually.

38/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this information may not be current.

STATE REGULATION OF TELEMARKETING, AUTODIALERS AND ADADs

The following tables were compiled from state agency responses to the questions contained in the surveys reproduced below. The surveys were distributed during October 1989 and the responses compiled and distributed at the 101st NARUC Annual Convention in November 1989. Throughout this section, telemarketing should be taken to mean specifically those companies (or individuals) which attempt to sell a product or service by telephone. The same regulations or restrictions do not necessarily apply to contact between parties with a pre-existing business relationship; nor to charitable or political fund-raising or non-commercial poll-taking or other non-commercial uses.

TELEMARKETING Please indicate all actions in force or under consideration in pending rules or legislation.

1. What agency in your state has jurisdiction over telemarketing activities?
2. Must a telemarketer register with your agency or another state agency or office (please specify) to operate within the state.
   2a. Must telemarketer post a bond? (please indicate the amount)
3. Hours of operation are restricted. (To what hours?)
4. Must a telemarketer furnish the purchaser with written confirmation of purchase agreement made over the telephone (If a minimum period of time has been established for furnishing written confirmation, please indicate the time period.)
5. Must a customer be allowed to cancel an order agreed to by telephone within a certain period of time after placing the order (please indicate the period of time - "cooling off period".)
6. Telephone subscribers may request that their telephone directory listings be marked as unwilling to receive telemarketing sales calls; telemarketers must respect their wishes.
7. Has your state imposed restrictions on telemarketing by facsimile (FAX) machines? Please describe briefly.

STATE IMPOSED RESTRICTIONS ON TELEMARKETING USING AUTODIALERS Autodialer is defined as a device that automatically dials telephone numbers until it detects that someone has answered, bypassing "ring-no-answer" and "ring-busy" conditions. After the device detects that connection has been made, one of several events may occur depending on the telemarketing operation set-up: the device could hand the call to an available station (Automatic Call Distribution) which may have a live operator; or it could be connected to a device which plays a prerecorded message. The combination of an autodialer and a recorded message is sometimes referred to as an ADAD (Automatic Dialing and Announcing Device). Autodialers are not in all cases connected to a device which delivers a recorded message.

Please indicate all actions in force or under consideration in pending rules or legislation. To reiterate, all these questions should be understood to apply specifically to commercial uses of such equipment, not necessarily to charitable or political fund-raising or for contact between parties with a pre-existing business relationship (one such use notifies purchasers of the availability of items they have ordered).

1. May telemarketers use autodialers?
2. Using an autodialer is permitted, but only with any of the following restrictions:
   a) A live operator must deliver the sales pitch; no recorded sales pitch allowed.
   b) Recorded sales pitch is allowed only with a live operator delivering an introduction? Or is a recorded introduction allowed as well?
   c) The introduction, whether live or recorded, must state the purpose of the call ______ and/or identify the source of the call. __________
   d) Autodialer must automatically terminate call when the recipient of the call hangs up (or within a very short time of hang-up).
   e) Sequential (or random dialing) autodialers, which dial every possible combination of telephone number within an exchange, including emergency and unpublished numbers, are prohibited _________, or permitted only if autodialer is programmed to avoid dialing specified numbers _______
   f) Autodialers must avoid calling telephone subscribers who have indicated that they do not wish to receive unsolicited sales calls _________ How can subscribers indicate this?
   g) Length of recorded sales pitch is restricted. _____ To what length of time? ________________
3. Are there other restrictions on telemarketing using autodialers? Please describe briefly.
4. Non-compliance with any or all of the above restrictions carries a penalty of:
   a) Fines; b) Disconnection of telemarketer's telephone service; c) Loss of registration or other required license; d) Other (Please specify)
5. Does your agency (or other state agency) use any type of "Consumer Alert" to advise consumers of potential telemarketing problems? Please describe briefly.

TABLE 92 - STATE REGULATION OF TELEMARKETERS

**	1	2	2a	3	4	5	6
UC=UNDER CONSIDERATION STATE	AGENCY W/ JURISDICTION	REGISTRATION REQUIRED?	BOND REQUIRED $	OPERATING HOURS RESTRICTED	WRITTEN CONFIRMATION REQ'D W/IN:	COOLING OFF PERIOD REQ'D (DAYS)	DIRECTORY MARKING AVAILABLE
ALABAMA	ATTORNEY GENERAL-UC						UC
ALASKA							
ARIZONA	SECY OF STATE	YES	$25,000			3 DAYS	
ARKANSAS	ATTORNEY GENERAL-UC						
CALIFORNIA	PUC	YES					YES 1/
COLORADO							
CONNECTICUT							
DELAWARE					10 DAYS	3 DAYS	NO 2/
DC							
FLORIDA	PSC, DIV OF CONS. SVCS						YES
GEORGIA							
HAWAII							
IDAHO							
ILLINOIS							
INDIANA				8 AM-9 PM			
IOWA							
KANSAS							
KENTUCKY							
LOUISIANA							
MAINE							
MARYLAND					YES	N/A 3/	
MASSACHUSETTS							YES
MICHIGAN				9 AM-9 PM			
MINNESOTA	ATTORNEY GENERAL			9 AM-9 PM		UC	
MISSISSIPPI							
MISSOURI							
MONTANA					YES OVER $25	N/A 3/	
NEBRASKA							
NEVADA	DEPT OF COMMERCE-CONS AFF	YES	$50,000		IF REQUESTED	30 DAYS	
NEW HAMPSHIRE	ATTY GENL-CONS. PROTECT	YES					
NEW JERSEY							
NEW MEXICO				9 AM-9 PM			
NEW YORK				YES			
NORTH CAROLINA							
NORTH DAKOTA							
OHIO	ATTORNEY GENERAL-UC	UC HB 305		UC-HB 305	YES OVER $25	3 DAYS	UC-HB 305
OKLAHOMA							
OREGON	DEPT OF JUSTICE	YES			YES	3 DAYS	YES
PENNSYLVANIA							UC
RHODE ISLAND							
SOUTH CAROLINA	DEPT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS			8 AM-9 PM			
SOUTH DAKOTA							
TENNESSEE							
TEXAS						POSSIBLE	
UTAH	DIV OF CONSUMER PROTECTION	YES		9 AM-9 PM			UC
VERMONT							
VIRGINIA					YES-3 DAYS	3 DAYS	
WASHINGTON	ATTY GENERAL-1/1/90	YES		8 AM-9 PM	YES	3 DAYS	
WEST VIRGINIA							
WISCONSIN						3 D-CREDIT	UC
WYOMING	SECY OF STATE			UC	YES 7-10 DAYS		
CRTC							
ALBERTA							
NOVA SCOTIA	DEPT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS	YES	5,000-20,000		YES-IMMEDIATE	10 DAYS	
QUEBEC							

** For clarification of column headers, please refer to the questionnaire reproduced above. Numbers coincide with numbered questions.

1/ Telco must remove all unpublished and emergency numbers from the lists they sell to telemarketers.

2/ Except for unlisted or public safety numbers.

3/ No telephone orders; customer signs and returns the written purchase contract.

TABLE 93 - RESTRICTIONS ON TELEMARKETING BY FACSIMILE (FAX)

	Question #7
STATE	Briefly describe any state restrictions imposed on telemarketing by FAX machine
ALABAMA	NONE
ALASKA	NONE
ARIZONA	NONE
ARKANSAS	NONE
CALIFORNIA	NONE
COLORADO	NONE
CONNECTICUT	P.A. 89-103, Eff. 10/1/89 prohibits unsolicited advertising and harassment by FAX - Class C misdemeanor
DELAWARE	Diamond State Tel. prohibits telemarketing by FAX
DC	NONE
FLORIDA	CH 89-95, Eff. 10/1/89 prohibits unsolicited advertising by FAX - $500 fine
GEORGIA	NONE
HAWAII	
IDAHO	NONE
ILLINOIS	NONE
INDIANA	
IOWA	NONE
KANSAS	NONE
KENTUCKY	NONE
LOUISIANA	NONE
MAINE	
MARYLAND	Law code ann. 14-2201, 1989, unsolicited advertising prohibited ($1,000 fine); no restraint if pre-existing business relationship
MASSACHUSETTS	NONE
MICHIGAN	NONE
MINNESOTA	NONE
MISSISSIPPI	NONE
MISSOURI	NONE
MONTANA	NONE
NEBRASKA	
NEVADA	NONE
NEW HAMPSHIRE	NONE
NEW JERSEY	Under consideration in pending legislation
NEW MEXICO	
NEW YORK	NONE
NORTH CAROLINA	NONE
NORTH DAKOTA	NONE
OHIO	Under consideration in HB 457, telemarketer must seek permission in advance of sending FAX for commercial purposes
OKLAHOMA	NONE
OREGON	SB 857, eff. 10/3/89, prohibits unsolicited advertising by FAX; subject to Unlawful Trade Practices Act
PENNSYLVANIA	NONE
RHODE ISLAND	
SOUTH CAROLINA	NONE
SOUTH DAKOTA	NONE
TENNESSEE	NONE
TEXAS	No autodialed sales calls to cellular or FAX.
UTAH	NONE
VERMONT	
VIRGINIA	NONE
WASHINGTON	NONE
WEST VIRGINIA	NONE
WISCONSIN	Under consideration in pending legislation, prohibit unsolicited advertising by FAX
WYOMING	Under consideration
CRTC	NONE
ALBERTA	NONE
NOVA SCOTIA	Same as for all telemarketing: register with Dept of Consumer Affairs, post a bond, furnish written confirmation of order, allow 10-day cooling off period
QUEBEC	NONE

TABLE 94 - STATE REGULATION OF TELEMARKETING USING AUTODIALERS OR ADADs

**	1	2a	2b		2c		2d	2e		
STATE	AUTO-DIALER ALLOWED?	LIVE OPERATOR ONLY	AUTO-DIALING AND ANNOUNCING DEVICE (ADAD) 1/					RANDOM DIALER		CITATION
			Introduction Req'd		Intro States:		ADAD Must Auto Call Terminate			
			Live Only	Live or Recorded	Purpose	Source		Prohib.	Avoid #S	
ALABAMA	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	N/A	YES		H-800, 1989
ALASKA 2/		YES	ADADs PROHIBITED FOR SALES SOLICITATION							§ 45.50.472
ARIZONA		YES	ADADs PROHIBITED FOR SALES SOLICITATION							T44, CH9, 9/15/89
ARKANSAS			ADADs PROHIBITED FOR SALES SOLICITATION							§ 41-4162
CALIFORNIA	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	N/A		YES	§§2872, 2876 1/1/90
COLORADO	NO									CRS 18-9-311, 1979
CONNECTICUT	YES	NO					YES		YES	PA 89-103 10/1/89
DELAWARE		YES	ADADs PROHIBITED FOR SALES SOLICITATION							
DC	UC-NO									BILL 8-248
FLORIDA	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	N/A		YES	365.165; 501.059
GEORGIA										HB 1284 4/88
HAWAII										H 2339 5/88
IDAHO	YES				YES	YES	YES	YES		U-1500-158 7/9/85
ILLINOIS			ADADs PROHIBITED FOR SALES SOLICITATION							78-0087 2/15/78
INDIANA	YES		YES	NO			N/A			SB 183 7/1/88
IOWA	YES									
KANSAS	YES					YES	YES			
KENTUCKY										
LOUISIANA										
MAINE										
MARYLAND	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	N/A	NOT ADDRESSED		§§14-2201, §55C '88
MASSACHUSETTS	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	GL c.159 §§ 19B-19D
MICHIGAN	YES	YES						YES		MCL 484.125
MINNESOTA	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	N/A			325 E.25-31 8/1/87
MISSISSIPPI								YES		HB 368 CH436 7/1/89
MISSOURI	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES			
MONTANA	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	30-14-501 1973
NEBRASKA	YES						YES	NO	YES	HB 180 7/9/88
NEVADA	NO									AB 142 7/89, 10/89
NEW HAMPSHIRE	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	30 SECS	NO	YES 3/	HB 373-FN 1/1/90
NEW JERSEY	UC-NO				UC-YES	UC-YES	UC-YES	UC-YES		A-1926
NEW MEXICO	YES		YES 2/	NO			N/A			CH 309 6/16/89
NEW YORK	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES			S-7224B 10/88
NORTH CAROLINA										
NORTH DAKOTA										
OHIO	YES		UC-YES		UC-YES	UC-YES	UC-YES			HB 305, 324, 457
OKLAHOMA										
OREGON	YES	YES	ADADs PROHIBITED FOR SALES SOLICITATION					NO	YES	SB 857 10/3/89
PENNSYLVANIA	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	§63.60 7/30/88
RHODE ISLAND							5 SECS			
SOUTH CAROLINA	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		HB 3453 6/88
SOUTH DAKOTA	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES			
TENNESSEE	YES	NO				YES	YES	NO	YES	TARIFF
TEXAS	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	10 SECS	YES	NO	§23.32
UTAH	UC-NO	UC-YES		UC-YES	UC-YES		UC-YES			
VERMONT										
VIRGINIA	YES	YES	ADADs PROHIBITED FOR SALES SOLICITATION							§18.2-425.1 4/7/86
WASHINGTON			ADADs PROHIBITED FOR SALES SOLICITATION							RCW 80.36.390 1/90
WEST VIRGINIA										
WISCONSIN	YES	YES								
WYOMING			ADADs PROHIBITED FOR SALES SOLICITATION							HB 0245 3/13/87
CRTC	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	10 SECS	YES	NO	DEC. 85-2 2/4/85
ALBERTA	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	
NOVA SCOTIA	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO		
QUEBEC	YES									

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1/ For the purposes of this section, "solicitation" means initial contact with a telephone subscriber for the purposes of attempting to sell goods or services; it does not necessarily apply to contact between parties with an existing business relationship; nor does it necessarily apply to charitable or political fund-raising.

2/ Telemarketer must have subscriber's permission to play a recorded advertising message.

3/ Autodialer must avoid public safety (emergency) numbers.

TABLE 95 - OTHER RESTRICTIONS ON TELEMARKETING USING AUTODIALERS OR ADADs

	2f		2g	3
** STATE	AUTO-DIALER MUST AVOID "MARKED" NUMBERS	HOW CAN A SUBSCRIBER INDICATE "NO SOLICITATION CALLS"	LENGTH OF RECORDED SALES PITCH RESTRIC-TED	OTHER RESTRICTIONS ON AUTODIALERS OR ADADs OR COMMENTS
ALABAMA	Yes	Line in directory	No	Hours M-S 8 AM-8 PM; none on Sundays; no abusive language
ALASKA				
ARIZONA				ADADs prohibited for sales or survey purposes.
ARKANSAS				
CALIFORNIA	No	Telco removes from list	No	ADADs: Hours 9 AM-9 PM; subject to PSC jurisdiction
COLORADO				
CONNECTICUT	Yes	Via clearinghouse-DMA Direct Mkting Assoc	No	
DELAWARE			No	
DC				
FLORIDA	Yes	Line in directory	No	
GEORGIA				HB 1284, 4/88 prohibits ADADs to promote 976 service
HAWAII				
IDAHO				ADADs: Hours 9 AM-9 PM; notify LEC of operation
ILLINOIS				
INDIANA	No		No	Effective 7/1/88, Hours: 8 AM-9 PM
IOWA				Terminal equipment deregulated.
KANSAS				
KENTUCKY				1988-HB 511- would have limited hours (9 AM-5 PM) - failed
LOUISIANA				
MAINE				
MARYLAND			No	Telemarketers subject to fair trade practices
MASSACHUSETTS	Yes	LEC list.		Telemarketer must buy "no solicitation" list from LEC.
MICHIGAN				No unsolicited calls allowed; prior consent required
MINNESOTA				
MISSISSIPPI				Hours: 9 AM-9 PM
MISSOURI	No			
MONTANA				Hours: 9 AM-9 PM
NEBRASKA			2 minutes	Hours: M-S 8 AM-9:30 PM, Sun. 1-9 PM; 2-year permit ($500)
NEVADA				No unsolicited calls; pre-existing business rel. required.
NEW HAMPSHIRE	No		No	
NEW JERSEY	No		No	
NEW MEXICO				
NEW YORK	No		No	
NORTH CAROLINA				
NORTH DAKOTA				
OHIO	UC-HB 305	LEC compiles "Prohibited Calling List"	No	Live operator announces name, length of recorded message, tel. no. of source of sales call
OKLAHOMA				1988-HB 1874 would have limited hours (9 AM-4 PM) - failed
OREGON	Yes	Symbol in directory	No	Telemarketers subject to Fair trade practices Non-commercial use of ADADs permitted with restrictions.
PENNSYLVANIA	No		No	Hours: M-S, 9 AM-9 PM, Sun. 1:30-9 PM
RHODE ISLAND				
SOUTH CAROLINA	Yes	Tell telemarketer to remove name/no.	No	
SOUTH DAKOTA				
TENNESSEE				
TEXAS	No		No	Permit required; 9 AM-9 PM only M-F; cannot promote 976 service; no autodialed sales calls to cellular/FAX
UTAH	UC-Yes	Call Consumer Protec.	No	
VERMONT				
VIRGINIA				No recorded messages for initial contact allowed
WASHINGTON	No			Non-commercial use of ADADs permitted with restrictions.
WEST VIRGINIA				By tariff, ADAD may not be used to annoy or harass
WISCONSIN	UC-Yes			
WYOMING				ADAD prohibited for sales solicitation, gathering data, soliciting information, political campaigns
CRTC	UC-Yes		No	ADADs: Hours, M-F 9:30 AM-8 PM, S-Sn 12-5 PM
ALBERTA				ADADs: restricted hours; no calls Sun/holiday
NOVA SCOTIA	No		No	Preapproval from Dept. of Communications; no hazard or damage to telco service or facilities
QUEBEC				

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TABLE 96 - PENALTIES FOR NON-COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS FOR AUTODIALERS OR ADADs

**	4a	4b	4c	4d	5
STATE	NON-COMPLIANCE WITH RESTRICTIONS CARRIES A PENALTY OF:				"CONSUMER ALERTS" ISSUED?
	FINES	LOSS OF TEL. SVC.	LOSS OF LICENSE	OTHER PENALTY	
ALABAMA		Yes	Yes	Civil Penalties	No
ALASKA					
ARIZONA				Class 2 misdemeanor	No
ARKANSAS				Class B misdemeanor	Attorney General's Office
CALIFORNIA	to $500	Yes			Consumer Affairs Branch
COLORADO				Public nuisance statutes	PUC newsletter "Consumer Caution Light"
CONNECTICUT	to $500				DPUC press releases
DELAWARE					No
DC	to $10,000			Civil penalties	No
FLORIDA					
GEORGIA					
HAWAII					
IDAHO					
ILLINOIS					No
INDIANA					
IOWA					
KANSAS		Yes			No
KENTUCKY					
LOUISIANA					
MAINE					
MARYLAND	Yes	Yes		Civil, criminal fines, jail	No
MASSACHUSETTS					No
MICHIGAN	Yes			Jail, harassment penalties	Attorney General reviews complaints
MINNESOTA	Yes			Civil penalties	AG Office "Know Your Rights"
MISSISSIPPI					
MISSOURI		Yes			PSC press releases; AG's Office
MONTANA		Yes			No
NEBRASKA					
NEVADA					No
NEW HAMPSHIRE	Yes	Yes	Yes	RSA 358A	AG Office press releases
NEW JERSEY	UC-Yes			UC-misdemeanor	No
NEW MEXICO					
NEW YORK	$2,000			Individuals recover damages	Consumer Memo" newsletter
NORTH CAROLINA					
NORTH DAKOTA					
OHIO	UC-Yes				Not yet
OKLAHOMA					
OREGON	Yes	Yes		Fair trade practices	Telcos notify customers
PENNSYLVANIA		Yes			Bureau of Consumer Services Newsletter
RHODE ISLAND	Yes				
SOUTH CAROLINA	Yes				No
SOUTH DAKOTA					No
TENNESSEE		Yes			
TEXAS	Yes	Yes		May be Class C misdemeanor	AG's Office handled 10,000 complaints in Houston between 1985-88
UTAH	UC-Yes	UC-Yes			No
VERMONT					
VIRGINIA	Yes				No
WASHINGTON		Yes			No
WEST VIRGINIA		Yes		Harassment penalties	No
WISCONSIN	Yes				AG may issue alert
WYOMING	to $750			To 6 mos prison term	PSC public notice/announcements
CRTC		Yes			Telcos use bill inserts
ALBERTA		Yes			No
NOVA SCOTIA		Yes			No
QUEBEC					

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SECTION Q

SPECIAL PREFERENTIAL RATES
FOR SPECIAL CLASSES OF CUSTOMERS

The following charts detail special rates which are offered to special classes of customers - houses of worship, non-profit organizations, handicapped or disabled individuals and low-income households.

Table 97, originally compiled in May 1981, shows the extent to which houses of worship have been granted reduced rate utility service for electric, gas and telephone as of 12/31/89.

Table 98 indicates whether preferential rates are granted to non-profit organizations for telephone service, including what types of organizations qualify and what is the rate structure.

Table 99 describes the preferential rates offered on telephone service for handicapped/disabled individuals, including waiver of Directory Assistance charges and discounts for TDD usage.

Table 100 outlines State participation in low income telephone assistance programs, including Link Up America, Lifeline and programs the States have developed.

TABLE 97 - STATE STATUTES OR COMMISSION RULINGS SPECIFICALLY AUTHORIZING SPECIAL REDUCED RATES FOR HOUSES OF WORSHIP (ELECTRIC, GAS AND TELEPHONE)

AGENCY	State Statutes Specifically Authorizing Reduced Rates for Houses of Worship			State Commission Ruling or Order Specifically Authorizing Reduced Rates for Houses of Worship		
	Electric	Gas	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Telephone
ALABAMA PSC	No	No	No	Yes 1	No	By some telcos
ALASKA PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No
ARIZONA CC	No	No	No	No	No	No
ARKANSAS	No	No	No	Yes 3/	No	No
CALIFORNIA PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No
COLORADO PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No
CONNECTICUT DPUC	No	No	No	Yes 9/	No	No
DELAWARE PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
D. C. PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
FLORIDA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
GEORGIA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No 10/
HAWAII PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No
IDAHO PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No
ILLINOIS CC	No	No	No	No	No	No
INDIANA URC	No	No	No	No	No	No
IOWA SUB	No	No	No	No	No	No
KANSAS CC	No	No	No	Yes 4/	No	No
KENTUCKY PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
LOUISIANA PSC	No	No	Yes 2/	No	No	No
MAINE PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No
MARYLAND PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	No	No	No	Yes 4/	No	No
MICHIGAN PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
MINNESOTA PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No
MISSISSIPPI PSC	No	No	No	Yes 5/	No	Yes 6/
MISSOURI PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
MONTANA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
NEBRASKA PSC	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	No
NEVADA PSC	No	No	No	Yes 2/	No	No
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
NEW JERSEY BPU	No	No	No	Yes	No	No 7/
NEW MEXICO PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
NEW MEXICO SCC	No	No	No	No	No	No
NEW YORK PSC	Yes 2/	Yes 2/	No	No	No	No
NORTH CAROLINA UC	No	No	No	No	No	No
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
OHIO PUC	No	No	No	No	No	Yes 2/
OKLAHOMA CC	No	No	No	No	No	No
OREGON PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No
PUERTO RICO PSC 11/	No	No	No	No		
RHODE ISLAND PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	No	No	Yes	No	No	Tariff
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No
TENNESSEE PSC	No	No	No	No	No	Yes 8/
TEXAS PUC	No	N/A	No	No	N/A	No
TEXAS RC	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	No	N/A
UTAH PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
VERMONT PSB	No	No	No	No	No	No
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC11/	No	No	No	No	No	No
VIRGINIA SCC	Yes 2/	No	No	No	No	No
WASHINGTON UTC	No	No	Yes	No	No	No
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
WISCONSIN PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
WYOMING PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
CANADIAN AGENCIES						
CANADIAN RTC	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	No
ALBERTA PUB	No	No	N/A	No	No	N/A
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 11/	No	No	No	No	No	No
ONTARIO EB	No	No	N/A			
ONTARIO TSC 11/	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	No
QUEBEC TB	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	No

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 97
STATE STATUTES OR COMMISSION RULINGS SPECIFICALLY AUTHORIZING SPECIAL REDUCED RATES FOR HOUSES OF WORSHIP

1/ Churches pay for 50% of their KW demand.

2/ Churches pay residential rates.

3/ Some private electric utilities and electric cooperatives serve churches under schedules which eliminate or minimize demand charges for churches.

4/ Some electric companies have a church rate that has been accepted and authorized by the agency.

5/ Discount available during "air conditioning" months.

6/ Church office pays residential telephone rates; clergy receive 25% discount off residential rates.

7/ Service listed in Pastor's name can receive 25% discount.

8/ 25% reduction from business rates.

9/ Some electric companies have a church and school rate which permits billing by kwh usage and not by demand. Effective 7/1/86 churches and schools already under CL&P's Rate 40 may remain under it; potential customers with construction permits dated after 7/1/86 will use other rates.

10/ Concession (6.75% for telephone) expired 4/84 - no concessions now exist.

11/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this data may not be current.

TABLE 98 - REDUCED TELEPHONE RATES FOR NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS

	AGENCY HAS ORDERED OR APPROVED TELCO OFFERING REDUCED TELEPHONE RATES FOR:		
AGENCY	PREFERENTIAL RATES	TYPE OF ORGANIZATION	RATE STRUCTURE
ALABAMA PSC	YES	RELIGIOUS	REDUCED RATE
ALASKA PUC	NO	-	-
ARIZONA CC	NO	-	-
ARKANSAS PSC	NO	-	-
CALIFORNIA PUC	NO	-	-
COLORADO PUC	NO	-	-
CONNECTICUT DPUC	NO	-	-
DELAWARE PSC	NO	-	-
DC PSC	NO	-	-
FLORIDA PSC	NO	-	-
GEORGIA PSC	NO	-	-
HAWAII PUC	NO	-	-
IDAHO PUC	YES - MT.BELL	CHARITABLE INST.& CLERGY	25% OFF ACCESS RATE
ILLINOIS CC	PROHIBITED-STATUTE	-	-
INDIANA URC	NO	-	-
IOWA SUB	YES 1/	ELEEMOSYNARY RATES 1/	-
KANSAS SCC	NO	-	-
KENTUCKY PSC	NO 2/	-	-
LOUISIANA PSC	YES	CHARITABLE ORG, PUBLIC/PAROCHIAL SCH. CLERGY, CHURCHES	25% OFF REGULAR BUSINESS RATE RES. RATE OR 25% OFF REGULAR RES. RATE
MAINE PUC	NO	-	-
MARYLAND PSC	NO 3/	-	-
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	NO 4/	-	-
MICHIGAN PSC	NO	-	-
MINNESOTA PUC	NO	-	-
MISSISSIPPI PSC	YES	CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS CLERGY SCHOOLS AND CHURCHES	25% OFF BUSINESS RATE 25% OFF RESIDENCE RATE 15% OFF BUSINESS RATE
MISSOURI PSC	NO	-	-
MONTANA PSC	NO	-	-
NEBRASKA PSC	NO	-	-
NEVADA PSC	NO	-	-
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	NO	-	-
NEW JERSEY BPU	YES	CHARITIES FURNISHING DIRECT AID,CLERGY	25% OFF REGULAR BUSINESS RATE
NEW MEXICO SCC	NO	-	-
NEW YORK PSC	NO	-	-
NORTH CAROLINA UC	NO	-	-
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	YES	NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS	MIDWAY BETWEEN BUSINESS & RESIDENTIAL RATE
OHIO PUC	YES	SCHOOLS AND CHURCHES	RESIDENTIAL RATES
OKLAHOMA CC	NO	-	-
OREGON PUC	NO	-	-
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	NO	-	-
RHODE ISLAND PUC	NO	-	-
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	YES	CHURCHES, CLERGY	RESIDENTIAL RATES
SOUTH DAKOTA PSC	NO	-	-
TENNESSEE PSC	YES	CHURCHES, CHARITABLE ORGS., CLERGY	25% OFF REGULAR BUSINESS RATES
TEXAS PUC	NO	-	-
UTAH PSC	NO	-	-
VERMONT PSB	NO	-	-
VIRGINIA SCC	CENTEL-EXPERIMENTAL	SENIOR CITIZENS	10% OFF RESIDENTIAL RATES
WASHINGTON UTC	NO	-	-
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	NO	-	-
WISCONSIN PSC	NO	-	-
WYOMING PSC	NO	-	-
CANADIAN RTC	NO	-	-
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 7/	YES	FED REG CHARITABLE ORGS, VOL FIRE DEPT	RESIDENTIAL RATES
QUEBEC TB	YES	SCHOOLS, SENIOR CITIZENS 5/, ASSOC. 6/	$10.00 FLAT RATE-NO TOLL ACCESS-LOCAL ONLY

1/ A number of non-rate regulated telephone utilities offer service to some organizations at rates which may not be compensatory. Residential rather than business rates are applied in many cases.

2/ Commission does not allow charitable or concession rates as an above-the-line expense.

3/ The Commission discontinued preferential rates to religious and charitable organizations in 1976 rate case.

4/ Preferential rates discontinued. Case law holds that carriers may offer voluntary concessions but Commission may not order them to do so.

5/ Only one company offers this rate.

6/ Two major companies offer this service.

7/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this data may not be current.

TABLE 99 - REDUCED TELEPHONE RATES FOR HANDICAPPED SUBSCRIBERS

State **	Discount? 1	DA charges Waived? 2	TDD Service Discount? 3	Other Discounts or Comment 4
Alabama	Yes	Yes		
Alaska	Yes	Yes		
Arizona	Yes	Yes	35% on direct-dial intraLATA toll	
Arkansas	Yes	Yes		
California	Yes	Yes	50% for Certified disabled	TDD free to deaf/severely hearing-impaired
Colorado	Yes	Yes	US West has special rate	Legally blind
Connecticut	Yes	Yes	Billed time reduced 75%	
Delaware	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Dist. of Columbia	Yes	Yes		Written confirmation of handicap
Florida	Yes	Yes	Discount on toll charges (eve and night rates for day/evening), special equipment; free additional directory entry	Unlisted number free for TDD user
Georgia	Yes	Yes		Written confirmation of handicap to telco
Hawaii	Yes	Yes		
Idaho	Yes	Yes	Toll discount	
Illinois	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Indiana	Yes	Yes	Message Toll calls discounted	Written certification of handicap
Iowa	Yes	Yes		
Kansas	Yes	Yes	35%-60% discount on intraLATA toll charges; operator-assisted toll calls billed at direct dial rate	Free TDD directory listing; no charge for local call operator assistance; need doctor certification.
Kentucky	Yes	Yes		Must be qualified.
Louisiana	Yes	Yes	Day calls billed at evening rates	Evening calls billed at night rate
Maine	Yes	Yes	Toll rates discounted 66.66%	
Maryland	Yes	Yes	Toll rates discounted	
Massachusetts	Yes	Yes	35%-70% discount on toll rates	
Michigan	Yes	Yes		TTY service for the deaf
Minnesota	Yes	Yes	35%-75% discount on toll rates; interest-free loans to buy TDDs	TACIP loans TDDs free, arranges message relay service; income guidelines
Mississippi	Yes	Yes	Discount on toll charges; day calls at evening rate, evening calls at night rate	Operated-assisted local call free
Missouri	Yes	Yes	35% discount on toll charges	Must be certified
Montana	Yes	Yes	Discount on toll service	New legis. mandates TDD eqt. loan program
Nebraska	Yes	Yes	35%-75% discount on toll rates	
Nevada	Yes	Yes		
New Hampshire	Yes	Yes		
New Jersey	Yes	Yes	25% discount on toll rates & message units	
New Mexico	Yes	Yes	US West has discount rates	Physician certification required
New York	Yes	Yes	50% discount on intrastate toll, special equipment	Special credit card for free operator assistance; must be certified
North Carolina	Yes	Yes	Discount on toll charges	Must be certified
North Dakota	Yes	Yes		
Ohio	Yes	Yes	Discount 40% day; 60% evening; 70% night	
Oklahoma	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Oregon	Yes	Yes	Day calls at evening rate; night rate otherwise	
Pennsylvania	Yes	Yes	25% discount	
Rhode Island	Yes	Yes	Yes	
South Carolina	Yes	Yes	35% discount local intraLATA	35% Discount Long Distance-AT&T, UTLD
South Dakota	Yes	Yes	35%-75% discount	
Tennessee	Yes		35%-60% discount	
Texas	Yes	Yes	Yes	Physician certification required
Utah	Yes		50% discount on direct dialed calls	TDD program
Vermont	Yes	Yes	In some areas	Written confirmation of handicap to telco
Virginia	Yes	Yes	Long distance discounted; day calls at eve. rates	Written confirmation of handicap to telco
Washington	Yes	Yes	Toll discount-day calls at eve. rates, eve. at night	Written confirmation of handicap to telco
West Virginia	Yes	Yes	Discount on toll charges-speech/hearing-impaired	Must be certified
Wisconsin	Yes	Yes	Toll disc.-day calls at eve. rate, other at night rate	Must be certified.
Wyoming	Yes	Yes		
Canadian RTC	Yes	Yes	50% discount on direct dialed calls	Discount on some equipment

State **	Discount? 1	DA charges Waived? 2	TDD Service Discount? 3	Other Discounts or Comment 4
Quebec	Yes	Yes		Discount on some equipment

** For clarification of column headers, see questionnaire reproduced below. Numbers in column headers correspond to question numbers.

NARUC QUESTIONNAIRE RE: REDUCED TELEPHONE RATES FOR HANDICAPPED SUBSCRIBERS

1. Are discounts or special rates being offered to speech- and/or hearing-impaired (or otherwise handicapped) telephone subscribers by any local exchange carriers in your state?

2. Are Directory Assistance (DA) charges waived for subscribers handicapped to the extent they are unable to use the standard directory?

3. Are rate discounts or other special rates offered those subscribers who use TDDs or other special equipment to communicate over the telephone? Please describe briefly.

4. Please describe briefly any other discounts or special rates offered to handicapped subscribers. Do you have any comments or clarifications?

TABLE 100 - STATE PARTICIPATION IN LOW INCOME TELEPHONE ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

The following table indicates which states participate in one of two national programs, or their own state program, designed to assist low-income households in obtaining telephone service and further the goal of universal service in the United States. It was compiled in the Summer of 1988 and updated to the end of 1988 by the various state agencies in the process of updating the entire Annual Report. Column headings are explained in full in the Key given below.

KEY

1 Link Up America, kicked off October 6, 1987, is sponsored by the FCC, Consumer Federation of America, USTA, and state regulators with the cooperation of many local groups. To qualify, must not have had telephone service in the home for 3 months (eliminated in 1989), an individual must not be claimed as a dependent for federal income tax purposes (unless over age 60); must not have received telephone connection assistance within the last 2 years (also eliminated in 1989); and must meet local income and eligibility requirements determined by each state. Each state submits its proposed plan to the FCC for certification. Under a Link Up America plan, an individual may receive a waiver of 50% of a telephone company's normal installation charge, up to a maximum of $30.00. In addition, telcos are encouraged to waive deposit requirements or allow deposits to be made in interest-free installments.

2 The first Lifeline plan approved and sponsored by the FCC in January 1985 provided a 50% reduction of the Subscriber Line Charge for eligible customers with the state offering a matching reduction. The second Lifeline Plan was approved one year later; it offered a waiver of up to 100% of the Subscriber Line Charge to eligible customers whose eligibility must be verifiable, with the state offering a matching reduction. Each state submits its proposed Lifeline plan to the FCC for certification.

3 Own program refers to any telephone assistance program developed by the state apart from or in addition to the FCC's Lifeline programs or Link Up America.

4 If one or the other of the assistance programs is not in place, is such a program being considered.

5 Would such an assistance program be prohibited by state law.

6 How is eligibility determined: based on income level, for example a specified dollar amount income for a specified household size, or a percentage of a predetermined "poverty level"; or eligibility under an existing assistance program, such as AFDC, SSI, LIHEAP, public welfare, or other program; age, for example participant must be over 60 years of age; any other eligibility standards, such as single head of household.

7 How are such programs funded: by a special tax or surcharge on other customers; by offering the participating telcos a credit against certain state taxes; under existing tariffs; or other method of funding.

TABLE 100 - STATE PARTICIPATION IN LOW INCOME TELEPHONE ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

(SEE KEY ABOVE)	1	2	3	4	5	6				7			
						ELIGIBILITY				FUNDING			
STATE	LINK UP AMERICA	LIFELINE	OWN PROGRAM	UNDER CONSIDER-ATION	PRO-HIBITED BY LAW	INCOME	EXISTING ASSIST.	AGE	OTHER	SUR-CHARGE	TAX CREDIT	TARIFF	OTHER
ALABAMA	YES	NO	NO				YES						
ALASKA	NO	NO	NO										
ARIZONA	YES	YES	YES-2		NO	YES-2	YES-1	YES-1	YES-1		YES-1		YES-1
ARKANSAS	YES	YES	YES		NO		YES					YES	
CALIFORNIA	NO	NO	YES		NO	YES			YES	YES			
COLORADO	YES	YES	PENDING		NO		YES	YES		YES			
CONNECTICUT	YES	NO	NO		NO		YES						
DELAWARE	NO	NO	NO	YES									
DIST. OF COLUMBIA	YES	YES	YES		NO	YES	YES	YES				YES	
FLORIDA	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO		YES		YES	YES			
GEORGIA	NO	NO	NO										
HAWAII	NO	YES	YES		NO	YES	YES	YES	YES		YES		
IDAHO	YES	YES	NO		NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES			
ILLINOIS	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO								
INDIANA	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO		YES	YES					
IOWA	YES	NO	NO		NO	YES	YES	YES		YES			
KANSAS	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO		YES						
KENTUCKY	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES					YES	
LOUISIANA	YES	NO	NO				YES						
MAINE	YES	YES	NO		NO		YES					YES	YES
MARYLAND	YES	YES	YES		NO		YES				YES		
MASSACHUSETTS	NO	NO	NO										
MICHIGAN	YES	YES	YES		NO								
MINNESOTA	YES	YES	YES		NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		YES	
MISSISSIPPI	YES	NO	NO		NO	YES	YES	YES	YES				
MISSOURI	YES	YES	YES		NO		YES	YES					BELL
MONTANA	YES	YES	NO		NO		YES					YES	
NEBRASKA	YES	NO	NO										
NEVADA	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES					BELL 1/
NEW HAMPSHIRE	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO		YES						
NEW JERSEY	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO		YES						
NEW MEXICO	YES	NO	YES		NO		YES						
NEW YORK	YES	YES	YES		NO		YES						
NORTH CAROLINA	YES	YES	YES		NO		YES				YES	YES	
NORTH DAKOTA	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO		YES						BELL
OHIO	YES	YES	YES		NO		YES						YES 3/
OKLAHOMA	NO	NO	NO	YES									
OREGON	YES	YES	YES		NO		YES			YES			
PENNSYLVANIA	PENDING	NO	NO	YES	NO								
RHODE ISLAND	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO		YES		YES	YES			
SOUTH CAROLINA	YES	NO	NO				YES						SLC
SOUTH DAKOTA	YES	YES	NO		NO		YES	YES		YES		YES	
TENNESSEE	NO	NO	NO										
TEXAS	YES	NO	NO										
UTAH	YES	YES	NO		NO	YES				YES			
VERMONT	PENDING	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES		YES			
VIRGINIA	YES	YES	YES		NO		YES						
WASHINGTON	NO	YES	YES		NO		YES			YES			
WEST VIRGINIA	YES	YES	YES		NO	YES	YES	YES	YES		YES		
WISCONSIN	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO		YES					YES	
WYOMING	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES 2/								

1/ Separations.

2/ Lifeline programs are prohibited.

3/ Funded through rate base.

SECTION R

COMMUNICATIONS

Table 101 shows the scope of state agency regulation over cable television companies, as well as agency regulation of pole attachment rates, terms and conditions.

Table 102A indicates the number of communications utilities operating in the state, regardless of whether they are subject to state agency jurisdiction (in so far as agency can determine); Table 102B indicates the number of communications utilities under agency jurisdiction. Table 103 reflects the Bell System intrastate rate increases from January 1, 1970 through December 31, 1989. Tables 104 and 105 concern the regulation of radio common carriers and uniform system of accounts for them. Table 106 addresses regulation of cellular communications companies.

Tables 107 through 112 provide information concerning telephone subscriber privacy, telephone directory assistance charges, dial-It information services, directory listing and telephone company provision of free or reduced rate service to its employees.

Tables 113, 114 and 115 reflect statistics for all privately owned telephone utilities under agency jurisdiction.

Tables 116, 117 and 118 provide information on usage sensitive pricing for local telephone service and coin telephone rates.

Table 119 provides information on rates charged by coin telephones.

Table 122 gives information on taxation of telecommunications services.

Tables 121, 122 and 123 concern accounting for telephone station connections, use of telephone directory advertising revenues in State ratemaking and telephone equipment for hearing impaired people.

Tables 124 through 128 set forth the results of a survey regarding InterLATA and IntraLATA telephone service competition.

Table 129 covers Shared Tenant Service.

TABLE 101 - REGULATION OF CABLE TELEVISION COMPANIES

STATE/AGENCY	Scope of Agency Regulation of Cable Television Companies													
	Entry	Operating territory	Abandonment	Subscriber Rates	Service	Accounting	Safety	Construction	Security Issues	Mergers & Acquisitions	Insurance	Plant Siting	Reporting	Pole Attachments 1/ Rates, Terms & Conditions
FCC	LTD 2/	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	LTD 3/	NO	NO	YES	YES
ALABAMA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
ALASKA PUC	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO
ARIZONA CC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
ARKANSAS PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
CALIFORNIA	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
COLORADO PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
CONNECTICUT DPUC	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES
DELAWARE PSC	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
DC PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
FLORIDA	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
GEORGIA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
HAWAII 8/														NO
IDAHO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
ILLINOIS	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
INDIANA URC 14/														NO
IOWA	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
KANSAS SCC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
KENTUCKY PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
LOUISIANA														YES
MAINE PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
MARYLAND PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
MASSACHUSETTS 5/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
MICHIGAN PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
MINNESOTA 7/														NO
MISSISSIPPI PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
MISSOURI PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
MONTANA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
NEBRASKA	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
NEVADA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
NEW JERSEY BPU	YES	YES	YES	Y 13/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
NEW MEXICO SCC 11/														YES
NEW YORK 9/														YES
NORTH CAROLINA UC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
NORTH DAKOTA PSC														NO
OHIO PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
OKLAHOMA CC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
OREGON	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO 6/	NO 6/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
PENNSYLVANIA	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
PUERTO RICO PSC15/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
RHODE ISLAND PUC	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
TENNESSEE PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
TEXAS PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
UTAH	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
VERMONT PSB	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES	YES
VIRGIN ISLANDS 15/														NO
VIRGINIA SCC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
WASHINGTON UTC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES-private
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
WISCONSIN 12/														NO
WYOMING	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
CANADIAN RTC	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES
ALBERTA PUB 4/														
NOVA SCOTIA PUB15/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
QUEBEC TB	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES 10/

The following agencies have adopted a Uniform System of Accounts (USOA) for Cable Television Companies: Alaska PUC, NARUC USOA; Connecticut PUC, NARUC USOA, with modifications; New Jersey BPU, Modified FCC Accounting System; Rhode Island PUC, NARUC USOA

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 101
REGULATION OF CABLE TELEVISION COMPANIES

1/ Pursuant to Sec 1.1414(b) of FCC Rules on Cable Television Pole Attachments, these states have certified that they regulate rates, terms and conditions for pole attachments and, in so regulating, have the authority to consider and do consider the interests of subscribers of cable television services, as well as the interests of the consumers of the utility services. Moreover, these states have certified that they have issued and made effective rules and regulations implementing their regulatory authority over pole attachments, including a specific methodology for such regulation which has been made publicly available in the state. (Certification by a State preempts the FCC from accepting pole attachment complaints under Subpart J of Part 1 of the Rules.) "State", by Sec 1.1402(q) of the Rules, means any State, Territory, or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, or any political subdivision, agency, or instrumentality thereof.

2/ Entry regulated by cross-ownership rules limiting local broadcast or telephone company ownership.

3/ Mergers and Acquisitions regulated indirectly through control over microwave stations that are used by all major cable television system companies.

4/ Most cable operators are licensed by the federal Canadian Radio-Television & Telecommunications Commission; Canada Supreme Court decision 8/14/89 declared Alberta Government Telephones to be inter-provincial, thus subject to CRTC jurisdiction, not PUB.

5/ Massachusetts CATV Commission has jurisdiction over CATV.

6/ Regulation is limited to construction standards as set forth in NESC for safety considerations.

7/ Minnesota Cable Commission Board.

8/ Regulated by the Cable Television Division of Department of Regulatory Agencies.

9/ New York Commission on Cable Television has jurisdiction over CATV companies. NYPSC has authority over attachments by CATV companies to utility poles and leasing of utility conduits by CATV companies.

10/ The Board fixes rates, terms and conditions of pole attachments when no contractual relationship exists between the owner of the pole and the utility which attaches its cables to the poles. The Board also fixes rates, terms and conditions when the conditions for renewal of a contractual relationship are tantamount to a refusal to continue relationship (this is subject to formal Commission approval).

11/ Two-way telecommunications, data, etc.

12/ No regulation of television services. A cable provider with telecommunications services can qualify as an Alternative Telecommunications Utility (ATU) of which there is little regulation beyond an entry filing and use of Uniform System of Accounts. An ATU providing telecommunications services that exceed 10% of the ATU's revenue is considered a public utility subject to PSC jurisdiction.

13/ Under FCC standards defining "effective competition" no system's rates are currently regulated; however the agency has the authority to regulate rates to the extent permitted by federal law.

14/ Under jurisdiction of Department of Administration, City of Indianapolis, Office of Telecommunications.

15/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this data may not be current.

TABLE 102A - NUMBER OF COMMUNICATIONS UTILITIES OPERATING IN THE STATE, UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION OR NOT

SEE KEY BELOW		IXCs												
AGENCY	LEC	FACIL BASED	RESELLERS	AOS/ OSP	CELLULAR	RCC	MOBILE RADIO	PAGING	STS	COPT/ COCOT	CATV	CO-OP	TELEGRAPH	OTHER
FCC 9/	1384	266			617		11,624						7	
ALABAMA PSC	34	5	17			28	43	10		25		3	1	
ALASKA PUC	22				2	10	7	6			26	7		
ARIZONA CC	16	3	15	8	4	11	8	8	15			2	1	
ARKANSAS PSC	29	3	17	0	9							2	1	
CALIFORNIA PUC	22	186	81			107	184				100		1	
COLORADO PUC	23	7	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/		1/	1/	9	1	
CONNECTICUT DPUC	3										26			
DELAWARE PSC	1	1/	2/	2/	1/	1/	1	1/	2/	300+	9	0	1/	
DC PSC	1	4	21		2		1	7	2	1273	1		1	
FLORIDA PSC 4/	13	7	62	18	10	67	21		70	794	73			
GEORGIA PSC	34	6				44	39					4	2	
HAWAII PUC	1	6			2	9	9	9			6		2	
IDAHO PUC	16	1+	5/		1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	6	1/	
ILLINOIS CC	43	9	33	12	22	42	31	8		97		6	1	
INDIANA URC	44	5	24	11	16	38						8 13/	1	1 Private Line Car.
IOWA SUB	113	5	7	6	1/	1/	1/	1/				48	1	
KANSAS SCC	44	5	21	7								11		
KENTUCKY PSC 15/	11	7	18	4	9	12	14/	1/	1/	1/	1/	10	1/	
LOUISIANA PSC	22	5	16	17	17	17	17	17	3/	3,419+	1/		1	
MAINE PUC	19	3	0	3/	7	6		1/		150	1/			
MARYLAND	2	7	18	13		1/	1/		5	500				
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	10					28	12							
MICHIGAN PSC	38	7												
MINNESOTA PUC	97	4	29	4						428		23	1	
MISSISSIPPI PSC	22	3	8			19							1	
MISSOURI PSC	45	3	31							48		11	1	
MONTANA PSC	8										1/			
NEBRASKA PSC	38	3	14+	6+	3 +	17	17	17				9	1	
NEVADA PSC	9	4				12	4					1		
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	13	3	2+	8+	4	1	3			25+			1	
NEW JERSEY BPU	3	7	34	9	[illegible]						39		2	
NEW MEXICO SCC	7	1	17	5	[illegible]					21		8		
NEW YORK PSC	41	12	74	24	[illegible]	[illegible]	1/	1/	4	70+	1/	0	0	
NORTH CAROLINA UC	20	10	7	2/	[illegible]	10	6/		1	401		9	1	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	23	5	21	6	5	10	7/	4	4	1/	1/	15	1	
OHIO PUC	42	8	30	15	17	34				6,000	1/		1	
OKLAHOMA CC	40	8	15+	3+	6	11			10+		6+	6	2	
OREGON PUC	23	3	30	6	8	21			4			11		
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	37	9				48								
PUERTO RICO PSC	1						2				1			
RHODE ISLAND PUC	1										12		1	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	28	7	18	6	11	6				700+		6	1	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	31	1	10	9	4	10				1/	1/			
TENNESSEE PSC	19	5	1/	1/	1/	13				1/	1/	10		
TEXAS PUC	44	2										24		
UTAH PSC	16	1	68	1/	6	3	6	11	3	1/	8	3	1	
VERMONT PSB	9										42			
VIRGIN ISLANDS	1													
VIRGINIA SCC	21	11			14	24						5		
WASHINGTON UTC	26	7	30+	8+	13	16	1/	1/	15+	4500+	136	1/	1	2 Centrex resellers
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	10	3	6	6	5	13		13				2		
WISCONSIN PSC	87	8/ 4	35	4	13	42					2	12		
WYOMING PSC	14	1+	4		5	22	19	22					1	
CANADIAN RTC	7				3						1,798		1	2
ALBERTA PUB 16/	2	2			2	19	1	9					1	
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 17/	1					0								
ONTARIO TSC 17/						0								
QUEBEC TB	17				2						335	13/ 1	1	2

KEY TO COLUMN HEADINGS LEC=Local Exchange Carrier; IXC=Interexchange Carrier; AOS/OSP= Alternative Operator Service/Operator Services Provider; COCOT/COPT= Customer Owned, Coin Operated Telephone/Customer Owned Pay Telephone; RCC=Radio Common Carrier; STS=Shared Tenant Services provider; CATV=Cable Television

TABLE 102B - NUMBER OF COMMUNICATIONS UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

		INTEREX. CARRIERS												
AGENCY	LEC	FACIL BASED	RESEL-LERS	AOS/ OSP	CELL ULAR	RCC	MOBILE RADIO	PAG-ING	STS	COPT/ COCOT	CATV	CO-OP	TELE-GRAPH	OTHER
FCC 9/														
ALABAMA PSC	34	5	17				43	10		25		3	1	
ALASKA PUC	22				2	10	7	6			26	7		
ARIZONA CC	12	3	1		4							2 13/	1	
ARKANSAS PSC	29	3	17	0	9							2	1	
CALIFORNIA PUC	22	186	81			107	184				100	2	1	
COLORADO PUC	23	7										9		
CONNECTICUT DPUC	3										26			
DELAWARE PSC	1									300+	9			
DC PSC	1						1			1273			1	
FLORIDA PSC	13	7	62	18		0			70	794				
GEORGIA PSC	34	6				44	39					4	2	
HAWAII PUC	1					8	8	8					2	
IDAHO PUC	16	1+	5/											
ILLINOIS CC	43	9	33	12	22	42	31	8		97		6	1	
INDIANA URC	44	5	24	11	16	38						8 13/		1 Private Line Car.
IOWA SUB	113	5	7	6	1/	1/	1/	1/	12/			48	1	
KANSAS SCC	41	5	21	7								11		
KENTUCKY PSC	11	7	18	4	9	12	14/					10		
LOUISIANA PSC	22	5	16	17	17	17	17	17	5/	3,419+	2/		1	
MAINE PUC	19	3	0	5/	7	6		2/		150	2/			
MARYLAND	2	7	18	13					5	500				
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	10	5	5			28	12							
MICHIGAN PSC	38	7												
MINNESOTA PUC	97	4	29	4						428		23	1	
MISSISSIPPI PSC	22	3	8			19							1	
MISSOURI PSC	45	3	31							48		11		
MONTANA PSC	8													
NEBRASKA PSC	38	3	16	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	
NEVADA PSC	9	4				12	4					1		
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	13									25+				
NEW JERSEY BPU	3	7	34 10/	9							39		0	
NEW MEXICO SCC	7	1	17	5	4	8				21		8		
NEW YORK PSC	41	12	74	24	43				4			0	0	
NORTH CAROLINA UC	20	10	7	2/	18	10	6/		1	401		9		
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	23	5	21	6	5	10	6/		4			15	1	
OHIO PUC	42	8	30	15	17	34				6,000			1	
OKLAHOMA CC	40	8	15+	3+	6	11			10+		6+	6	2	
OREGON PUC	23	1												
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	37	9				48								
PUERTO RICO PSC	1						2				1			
RHODE ISLAND PUC	1										12		1	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	28	7	18	6	11	6						6		
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	1	1	10	9		10								
TENNESSEE PSC	19	5				13						10		
TEXAS PUC	44	2										24		
UTAH PSC	16	1	68		6	3	6	11	3		8	3	1	
VERMONT PSB	9										42			
VIRGIN ISLANDS	1													
VIRGINIA SCC	20	11			14	24						5		
WASHINGTON UTC	26	4	30+	8+								0	1	2 Centrex resellers
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	10	3	6	6	5	13		3				2		
WISCONSIN PSC	87	4	35	4	13	42					2	12		
WYOMING PSC	14	1+	4		5	22	19	22					1	
CANADIAN RTC	7				3						1,798		1	2
ALBERTA PUB 16/														
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 17/	1					0								
ONTARIO TSC 17/						0								
QUEBEC TB	16					0						13/ 1		

KEY TO COLUMN HEADINGS LEC=Local Exchange Carrier; IXC=Interexchange Carrier; AOS/OSP = Alternative Operator Service/Operator Services Provider; COCOT/COPT= Customer Owned, Coin Operated Telephone/Customer Owned Pay Telephone; RCC=Radio Common Carrier; STS=Shared Tenant Services provider; CATV=Cable Television

Footnotes - TABLE 102

1/ No jurisdiction over this type of service; number in operation unknown.
2/ This type of service is presently not permitted under Agency regulations or state law.
3/ This type of service is presently under investigation or the subject of litigation; its status has not yet been determined.
4/ As of April 1989, there are 858 certificated COPT providers; 44 of the certificated STS companies are for six lines or less.
5/ Does not distinguish between facilities-based and resellers of interexchange service.
6/ RCCs provide both mobile and paging services.
7/ All mobile radio and paging companies are considered RCCs; of the 10, 2 provide IMTS only, 4 provide paging only and 4 provide both.
8/ Plus five LECs that offer resale of WATS and MTS within their franchise areas.
9/ There have been 617 cellular call signs issued, including licenses and construction permits. Approximately 11,624 licenses issued and outstanding, not broken down into RCC, mobile radio or paging.
10/ No jurisdiction exercised to date.
11/ IXCs under streamlined regulation, not rate of return or price.
12/ Permitted under Local Exchange Carrier approved tariffs.
13/ Also included in LEC figures.
14/ Included in RCCs.
15/ Non-LEC OSPs authorized to provide interLATA service only.
16/ Canada Supreme Court decision of 8/14/89 declared Alberta Gov't Tel. to be inter-provincial, thus subject to jurisdiction of CRTC, not PUB.
17/ Agency did not respond to request for update information; this data may not be current.

TABLE 103 - BELL SYSTEM INTRASTATE RATE INCREASES JANUARY 1, 1970 TO PRESENT

AGENCY AND COMPANY	DATE FILED	DATE ORDERED	AMOUNT REQUESTED (MILLIONS)	AMOUNT GRANTED (MILLIONS)
ALABAMA PSC				
South Central Bell Telephone Company	4/15/71	7/12/71	19.9	17.8
	1/19/73	12/26/74	29.3	29.3
	2/5/75	1/6/76	59.0	59.0
	8/22/77	9/15/77	50.0	52.0
	8/22/77	4/22/77	55.0	22.4
* Settled 1/4/83.	4/27/79	9/28/79	63.7	38.7
	2/2/81	9/4/81	146.8	* 0.0
	1/6/84	8/6/84	186.7	35.0
ARIZONA CC				
Mountain Bell Telephone Company (US West)	4/14/71	4/10/72	30.7	[illegible].1
	10/10/72	3/12/73	7.9	5.7
	11/6/74	4/17/75	39.0	18.1
	5/14/80	4/16/81	76.0	41.2
	12/4/81	5/21/82	84.8	49.9
* Original request was for $89.2 M	2/22/83	12/22/83	78.3	41.0
** Staff initiated proposal for $25.6 M reduct.	10/26/84	1/10/86	* 75.7	27.3
	10/26/88	5/17/89	** (66.8)	(37.3)
ARKANSAS PSC				
Southwestern Bell Telephone Company	12/16/74	9/4/75	22.3	16.3
	3/1/76	9/1/77	18.1	6.3
	1/20/78	1/15/79	42.0	2.5
	1/20/78	7/5/79		1.0
	8/8/80	8/6/81	57.5	41.5
	1/28/82	11/29/82	25.1	18.7
	3/3/83	1/30/84	137.8	46.7
	7/84	5/3/85	60.9	19.3
CALIFORNIA PUC				
Pacific Bell	3/17/70	6/22/71	194.9	143.0
		8/8/72		(143.0)
		8/8/72	198.2	55.4
	8/6/71	4/4/72	77.4	68.9
	9/15/72	7/23/74	289.8	183.3
		2/13/80		(66.1)
	9/30/74	12/30/75	97.9	65.2
		9/7/77		(7.5)
	2/13/75	12/13/77	119.6	12.8
		6/5/79		(5.8)
	5/15/78	7/13/79	469.8	(42.2)
		10/10/79		1.3
		12/18/79		36.6
	11/13/79	4/2/80	336.9	227.2
		5/20/80		(9.4)
		7/29/80		(21.6)
		7/29/80		30.1
		12/16/80		(30.1)
	8/1/80	8/4/81	789.9	610.1
	5/4/81	11/13/81	280.0	264.0
		5/4/82		3.0
	1/17/83	12/7/83	1248.1	445.5
		6/13/84		130.9
		3/6/85		(18.2)
* Includes $132.0 M premium on AT&T-C.	6/30/83	12/7/83	1290.0	* 1415.0
	1/22/85	1/10/86	935.0	(123.8)
		3/5/86		3.2
	10/30/85	3/5/86	425.5	(120.7)
		12/22/87		(86.4)
	1/21/87	3/25/87	(75.7)	(191.0)
	1/29/88	4/13/88	(57.7)	(64.9)
	10/30/88	12/19/88	(175.3)	(289.0)
	10/27/89	12/18/90	(239.0)	(391.0)
COLORADO PUC				
Mountain Bell Telephone Company (US West)	10/1/70	3/25/71	28.5	11.2
	1/27/72	9/19/72	43.0	12.8
	3/16/73	4/16/73	9.8	9.8
	3/16/73	4/17/73	26.7	0.0
	3/1/74	4/24/74	29.8	0.0
	5/31/74	12/20/74	59.2	28.4
	3/7/75	10/7/75	40.3	11.5
	2/25/77	9/30/77	50.2	7.7

TABLE 103 - BELL SYSTEM INTRASTATE RATE INCREASES JANUARY 1, 1970 TO PRESENT (Continued)

AGENCY AND COMPANY	DATE FILED	DATE ORDERED	AMOUNT REQUESTED (MILLIONS)	AMOUNT GRANTED (MILLIONS)
	1/21/80	9/16/80	78.6	0.0
	4/12/82	12/7/82	127.4	38.5
	11/28/83	5/22/84	202.4	84.6
	11/28/83	5/22/84	51.4	51.4
	11/28/8	5/22/84	33.2	33.2
CONNECTICUT DPUC				
Southern New England Telephone Company	11/5/71	4/13/72	54.7	36.8
	1/13/75	6/12/75	73.8	48.8
	6/22/77	12/16/77	55.3	33.8
	5/15/80	9/29/80	124.3	85.3
	6/25/82	11/7/82	127.9	89.0
New York Telephone Company	6/13/74	11/18/74	2.2	2.0
	12/8/80	4/16/81	4.0	3.0
	3/22/82	8/3/82	3.3	2.5
	5/11/84	10/9/84	6.9	4.2
DELAWARE PSC				
Diamond State Telephone Company	7/11/74	2/12/75	6.6	6.6
	2/17/76	1/11/77	10.5	8.6
	2/27/81	10/8/81	15.5	8.5
	7/27/82	6/7/83	18.5	7.4
	6/1/83	2/12/85	16.9	13.0
	11/28/84	6/11/85	22.4	8.9
	5/6/86	8/23/88	(.5)	(23.93)
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PSC				
Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company	8/31/71	7/6/72	22.6	13.2
		6/6/73		4.4
	4/19/73	4/5/74	21.6	8.1
	1/31/75	5/28/76	14.0	7.4
	10/24/79	5/28/81	17.5	10.9
	11/12/81	4/16/82	75.0	40.3
	3/15/83	11/10/83	82.0	41.9
	8/24/84	8/9/85	54.2	31.0
		1/1/87		3.6
FLORIDA PSC				
Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Company	8/11/69	3/30/70	32.0	21.1
	6/28/71	1/4/72	54.2	47.1
	12/15/72	8/2/73	105.1	32.8
		12/[illegible]/73		48.6
	11/22/74	[illegible]	216.5	85.9
		[illegible]/75		71.7
	11/29/76	8/10/77	226.5	133.6
	1/28/81	12/15/81	288.3	139.8
	11/23/82	1/27/83	349.4	72.4
		7/13/83		42.3
		12/7/83		8.5
	1/13/88	10/13/88	(59.0)	(211.0)
GEORGIA PSC				
Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Company	8/5/69	12/11/70	25.5	20.8
	7/30/71	9/5/72	24.4	11.3
		1/16/73		10.4
	6/14/74	12/9/74	81.6	55.3
	8/15/75	1/20/76	46.3	0.0
	6/11/76	11/24/76	103.0	62.2
	1/5/79	6/19/79	52.6	50.9
	10/3/80	3/27/81	159.4	85.6
	7/2/81	12/15/81	198.5	75.4
	3/4/83	8/30/83	158.5	37.7
	3/30/84	9/26/84	112.1	34.7
	3/8/85	9/4/85	103.9	27.0
IDAHO PUC				
Mountain Bell (US West)	7/31/78	4/13/79	11.6	4.4
	1/11/80	3/27/80	7.9	7.9
	10/17/80	12/11/80	3.2	3.2
	10/1/81	4/15/82	23.9	8.2
	9/24/82	10/21/82	4.2	4.2
	12/20/82	7/19/83	34.0	13.0
	10/21/83	5/18/84	21.8	10.2
	7/3/85	9/6/85	4.8	4.2
ILLINOIS CC				
Illinois Bell Telephone Company	1/25/73	12/21/73	84.0	58.6

TABLE 103 - BELL SYSTEM INTRASTATE RATE INCREASES JANUARY 1, 1970 TO PRESENT (Continued)

AGENCY AND COMPANY	DATE FILED	DATE ORDERED	AMOUNT REQUESTED (MILLIONS)	AMOUNT GRANTED (MILLIONS)
	3/7/75	2/4/76	186.3	70.4
	3/26/76	2/18/76	20.0	10.0
	7/2/76	5/25/77	110.2	9.0
	12/28/77	11/21/78	201.9	
	2/16/79	1/8/80	15.6	7.5
	7/13/79	4/16/80	(75.0)	(75.0)
	12/21/79	11/14/80	211.1	159.6
	5/2/80	2/18/81	1.3	0.5
	2/18/81	1/13/82	73.7	28.0
	4/2/81	2/17/82	1.5	1.3
	6/30/81	5/26/82	406.0	217.7
	12/6/82	7/13/83	42.5	21.2
	1/5/83	12/21/83	274.0	92.8
* Restructuring of rates; not a formal rate	1/5/83	4/24/85	47.0	47.0
case.	7/31/85	6/25/86	* -0-	-0-
	12/13/88	11/9/89	47.8	(45.8)
INDIANA URC				
Indiana Bell Telephone Company	12/11/70	7/9/71	26.6	24.0
	12/1/71	8/4/72	14.8	13.2
	12/6/72	5/11/73	3.5	2.1
	12/6/72	10/5/73	30.5	23.4
	11/20/74	9/3/75	44.5	38.4
	11/30/76	5/25/77	14.2	13.7
	12/15/77	12/13/78	42.0	25.2
	5/30/80	4/9/81	65.0	54.4
	12/18/81	9/7/82	66.7	
	5/6/83	10/17/84	127.7	104.9
* Phase I of TRA 86 reduction	12/20/84	12/30/85	80.4	46.3
** Phase II of TRA 86		7/1/87		* (30.2)
*** Phase III of TRA 86		1/1/88		** (5.6)
		7/1/88		*** (10.2)
IOWA SUB				
Northwestern Bell Telephone Company (US West)	7/21/71	12/29/72	21.0	8.6
	10/31/73	11/26/75	20.0	11.4
	2/28/75	6/7/77	12.1	**
	10/31/75	6/7/77	10.8	**
	9/2/77	9/15/81	18.6	**
	9/2/80		31.8	31.8
* Partial interim increase.	9/2/81	6/25/82	76.7	* 18.9
** Information not readily available.	12/15/8	10/4/83	49.7	(4.5)
	3/16/84	1/16/85	88.5	58.5
	4/1/88	12/22/89	54.4	25.5
ATT Communications of the Midwest	8/19/85	6/19/86	10.5	9.9
KANSAS SCC				
Southwestern Bell Telephone Company	10/8/71	11/15/72	14.8	5.7
	11/15/74	12/19/75	24.5	5.0
	3/4/76	11/9/76	* 25.9	5.7
	3/4/77	3/7/78	24.6	8.5
	1/11/79	2/19/80	47.3	29.3
* Original request of $33.1 reduced after	5/30/80	3/3/81	62.2	28.4
telco permitted to charge for Directory	6/30/81	2/19/82	84.5	46.7
Assistance	7/8/82	3/4/83	68.5	32.4
	5/5/83	12/23/83	213.6	96.7
KENTUCKY PSC				
Cincinnati Bell Telephone Company	12/11/69	10/10/70	2.1	1.2
	12/28/71	1/16/74	3.8	2.2
	11/17/75	7/19/77	6.3	4.6
	3/20/81	9/9/81	8.3	4.9
	10/11/82	3/31/83	6.5	6.5
	6/10/85	12/30/85	4.9	4.9
South Central Bell Telephone Company	6/29/70	12/16/70	14.8	0.0
	1/14/72	10/20/72	25.7	15.1
	9/6/74	2/26/75	9.9	6.0
	3/14/75	9/3/75	39.0	15.0
	7/16/76	9/21/76	44.5	0.0
	10/6/76	3/25/77	44.5	18.7
	7/15/77	1/3/78	54.3	14.8
	2/16/79	11/16/79	44.6	20.1
	3/14/80	9/2/80	71.0	37.0
	2/20/81	8/11/81	109.0	39.1

TABLE 103 - BELL SYSTEM INTRASTATE RATE INCREASES JANUARY 1, 1970 TO PRESENT (Continued)

AGENCY AND COMPANY	DATE FILED	DATE ORDERED	AMOUNT REQUESTED (MILLIONS)	AMOUNT GRANTED (MILLIONS)
	4/23/82	10/13/82	66.1	14.5
	7/29/83	1/18/84	163.2	56.8
	10/12/84	5/2/85	76.0	21.3
* Amended	5/13/85 *	5/21/85	2.8	2.8
** Rate incentive program	12/87	9/88	**	**
LOUISIANA PSC				
South Central Bell Telephone Company	12/27/68	11/13/70	24.6	9.1
	12/20/71	3/12/73	*** 48.1	* 18.2
*Increase in net operating income.	1/4/74	3/13/74	23.7	* 9.8
**Increase after income taxes.	1/3/75	3/19/75	52.8	** 15.4
***Amended.	4/18/75	6/15/76	*** 89.0	**** 11.4
****Amount awarded by State Supreme Court.	4/12/77	4/10/78	*** 120.5	39.0 3/
	3/2/79	2/26/80	111.6	45.1
	5/19/80	1/21/81	183.1	51.4
	5/4/82	8/1/83	238.6	40.5
	11/4/83	10/1/84	418.8	255.1
MAINE PUC				
New England Telephone & Telegraph Company	10/15/71	7/14/72	10.0	7.8
	9/13/73	6/13/74	6.3	4.0
	10/8/74	7/3/75	21.0	9.5
	9/10/76	7/28/78	27.0	7.5
	7/1/78	3/30/81	39.5	8.5
	7/27/82	4/26/83	5.0	12.2
	10/13/82	6/1/84	43.0	19.0
* Commission investigation	9/27/85	12/20/85	43.5	16.3
	11/26/86*	03/25/87	0.0	(11.1)
	09/15/88*	06/14/88	0.0	(8.5)
MARYLAND PSC				
Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company	4/23/71	1/6/72	42.6	27.5
	4/23/73	10/19/73	39.2	20.8
	12/16/74	6/16/75	63.6	21.9
	9/15/75	2/25/76	22.3	20.6
	11/5/76	5/5/77	86.3	19.1
	9/7/77	2/24/78	11.4	7.8
	4/16/79	11/19/79	36.3	16.3
	7/31/80	1/30/81	71.5	25.3
	8/27/81	3/24/82	* 202.0	95.3
	7/26/82		125.7	
* Originally requested 165.0		2/18/83		28.2
** Per US District Court, Baltimore.		** 4/15/83		16.1
*** Originally requested 123.0	6/3/83	12/30/83	221.6	168.0
**** Filed for surcharge	8/31/8	5/29/85	*** 108.2	28.6
	10/15/85	11/1/85	****	7.2
	8/18/87	9/23/89		(15.0)
MASSACHUSETTS DPU				
New England Telephone & Telegraph Company	7/15/69	8/1/70	55.0	33.4
	10/1/71	1/21/72	79.5	43.6
	7/27/72	6/25/73	122.0	66.7
	2/14/74	9/18/74	41.8	32.4
	11/26/74	11/23/75	200.5	93.0
		6/8/77		20.0
	9/4/80	4/3/81	176.0	56.6
	8/1/81	3/1/82	60.0	19.1
AT&T Communications of New England, Inc.	5/1/85	1/15/86	13.2	7.2
Granby Telephone & Telegraph Corporation	4/19/83	11/13/83	115/0	41.0
Richmond Telephone Company	9/27/87	4/24/88	59.8	32.4
MICHIGAN PSC				
Michigan Bell Telephone Company	8/1/68	8/31/70	50.3	14.8
	12/10/70	* 12/1/71	59.7	18.0
		** 4/28/72		25.8
	2/15/73	12/21/73	29.7	24.8
	4/23/74	* 12/19/74	111.4	27.5
		** 2/20/75		32.2
	4/24/75	5/4/76	88.1	52.2
	6/17/76	4/4/77	178.2	59.0
	8/23/77	1/23/78	32.7	27.4
	12/7/78	* 6/5/79	142.0	41.2
	12/7/78	4/1/80	142.0	** 45.2
	6/2/80	10/17/80	110.2	*** 110.2
* Partial interim increase	6/1/81	10/3/81	115.0	*** 115.0

TABLE 103 - BELL SYSTEM INTRASTATE RATE INCREASES JANUARY 1, 1970 TO PRESENT (Continued)

AGENCY AND COMPANY	DATE FILED	DATE ORDERED	AMOUNT REQUESTED (MILLIONS)	AMOUNT GRANTED (MILLIONS)
** Additional final increase	6/1/82	9/28/82	72.2	72.2
*** CPI adjustment clause	11/30/83	12/22/83	49.5	182.0
MINNESOTA PUC				
Northwestern Bell Telephone Company (US West)	6/17/71	1/25/72	38.0	34.0
	4/18/74	-11/22/74	56.7	38.7
	11/14/75	10/15/76	49.8	33.1
	2/18/77	7/6/77	11.8	8.6
	12/2/77	11/22/78	63.1	0.0
	4/6/79	4/4/80	28.3	20.8
	12/29/80	12/29/81	102.0	63.5
	4/20/82	4/20/83	89.9	56.5
	9/29/83	7/27/84	109.5	57.5
MISSISSIPPI PSC				
South Central Bell Telephone Company	6/28/71	11/30/71	20.1	12.9
	10/18/73	4/11/74	18.8	11.5
	11/12/75	5/10/76	44.5	29.7
	9/2/77	2/17/78	46.9	27.9
	3/4/80	8/29/80	58.5	38.6
* On appeal with State Supreme Court.	4/6/82	9/8/82	98.2	* 0.0
	11/18/8	3/16/84	131.4	57.4
MISSOURI PSC				
Southwestern Bell Telephone Company	10/1/71	8/18/72	63.5	35.0
	7/2/74	2/21/75	52.3	32.5
	1/15/76	12/21/76	71.6	27.3
	4/16/79	3/13/80	112.5	34.8
	4/18/80	12/15/80	157.0	32.0
	1/9/81	12/9/81	129.5	88.3
	2/16/82	1/14/83	147.1	63.7
* TRA 1986	2/1/83	11/1/84	254.8	181.6
	12/6/85	7/1/86	125.6	25.0
		9/4/87 *		(14.9)
		10/1/89 *		(82.0)
MONTANA PSC				
Mountain Bell (US West)	3/77	11/78	11.8	3.1
	2/79	12/79	16.6	3.2
	2/82	12/82	3[illegible].0	6.4
	3/83	12/83	18.2	5.5
* Merged with previous case.	11/83	8/85	25.1	18.5
** TRA 1986	4/84	8/85	28.0	* 18.5
		12/87		** (9.7)
	1/88	5/89	13.9	5.5
NEBRASKA PSC				
Northwestern Bell Telephone Company (US West)	6/11/71	1/31/72	13.5	6.7
	3/6/72	6/19/72	4.4	2.0
	8/31/73	1/3/74	6.0	2.2
	11/7/74	7/3/75	16.0	5.3
	8/4/75	4/5/76	7.1	5.3
	9/6/77	8/5/78	17.0	4.9
	10/23/79	5/6/80	14.8	8.0
	1/7/81	10/20/81	16.6	7.1
	1/22/82	1/11/83	42.4	8.0
	11/19/84	12/8/84	34.4	22.6
	6/7/85	12/23/86	14.4	7.9
NEVADA PSC				
Bell Telephone Company of Nevada	7/31/75	1/27/76	5.9	3.9
	1/22/81	7/9/81	10.6	8.2
	11/4/82	6/27/83	14.9	5.9
	11/30/84	4/1/85	13.6	5.1
NEW [illegible]MPSHIRE PUC				
New England Telephone & Telegraph Company	8/6/71	8/24/72	9.9	5.2
	5/23/74	9/25/74	5.0	5.0
	7/24/75	4/16/76	19.5	12.9
	2/1/80	12/1/80	22.0	14.9
	8/10/81	9/19/81	15.1	14.3
	4/12/82	7/9/82	13.7	8.4
	6/15/84	6/3/85	33.5	21.4
	3/3/89	4/2/90	21.2	6.5
NEW JERSEY BPU				
New Jersey Bell Telcphone Company	9/15/70	1/13/72	79.0	48.6
	2/28/72	12/29/74	137.1	55.2

TABLE 103 - BELL SYSTEM INTRASTATE RATE INCREASES
JANUARY 1, 1970 TO PRESENT (Continued)

AGENCY AND COMPANY	DATE FILED	DATE ORDERED	AMOUNT REQUESTED (MILLIONS)	AMOUNT GRANTED (MILLIONS)
		12/13/73		* 17.0
	7/18/74	9/18/75	154.9	59.9
	7/18/74	12/24/74		* 19.4
	12/2/75		174.6	Denied 11/5/76 2/
	11/30/7	1/7/79	148.8	51.2
	2/28/80	2/18/81	207.3	40.9
* Comprehensive adjustment clause.	5/14/81	4/15/82	225.1	85.3
** Phase II Capital Recovery: Realistic Lives,		9/17/82		** 21.1
Whole Lives.		1/10/83		*** 15.7
*** Phase II Cap. Recovery: ELG, Remaining		5/13/83		**** 15.8
Life (except 231, 234) Step 3 EDC, Dial-It.	11/18/82	10/18/83	215.8	41.4 4/
**** Phase II Cap. Recovery: Remaininng Life	8/15/83	6/11/84	147.2 4/	46.4
(Acc. 231, 234).	8/1/84	5/1/85	259.7	94.3
NEW MEXICO SCC				
Mountain Bell Telephone Company (US West)	5/15/73	11/14/73	6.5	6.0
	4/16/75			Denied 1/12/76
		1/1/79		(3.8)
		11/1/79	21.7	17.1
* Depreciation.		7/15/81	48.3	21.2
		2/20/83	76.5	30.0
	6/17/83	12/16/83	86.1	33.7
		6/16/85	10.2	* 10.2
NEW YORK PSC				
New York Telephone Company	3/20/69	9/1/70	189.3	125.0
	2/16/71	1/17/72	391.0	350.6
	12/18/72	11/16/73	405.0	304.0
	9/12/74	8/11/75	52.6	46.8
	11/21/74	10/22/75	488.8	297.9
		8/1/76		47.1
	11/17/76	12/11/77	392.9	232.2
		8/6/78		70.2
	5/8/78	3/28/79	80.0	15.2
	12/11/78	11/9/79	160.3	164.3
* Estimated to have $92.8 revenue effect.		8/28/80		* 97.7
** 4.51% increase applied to all non-exempt	2/21/80	1/19/81	288.4	230.8
services.		8/9/81		** 116.6
*** 4.4% increase applied to all non-exempt	5/6/81	4/3/82	888.9	402.6
services.		8/8/82		*** 99.3
**** 2.3% increase applied to all non-exempt	6/21/82	5/1/83	877.8	223.9
services.		9/7/83		**** 54.4
	8/1/83	6/29/84	1107.0	423.9
		10/9/84		23.3
	11/19/84	10/11/85	775.0	226.2
	5/15/86	8/30/86	274.0	156.0
	5/29/87	8/31/87	(100.0)	(101.3)
NORTH CAROLINA UC				
Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Company	11/27/70	8/2/71	23.1	13.3
	10/15/71	6/30/72	29.7	6.1
		10/17/72		5.8
	6/20/74	4/30/74	32.2	8.3
	7/19/74	12/19/75	53.2	36.2
	8/18/77	3/24/78	53.7	28.7
	7/3/79	2/7/80	45.3	25.5
	9/4/80	4/3/81	68.2	41.3
	8/3/81	3/3/82	129.1	81.8
	2/8/83	9/14/83	122.5	36.7
	1/16/84	11/9/84	95.8	50.4
NORTH DAKOTA PSC				
Northwestern Bell Telephone Company (US West)	7/30/71	4/20/72	3.5	1.9
	12/31/74	1/27/75	8.6	0.5
		6/12/75		4.4
	3/22/77	8/10/77	8.8	7.4
	10/19/79	4/16/80	7.6	7.6
	6/26/81	12/2/81	18.1	10.5
	7/22/83	12/14/83	15.2	8.9
OHIO PUC				
Cincinnati Bell Telephone Company	12/11/69	7/10/70	13.3	9.7
	12/28/71	8/24/73	22.7	14.2
	11/17/75	3/9/77	35.0	28.8
	7/31/80	5/19/81	37.0	35.6

TABLE 103 - BELL SYSTEM INTRASTATE RATE INCREASES JANUARY 1, 1970 TO PRESENT (Continued)

AGENCY AND COMPANY	DATE FILED	DATE ORDERED	AMOUNT REQUESTED (MILLIONS)	AMOUNT GRANTED (MILLIONS)
	11/6/81	1/7/83	42.7	22.5
	2/7/85	10/29/85	53.8	25.2
Ohio Bell Telephone Company	8/1/69	3/27/70	80.0	55.0
	8/9/71	8/7/73	165.0	98.0
	11/7/74	8/13/76	216.0	200.0
	2/29/80	12/3/80	99.6	83.2
	7/2/81	4/21/82	124.3	102.2
	3[illegible]/82	12/22/82	187.5	103.6
	5/25/83	1/31/84	178.0	113.0
	1/18/85	12/10/85	140.8	65.8
OKLAHOMA CC				
Southwestern Bell Telephone Company	11/2/79	7/1/80	19.7	15.6
	12/12/80	7/24/81	73.8	58.6
	11/12/82	12/29/83	233.6	135.2
	11/9/84	2/13/85	61.6	32.5
	4/12/85	1/29/86	117.2	47.5
OREGON PUC				
Pacific Northwest Bell Telephone Company	2/17/71	12/31/71	26.5	14.2
(US West)	9/15/72	7/14/73	33.7	18.9
	12/20/7	8/29/75	35.7	22.3
	12/14/79	9/1/80	43.9	22.6
	8/19/81	10/1/81	81.3	35.5
	2/12/82	5/5/82	36.7	36.7
	2/25/83	3/30/83	73.9	48.8
* Rate reduction due to excessive earnings.	9/30/83	1/1/84	41.9	23.7
	12/2/85	5/1/87	8.4	* (38.6)
	1/5/89	1/1/89		(5.0)
		1/1/90		(24.1)
PENNSYLVANIA PUC				
Bell of Pennsylvania	12/3/70	12/14/71	73.0	52.6
	12/7/72	12/12/73	55.7	36.6
	11/15/74	3/11/75	116.4	47.5
*Initial request was for $156.3 million	11/4/76	4/20/78	138.9	48.6
	12/10/78	4/18/80	* 77.3	72.2
	7/25/80	4/24/81	237.0	150.3
	12/15/81	9/13/82	426.0	256.0
	3/30/83	12/28/83	378.9	198.5
	1/22/85	10/24/85	325.0	36.4
RHODE ISLAND PUC				
New England Telephone & Telegraph Company	4/1/69	1/30/70	9.2	5.9
	4/16/71	5/4/72	14.8	8.0
		7/20/73		6.8
	8/30/74	6/27/75	19.5	7.2
		7/2/76		0.6
* Award stayed by State Supreme Court.		12/10/76		* 0.7
** Amount authorized by State Supreme Court		1/18/77		** 9.0
in place of $.7 million.	12/80	5/81	24.1	6.8
		9/81		13.4
	1/4/82	4/16/82	17.4	6.5
	1/12/83	10/7/83	37.4	24.7
	9/29/84	Pending	47.0	Pending
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC				
Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Company	8/10/71	12/22/71	12.2	8.8
	8/24/73	12/20/73	11.1	9.1
	12/12/74	7/11/75	16.0	11.6
	7/1/76	1/24/77	34.0	0.0
	8/1/78	3/1/79	73.0	38.0
	8/5/79	3/5/80	35.0	21.0
	9/3/80	4/3/81	39.6	29.7
	5/9/81	1/8/82	78.5	35.9
	8/12/82	3/8/83	72.1	23.7
	8/12/83	2/10/84	128.8	40.5
	8/13/84	1/8/85	72.4	34.1
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC				
Northwestern Bell Telephone Company (US West)	5/22/72	12/12/73	5.8	0.7
		3/19/74		0.2
	3/28/75	4/9/75	2.1	1.3
	3/28/75	4/26/76	10.3	2.5
	12/10/76	8/15/77	0.7	0.3
	12/16/77	2/2/78	1.0	--

TABLE 103 - BELL SYSTEM INTRASTATE RATE INCREASES JANUARY 1, 1970 TO PRESENT (Continued)

AGENCY AND COMPANY	DATE FILED	DATE ORDERED	AMOUNT REQUESTED (MILLIONS)	AMOUNT GRANTED (MILLIONS)
	11/20/78	12/20/78	1.2	1.2
	8/31/79	6/10/80	3.8	2.7
	1/30/81	2/2/82	16.5	3.2
	1/30/81	6/23/82		*** 3.6
		8/24/82		**** 4.7
	5/28/82	10/22/82	13.9	4.9
*Ordered by Circuit Court.	5/13/83	11/13/83	21.5	Rollback (.2)
**Over rates in effect 5/1/83.		12/30/83		** 4.9
***Granted upon reconsideration - expensing		7/1/84		* 1.5
station connections (flash-cut).	12/14/84		9.3	
****Amount granted after review of Court		1/14/85		
decision.	2/1/85		9.9	
		7/31/85		4.6
		5/19/86		.5
TENNESSEE PSC				
South Central Bell Telephone Company	9/10/71	5/23/72	24.2	10.3
		12/29/72		3.7
	6/22/73	12/21/73	31.0	16.5
	11/12/74	6/2/75	65.6	62.0
	11/5/76	5/4/77	79.5	25.8
	7/1/77	12/31/77	92.0	0.0
		6/28/79		48.9
	5/20/80	11/20/80	111.2	73.7
	4/16/81	10/14/81	136.2	45.6
	2/19/82	9/20/82	130.0	50.2
	7/8/83	1/18/84	279.7	39.3
* Rate reduction due to excessive earnings.	8/31/84	3/4/85	79.8	18.6
		8/21/86		* (24.3)
		10/17/88		1/1/89 (64.7)
				1990 (38.9)
TEXAS PUC				
Mountain Bell (US West)	11/30/70	2/25/71	1.2	1.2
	1/4/73	7/19/73	1.3	1.3
	12/16/77	3/15/78	6.3	4.9
	1/28/80	8/5/80	7.0	4.1
Southwestern Bell	9/1/76	1/10/77	298.3	57.8
	3/9/78	8/2/78	214.3	124.5
	6/28/79	11/9/79	145.2	138.7
	7/7/80	1/28/81	326.3	114.3
	6/15/81	12/10/81	469.8	243.7
	6/21/82	12/30/82	471.5	243.9
	6/24/83	5/14/84	1700.0	816.7
	3/22/85	6/26/86	323.9	35.4
UTAH PSC				
Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Co. (US West)		12/30/74	19.6	14.1
		1/28/76	1.7	1.3
		12/4/76	6.2	5.2
		7/14/77	19.2	8.1
		9/15/77		2.9
		7/23/80	27.9	13.5
		10/29/80		(1.4)
	8/14/81	9/29/81	33.5	15.2
	8/14/81	3/5/82		7.7
	6/18/82	7/22/82	82.6	36.6
	5/13/83	11/30/83	43.2	12.4
	1/3/84	10/15/84	48.5	21.0
	3/8/85	12/31/85	48.5	22.2
	6/2/88	10/18/89	12.4	(48.8)
VERMONT PSB				
New England Telephone & Telegraph Company	7/2/71	11/29/71	1.9	1.9
	9/15/72	5/17/73	7.3	0.0
	1/21/74	2/12/75	7.0	7.0
	6/24/75	3/24/76 1/	7.2	4.0
	2/13/79		10.5	
	3/30/81	11/13/81	9.1	9.1
	12/1/82	8/11/83	16.5	8.5
	3/29/85	12/13/85	22.4	16.5
VIRGINIA SCC				
Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company	4/15/71	11/17/71	51.6	33.3
	6/15/72	1/9/74	32.7	12.6

TABLE 103 - BELL SYSTEM INTRASTATE RATE INCREASES JANUARY 1, 1970 TO PRESENT (Continued)

AGENCY AND COMPANY	DATE FILED	DATE ORDERED	AMOUNT REQUESTED (MILLIONS)	AMOUNT GRANTED (MILLIONS)
	1/28/75	8/19/75	87.7	* 45.4
	3/23/76	4/21/76	42.0	0.0
	4/29/76	2/18/77	77.3	40.5
* Includes interim increase of $28,749	8/25/78	3/3/79	24.2	** 22.7
via 10.38% surcharge effective 3/10/75	8/25/78	8/11/80	40.0	22.7
**Temporary 5.72% surcharge subject to hearing	6/2/80	12/17/80	65.6	34.8
	8/14/81	11/4/81	81.0 (Under bond)	77.6
	8/17/82	4/5/83	133.5	63.8
	8/19/83	12/23/83	134.8	96.2
WASHINGTON UTC				
Pacific Northwest Bell Telephone Company	1/29/71	12/23/71	36.2	19.0
(US West)	6/16/72	4/16/73	44.9	23.6
	3/1/74	1/17/75	25.6	19.2
	7/9/75	4/23/76	74.0	27.5
	11/28/77	10/10/78	52.3	(4.8)
	9/19/79	8/21/80	48.5	44.6
* Customer access line charge.	5/27/81	9/25/81	69.3	59.7
** Interim order for depreciation increase.	5/5/82	4/7/83	146.0	71.9
	2/2/84	5/14/84	24.9	* 24.9
	7/26/85	1/10/85	13.9	** 13.9
WEST VIRGINIA PSC				
Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company	10/22/69	5/4/72	11.3	7.6
	6/19/72	6/24/74	14.8	9.4
	11/8/74	12/17/76	26.7	9.8
	3/9/77	6/30/78	33.1	10.5
	5/15/78	10/12/79	37.0	20.5
	5/15/79	10/2/80	19.8	11.6
	5/5/80	3/4/81	46.6	28.6
	7/13/81	5/7/82	67.7	32.0
	7/2/82	4/30/83	67.6	26.9
	8/3/83	2/17/84	94.0	42.0
	11/9/84	9/6/85	75.4	33.6
	3/9/88	4/27/88	(7.7)	(7.7)
WISCONSIN PSC				
Wisconsin Bell (formerly Wisconsin	12/30/68	7/70	17.8	12.1
Telephone Company)	11/9/70	1/22/71	6.3	6.3
	7/22/71	1/72	41.3	10.2
		5/73		15.1
	6/5/74	4/75	9.5	6.1
	8/22/75	10/7/75	14.3	12.1
	8/2/76	4/77	46.6	19.1
	6/30/77	12/77	19.2	19.3
	2/78	8/78	54.3	13.9
	1/26/79	11/29/79	23.5	19.9
	2/29/80	12/4/80	49.7	47.3
	3/13/81	8/11/81	44.6	42.7
	10/81	12/81	6.7	6.4
	11/27/81	6/8/82	N/A	61.8
	11/12/82	5/24/83	N/A	44.3
* Opened on motion of PSC	7/12/83	12/20/83	N/A	88.7
** Refunds only	* 5/84	12/84	N/A	** (23.7)
*** Combination refunds and reduction		3/85		*** (16.0)
**** Annualized increase granted subject to		3/86		*** (13.7)
refund and subsequent rate order		8/86		*** (34.7)
		4/87		** (2.2)
	10/86	7/87 7/		*** (34.2)
	9/88	7/89		*** (34.7)
	11/89	12/89	20.8	**** 20.8
WYOMING PSC				
Mountain Bell (US West)	11/4/71	5/10/72	4.3	1.8
	12/9/74	5/19/74	4.0	1.4
	7/22/75	3/11/76	2.0	1.2
	6/4/76	12/22/76	6.8	3.5
	5/30/80	1/16/81	17.4	6.8
	3/2/82	7/8/82	26.6	4.5
	8/4/83	11/22/83	16.0	1.4
	2/3/84	1/3/85	19.6	3.8

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 103

1/ Remanded by Vermont Supreme Court on 11/8/77. Final order on Remand 8/27/80; appealed to Vermont Supreme Court.

2/ Denied because 1975 rate of return was above allowed. Over recovery to be used to establish "Lifeline Service". (Low Use Measured Residence Service) effective 11/27/76.

3/ 19th Judicial District Court granted an additional increase of $4.4 million over $39 million granted by Commission. State Supreme Court reversed the lower Court's decision and upheld the Commission.

4/ This proceeding was split into two phases. Phase I increase was awarded based upon "business as usual" circumstances. Phase II proceeding was established to examine the impact of divestiture. Phase II requested the amount included in the original filing above.

5/ Case dismissed because estimated data was filed as part of rate base.

6/ South Dakota PUC Staff and NWB stipulation and agreement of State Supreme Court order.

7/ A range of rates of return from 12.50% to 15.50% was available to Wisconsin Bell under specified terms and conditions for the term of the moratorium period, August 1, 1987 through July 31, 1989. Refund to customers expected in 1990.

INTRODUCTION
REGULATION OF RADIO COMMON CARRIERS

The following table was prepared from answers to the following questions submitted to regulatory commissions:

1. Do you regulate any aspect of radio common carriers also known as miscellaneous common carriers or radiotelephone utilities?

2. If the answer to 1. is yes, indicate all of the aspects over which you assert jurisdiction: a. Certification of Public Convenience and Necessity; b. Tariffs; c. Rates; d. Service (conditions of service); e. Financing

3. Does your jurisdiction extend to: a. All radio common carriers?; b. Only those radio common carriers which interconnect with the public message telephone network?

4. Indicate total number of RCCs that you regulate.

5. Which of the following services, when provided by radio common carriers, do you regulate? a. Conventional two-way mobile telephone service (non-cellular)? b. Radio paging service? c. Other?

6. Is the statutory basis of your regulation over radio common carriers: a. The general statutes of the state applying to telephone, telegraph, or communications utilities? b. A statute enacted for the specific purpose of regulating radio common carriers?

7. If the answer to question 6 is b, please indicate the year in which such statute became law.

8. In what year did your Commission first assert jurisdiction over the regulation of radio common carriers?

9. Do you regulate telephone answering service?

10 Are radio common carriers under your jurisdiction granted a specific service area?

11. Indicate the method of delineating the service area of radio common carriers: a. By signal contours (eg, 37 dbu); b. Other

12. In granting new certificates, do you provide for substantially exclusive service areas?

13. Do you require possession of a valid FCC license or Construction Permit prior to granting certification?

14. With respect to accounting procedures for radio common carriers do you use accounting procedures specifically designed for RCCs?

15. Do you have any state policies that would encourage or require provision of service to transient users (roamers)?

16. Do you regulate radiotelephone activity conducted by land-line telephone companies?

17. Do the same regulations pertinent to radiotelephone service apply to both RCCs and land-line telephone companies?

TABLE 104 - REGULATION OF RADIO-COMMON CARRIERS

QUESTION:	FCC	AL	AK	AZ	AR	CA	CO	CT	DE	DC	FL	GA	HI	ID	IL	IN	IA	KS	KY
1. Regulate RCC's	Y 1/	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	24/	NO	NO	YES
2.a. CPC&N	Y 7/	YES	YES	21/		YES				10/		YES	YES	6/	YES	YES		22/	YES
b. Tariffs	Y 2/	YES	NO			YES				-		YES	YES		YES	NO			YES
c. Rates	Y 2/	YES	NO			YES				-		YES	YES		YES	NO			YES
d. Service	Y 2/	YES	NO			YES				-		YES	YES		YES	YES			YES
e. Financing	NO 8/	YES	NO			YES				-		YES	YES		YES	NO			YES
3.a. Regulate all RCC's	YES	YES	YES			YES				-		YES	YES		YES	NO			-
b. Interconnected only	-	-	-			-						-	-		-	YES			YES
4.Number RCC's regulated	NA	24	10			99						35	8		25	38			12
5.a. 2-way Mobile.	YES	YES	YES			YES						YES	YES		YES	YES			YES
b. Radio paging.	YES	YES	YES			YES				-		YES	YES		NO	YES			YES
c. Other	3/	-	YES		YES	YES				-		-	YES		-	-			-
6.a. General Statute.	YES	-	YES			YES				YES		NO	YES		YES	YES	9/		YES
b. Special RCC Statute.		YES	-			-				-		YES	-		-	-		YES	-
7. RCC Statute Year.		1971	-			-				-		1972			-	-			-
8. Year of Regulation	1948	1972	1964			1961				1968		1970	1973		1962	1972			1960
9. Regulate TAS	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		NO	NO	NO	NO		NO	NO		NO	NO
10. Specif. areas granted	YES	YES	YES			YES	YES			NO		YES	YES		YES	YES		-	YES
11. a. Signal contour area	YES	YES	NO			YES	YES			-		-	NO		-	-		-	YES
b. Other	-	-	YES			-	-					YES	YES		YES	YES		-	-
12. Exclusive areas	20/	YES	NO			NO	YES			NO		YES	NO		NO	NO		NO	NO
13. FCC licence req'd first	23/	YES	NO			YES	NO			NO		NO	YES		YES	YES		NO	YES
14. Special RCC accounts	NO	YES	NO			YES	NO			NO		YES	NO		NO	NO		NO	YES
15. Encourage trans.service	YES4/	YES	YES			NO	NO			NO		YES	NO		YES	NO		NO	NO
16. Reg. Telco Mobile Radio	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES	YES	YES		YES	NO	YES	NO	YES
17. Same Regul. RCC, Telco.	YES	NO	YES		NO	YES	YES			NO	NO	NO	YES		YES	YES		-	YES

QUESTION:	LA	ME	MD	MA	MI	MN	MS	MO	MT	NE	NV	NH	NJ	NM	NY	NC	ND	OH	OK
1. Regulate RCC's	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
2. a. CPC&N	YES	YES	22/	YES		12/	YES	13/	17/		YES		-	YES	12/	YES	YES	YES	21/
b. Tariffs	YES	YES		YES			YES				YES		-	YES		YES	YES	YES	
c. Rates	YES	YES		YES			YES				YES		-	YES		YES	YES	YES	
d. Service	YES	YES		YES			YES				YES		-	YES		YES	YES	YES	
e. Financing	YES	YES		NO			NO				YES		-	-		YES	YES	YES	
3. a. Regulate all RCC's	-	YES		YES			YES				-		-	YES		YES	-	-	
b. Interconnected only	YES	-		-			-				YES		-	-		-	YES	YES	
4. Number RCC's regulated	14	14		29			14				8		-	8		10	9	46	
5. a. 2-way Mobile.	YES	YES		YES			YES				YES		-	YES		YES	YES	YES	
b. Radio paging.	YES	NO		YES			YES				18/		-	YES		YES	YES	YES	
c. Other	YES	YES		YES			-				YES		-	-		-	-	-	
6. a. General Statute.	-	YES		-			YES				YES	YES	-	YES		YES	YES	YES	
b. Special RCC Statute.	YES	-		YES			-				-	-	-	-		YES	-	NO	
7. RCC Statute Year.	1968	-		1974			-				-		-	-		19[illegible]	-	-	
8. Year of Regulation	1968	1974		1974			1956				1919	1963	-	1967		1966	1960	1966	
9. Regulate TAS	NO	NO		NO			YES			NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		NO	NO	NO	
10. Specif. areas granted	YES	YES		YES			YES				YES	YES	-	YES		YES	YES	YES	
11. a. Signal contour area	-	YES		YES			-				-	-	-	YES		-	-	YES	
b. Other	YES	-		-			YES				YES	YES	-	-		YES	YES	-	
12. Exclusive areas	-	NO		NO			YES				NO	YES	-	NO		YES	NO	NO	
13. FCC lic. req'd first14/	YES	YES		NO			YES				YES	YES	-	YES		NO	NO	YES	
14. Special RCC accounts	NO	YES		NO			NO				NO	NO	-	YES		YES	NO	YES	
15. Encourage trans. serv.	YES	YES		NO			YES				YES	NO	NO	NO		YES	NO	NO	
16. Reg. Telco Mobile Radio	YES	YES		YES		NO	YES			NO	YES	YES	YES	YES		YES	NO	YES	
17. Same Regul. RCC, Telco.	NO	YES		NO			YES				YES	YES	11/	YES		YES	-	YES	

TABLE 104 - REGULATION OF RADIO-COMMON CARRIERS (Continued)

QUESTION:	OR	PA	RI	SC	SD	TN	TX	UT	VT	VI	VA	WA	WV	WI	WY	ALTA	CRTC	NS	QUE
1. Regulate RCC's	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	Y19/	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO
2. a. CPC&N	12/	YES		YES	YES	YES	17/	YES			YES	18/	YES	NO	YES				
b. Tariffs		YES		YES	YES	YES		YES			YES		YES	NO	YES				
c. Rates		YES		YES	YES	YES		NO			NO		YES	NO	YES				
d. Service		YES		YES	YES	YES		NO			YES		YES	NO	YES				
e. Financing		NO		YES	NO	YES		NO			NO		-	NO	NO				
3. a. Regulate all RCC's		YES		YES	NO	YES		YES			NO		YES	NO	YES				
b. Interconnected only		NO		-	YES	-		-			YES		-	YES	-				
4. Number RCC's regulated		68		6	13	13		5			24		13	15	15				
5. a. 2-way Mobile.		YES		YES	YES	YES		YES			YES		YES	YES	YES			YES	
b. Radio paging.		YES		YES	YES	YES		NO			YES		YES	15/	YES				
c. Other		-		-	YES	-		NO			YES		YES	-	YES				
6. a. General Statute.		NO		NO	YES	-		YES			-		YES	YES	YES				
b. Special RCC Statute.		YES		YES	NO	YES		-			YES		-	YES	-				
7. RCC Statute Year.		1939		1975	-	1972		-			1970		-	1986	-				
8. Year of Regulation		1964		1966	1968	1965		1962			1970		1965	1952	1973				
9. Regulate TAS	NO	NO		NO	NO	NO		NO			NO		NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		NO
10. Specif. areas granted		YES		YES	YES	YES		YES			YES		YES	Y16/	YES				
11. a. Signal contour area		YES		-	YES	-		YES			YES		YES	YES	YES				
b. Other		-		YES	-	YES		-			NO		-	-	-				
12. Exclusive areas		NO		YES	YES	NO		NO			NO		NO	NO	NO				
13. FCC licence req'd first		NO		NO	YES	YES		YES			YES		NO	YES	YES				
14. Special RCC accounts		NO		NO	NO	YES		NO			YES		NO	YES	NO				
15. Encourage trans. serv.		NO		NO	NO	NO		NO			YES		YES	NO	NO				
16. Reg. Telco Mobile Radio	YES	YES		YES	YES	YES		YES			YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	N 5/	YES	YES	NO
17. Same Reg. RCC, Telco?		YES		NO	YES	YES		YES			YES		YES	NO	YES		NO		

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 104 - REGULATION OF RADIO-COMMON CARRIERS

1/ The FCC regulates the use of all radio spectrum.

2/ Where signals cross state lines or are interconnected into the public switched telephone network and are not regulated by state or local authority, the FCC assumes jurisdiction, but generally forbears from regulations.

3/ Air-Ground Mobile Service, Rural Radio Service, Off-shore Radio Telephone Service.

4/ Services to roamers is required of cellular radio licensees.

5/ Canada Supreme Court decision 8/14/89 declared Alberta Gov't Tel. to be inter-provincial, thus subject to jurisdiction of CRTC, not PUB.

6/ Deregulated in 1983.

7/ FCC makes public interest finding before granting authorization.

8/ Except in the case of cellular.

9/ Statute could possibly be applied. Code has not been tested.

10/ DC PSC has the authority to regulate, but does not exercise it.

11/ Contracts must be signed between land-line Telco's and RCC's and copies submitted to Board.

12/ Deregulated in 1984.

13/ All mobile, paging and cellular deregulated 1986.

14/ If FCC approval not granted prior to CPCN, conditional on filing approval.

15/ Radiopaging (one-way) regulated when the RCC also provides 2-way service.

16/ By FCC license.

17/ Deregulated 1986.

18/ Deregulated 1985.

19/ Under 1985 Wisconsin Act 297 RCCs have entry notification mandate but no ongoing regulation.

20/ Only cellular has exclusive areas to the extent that only one RCC and one telephone company are initially licensed in any one area.

21/ Deregulated in 1987.

22/ Deregulated 1988.

23/ Part 21 of FCC Rules was recently revised to require a construction authorization (conditional license, formerly CP) prior to construction. Rules also require public notices for new stations and major modifications of existing stations.

24/ RCCs mostly deregulated in 1986; currently oversight is via Certificate of Territorial Authority only.

TABLE 105 - UNIFORM SYSTEM OF ACCOUNTS FOR RADIO COMMON CARRIERS

QUESTION -- HAS YOUR AGENCY PRESCRIBED A UNIFORM SYSTEM OF ACCOUNTS (USOA) FOR RADIO COMMON CARRIERS?
PLEASE LIST SYSTEM PRESCRIBED.

	SYSTEM PRESCRIBED					
AGENCY	NO JURISDICTION	NARUC USOA	NO USOA PRESCRIBED	OWN USOA	FCC USOA	COMMENTS
ALABAMA PSC		X				
ALASKA PUC		X				
ARIZONA CC	X					Deregulated in 1987.
ARKANSAS PSC	X					RCC no longer regulated.
CALIFORNIA PUC				X		
COLORADO PUC	X					RCC no longer regulated.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X					RCC no longer regulated.
DELAWARE PSC	X					RCC no longer regulated.
DC PSC			X			Jurisdiction not exercised.
FLORIDA PSC	X					RCC no longer regulated.
GEORGIA PSC		X				Modified for Georgia purposes.
HAWAII PUC			X			Currently in consideration for rulemaking
IDAHO PUC	X					Deregulated in 1983.
ILLINOIS CC			X			
INDIANA URC			X			Mostly dereg. 1986; certificate only
IOWA SUB	X					RCC no longer regulated.
KANSAS SCC	X					RCC no longer regulated.
KENTUCKY PSC		X				NARUC USOA with modifications.
LOUISIANA PSC		X				NARUC USOA with modifications.
MAINE PUC		X				NARUC USOA
MARYLAND PSC	X					Deregulated 7/1/88.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU					X	
MICHIGAN PSC	X					RCC no longer regulated.
MINNESOTA PUC	X					Deregulated 1984.
MISSISSIPPI PSC			X			
MISSOURI PSC	X					Deregulated 1/1/86.
MONTANA PSC	X					Deregulated 1986.
NEBRASKA PSC	X					
NEVADA PSC		X				NARUC USOA with modifications.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X					Deregulated
NEW JERSEY BPU	X					RCC no longer regulated.
NEW MEXICO SCC					X	
NEW YORK PSC	X					RCC regulation was suspended 7/27/84
NORTH CAROLINA UC					X	Required to file copy of FCC form L.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC			X			
OHIO PUC		X				
OKLAHOMA CC	X					Deregulated 4/13/87.
OREGON PUC	X					Deregulated in 1984.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC		X				NARUC USOA with modifications being considered.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X					
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC		X				
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC					X	
TENNESSEE PSC		X				
TEXAS PUC	X					Deregulated 1986.
UTAH			X			Carrier is sent telephone report required of telco of comparable size.
VERMONT PSB	X					RCC no longer regulated.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	X					
VIRGINIA SCC			X			
WASHINGTON UTC	X					Deregulated 1985.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC			X			
WISCONSIN PSC		X				NARUC USOA with modifications
WYOMING PSC		X				NARUC USOA with modifications.
CANADIAN RTC	X					RCCs not regulated
ALBERTA PUB	X					RCCs no longer regulated.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	X					RCC no longer regulated.
QUEBEC TB	X					RCC no longer regulated.

TABLE 106 - REGULATION OF CELLULAR COMMUNICATIONS SERVICE

STATE	DEGREE OF REGULATION (F, P, N)	WHOLESALE LEVEL			RETAIL LEVEL			UNDER CONSIDERATION DOCKET NO.?	NO. OF OPERATING SYSTEMS
		CPCN	TARIFF	USOA	CPCN	TARIFF	USOA		
ALABAMA	NONE 9/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES, 19068	
ALASKA	FULL	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		2
ARIZONA	PARTIAL	YES	YES		NO	NO			4
ARKANSAS	PARTIAL	YES	1/ YES		YES	1/ YES		YES, 87-048-R	9
CALIFORNIA	FULL	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		
COLORADO	NONE	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		
CONNECTICUT	PARTIAL	YES	YES		NO	NO		YES	
DELAWARE	NONE	NO	NO		NO	NO			
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	NONE	NO	NO		NO	NO			2
FLORIDA	NONE	NO	NO		NO	NO	NO		
GEORGIA	NONE	NO	NO		NO	NO			
HAWAII	FULL	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		2
IDAHO	NONE	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		NONE
ILLINOIS	FULL 3/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	22
INDIANA	PARTIAL 4/	NO	NO		NO	NO			16
IOWA	NONE	NO	NO		NO	NO			
KANSAS	NONE	NO	NO		NO	NO			
KENTUCKY	PARTIAL	YES	5/ YES	YES	NO	NO	YES		9
LOUISIANA	FULL	YES	1/ YES		YES	1/ YES			15
MAINE	PARTIAL	YES	7/ YES	YES	YES	7/ YES	YES		9
MARYLAND 8/	NONE	NO	NO		NO	NO			
MASSACHUSETTS	FULL	YES	YES		YES	YES		BILL S-393	
MICHIGAN	NONE	NO	NO		NO	NO			
MINNESOTA	NONE	NO	NO		NO	NO			
MISSISSIPPI	FULL	YES	YES		YES	YES			
MISSOURI	NONE	NO	NO		NO	NO			
MONTANA	NONE								NONE
NEBRASKA	NONE	NO	NO		NO	NO			3
NEVADA	FULL	YES	6/ YES	YES	YES	6/ YES	YES		
NEW HAMPSHIRE	NONE								4
NEW JERSEY	NONE	NO	NO		NO	NO			
NEW MEXICO	PARTIAL	YES	YES		NO	NO			4
NEW YORK	PARTIAL 2/	YES	YES		YES	YES		S.2660/A.5789	43
NORTH CAROLINA	FULL	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	P-100, SUB 79	18
NORTH DAKOTA	PARTIAL 10/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		5
OHIO	PARTIAL	YES	YES		NO	NO		YES 2/	
OKLAHOMA	NONE	NO	NO		NO	NO			
OREGON	NONE	NO	NO		NO	NO			8
PENNSYLVANIA	NONE	NO	NO		NO	NO			
RHODE ISLAND	NONE	NO	NO		NO	NO			
SOUTH CAROLINA	PARTIAL	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	10
SOUTH DAKOTA	NONE	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	DEREGULATED	4
TENNESSEE	PARTIAL 3/	YES	YES		NO	NO			
TEXAS	NONE	NO	NO		NO	NO			
UTAH 12/	PARTIAL	NO	NO		NO	NO			3
VERMONT	NONE	NO	NO		NO	NO			NONE
VIRGINIA	PARTIAL	YES	YES		NO	NO			14
WASHINGTON	NONE	NO	NO		NO	NO			13
WEST VIRGINIA	FULL	YES	YES		YES	YES			5
WISCONSIN	FULL 3/	YES	YES		YES	YES			13
WYOMING	FULL	YES	YES		YES	YES			2
QUEBEC TB 11/	PARTIAL								2

1/ Tariffs filed for information purposes only.
2/ Considering whether to deregulate or streamline regulation.
3/ Monopoly markets are regulated.
4/ Streamlined certification process.
5/ Maximum rate tariffs approved by Commission.
6/ Minimum/maximum rate tariffs approved by Commission.
7/ Flexible rate tariffs approved by Commission.
8/ All radio common carriers deregulated effective 7/1/88.
9/ Carriers file general company information only; Commission will continue to observe.
10/ Carriers register and file annual reports only.
11/ Cellular service offered by a regulated telephone company is scrutinized to ensure no cross-subsidization.
12/ Cellular service is deregulated when both wireline and non-wireline carriers operate in a service area.

INTRODUCTION

TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER PRIVACY

Tables 107 and 108 show the results of a survey of the status of the law regarding privacy of a telephone subscriber's conversations and billing records.

Part I deals with subscriber conversation privacy. The following words, when used in Part I, shall have the following meanings:

(a) The words "service monitoring by telephone utility" shall mean surveillance by telephone utility employees of telephone conversations between other employees of that utility and members of the public for service monitoring purposes;

(b) The words "service monitoring by other than telephone utility" shall mean surveillance, by equipment furnished by a telephone utility, by business or government employees of telephone conversations between other employees of that business or government and members of the public for service monitoring purposes, but shall not include "service monitoring by telephone utility"; and

(c) The word "wiretapping" shall mean surveillance, by electronic or other means, by law enforcement officers, telephone utility employees or others of telephone conversations between two telephone users for purposes other than service monitoring.

Part II deals with subscriber records privacy. For purposes of this part, "subscriber records" are defined as credit information, toll billing records, unlisted numbers and addresses, etc., concerning subscribers, which the telephone utility gathers and maintains in the ordinary course of business.

In regard to the state of Federal law concerning privacy in telephone subscribers' conversations, it should be noted that the Federal Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 expressly recognizes the lawfulness of official service observing by telephone companies and business subscribers. 18 USC §§2510 (5)(a) and 2511 (2)(a),(d).

TABLE 107A - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER CONVERSATION PRIVACY

N/A = Not Applicable SUBSCRIBER CONVERSATION PRIVACY		FCC	AL	AK	AZ	AR	CA	CAN RTC	CO	CT	DE	DC	FL	GA	34/ HI	ID	IL	IN	IA UB	KS	KY
1. In your jurisdiction are there any of the following which pertain to service monitoring by the telephone utility?	STATUTORY PROVISIONS	X1/		X			X2/	X			X		X			X3/	X		8/		
	EXISTING AGENCY RULES							X	X												
	PENDING AGENCY RULES																				
	JUDICIAL DECISIONS																				
	FORMAL AGENCY POLICY						X4/														
	INFORMAL AGENCY POLICY				X																
	OTHER																		X5/		
	NONE		X			X				X				X				X		X	X
2. (a) Does telephone utility report to your agency regarding service monitoring activities?	FORMAL REPORT REQUIRED																				
	INFORMAL REPORT REQ'D																				
	UTIL VOLUNTARY REPORTS						X4/										X				
	NOT REQ'D, UTIL. DOES NOT VOLUNTARILY REPORT	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X 31/	X	X		X		X	X	X	X
(b) If so, to what extent does the utility report?	COMPLETE REPORT - TYPES & SCOPE OF MONITORING											X									
	TYPES, NOT SCOPE																				
3. (a) Company has obligation to inform subscribers/employees of type/scope of monitoring?	FORMAL OBLIGATION TO DISCLOSE						X 4/														
	INFORMAL OBLIGATION																				
	NO OBLIGATION TO DISCLOSE	X	X	X	X	X		X	X6/	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
(b) If so, how is the obligation carried out?	BILLING INSERTS						X4/														
	NOTICE IN DIRECTORIES						X4/														
	NOTICES IN BILL. OFFICE																				
	PUBLISHED TARIFF PROVISIONS																				
	SPECIFIC REQUEST-SUBS.																				
	OTHER						X7/				X6/										
4. To what extent are subscriber and employee informed of service monitoring? (a) Disclosure by telephone company	COMPLETE DISCLOSURE OF TYPES & SCOPE OF SERVICE MONITORING				X		X7/				X6/	X6/				X6/			X6/		
	DISCLOSURE OF TYPES NOT SCOPE OF MONITORING																	X 6/			
	NO DISCLOSURE		X	X		X		X	X6/	X		6/	X	X		6/	X			X	X
(b) Disclosure by State agency	COMPLETE DISCLOSURE OF TYPES & SCOPE OF SERVICE MONITORING																				
	DISCLOSURE OF TYPES NOT SCOPE OF MONITORING.	X						X													
	NO DISCLOSURE		X	X		X	X		9/	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
5. Which statement most closely corresponds to the opinion of your agency concerning service monitoring by the telephone utility:												10/							11/		
(a) Service monitoring is a business necessity which outweighs a subscriber's right to privacy and which ordinarily should not be subject to governmental review or regulation.								X	X					X		X	X	X			
(b) Business necessity of service monitoring and subscriber's right to privacy are equally compelling values. At least, service monitoring should be subject to government review & regulation to correct abuses that may appear.		X		X	X	X				X	X		X							X	
(c) Subscriber's right to privacy is so fundamental that service monitoring either should not be permitted at all, or should be strictly regulated by the government.			X				X														
6. In your jurisdiction are there any of the following which pertain to service monitoring by other than the telephone utility?	STATUTORY PROVISION						X2/	X			X			X		X					
	EXISTING AGENCY RULES									X				X							
	PENDING AGENCY RULES																				
	JUDICIAL DECISIONS																				
	FORMAL AGENCY POLICY	32/					X4/														
	INFORMAL AGENCY POLICY																				
	OTHER											5/				X		5/	5/		
	NONE		X	X	X	X			X				X				X			X	X
7. Telephone utility has obligation to ensure that service monitoring is conducted w/reasonable safeguards to individual privacy?			NO	Y	Y	N	4/ Y 2/	N	Y	N	Y 5/	Y 5/	Y	Y 13/		Y 5/	Y	Y 14/	N	N	Y

TABLE 107A - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER CONVERSATION PRIVACY (Continued)

SUBSCRIBER CONVERSATION PRIVACY		LA	ME	MD	MA	MI	MN	MS	MO	MT	NE	NV	NH	NJ	NM	NY	NC	ND	OH
1. In your jurisdiction, are there any of the following which pertain to service monitoring by the telephone utility?	STATUTORY PROVISIONS		X		X					X	X		X						
	EXISTING AGENCY RULES													X					X
	PENDING AGENCY RULES													X					
	JUDICIAL DECISIONS															X			
	FORMAL AGENCY POLICY					X													
	INFORMAL AGENCY POLICY																		
	OTHER			X			X								X				
	NONE	X						X	X			X					X	X	
2. (a) Does telephone utility report to your agency regarding its service monitoring?	FORMAL REPORT REQUIRED				X									X					
	INFORMAL REPORT REQUIRED																		
	UTIL. VOLUNTARY REPORTS																		
	NOT REQ'D, UTIL. DOES NOT VOLUNTARILY REPORT	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
(b) If so, to what extent does the utility report?	COMPLETE REPORT - TYPES & SCOPE OF MONITORING				X														
	TYPES, NOT SCOPE													X					
3.(a) Does telephone utility have obligation to inform subscribers and employees of nature and extent of service monitoring?	FORMAL OBLIGATION TO DISCLOSE					X							X	X					
	INFORMAL OBLIGATION TO DISCLOSE									X 16/				X					
	NO OBLIGATION TO DISCLOSE	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X			X	X	X	X	X
(b) If so, how is the obligation carried out	BILLING INSERTS													X					
	NOTICE IN DIRECTORIES					X								X					
	NOTICES IN BILL. OFFICE																		
	PUBLISHED TARIFF PROVISIONS				X					X				X					
	SPECIFIC REQUEST-SUBSC.																		
	OTHER									6/				33/				6/	
4. To what extent are the subscriber and employee informed of service monitoring? (a) Disclosure by telephone company	COMPLETE DISCLOSURE OF TYPES AND SCOPE OF SERVICE MONITORING		X6/		X	X			X6/				X6/	X		X6/			X6/
	DISCLOSURE OF TYPES NOT SCOPE OF MONITORING																	6/	
	NO DISCLOSURE	X		X			X	X			X	X			X				
(b) Disclosure by State Agency	COMPLETE DISCLOSURE OF TYPES AND SCOPE OF SERVICE MONITORING				X														
	DISCLOSURE OF TYPES NOT SCOPE OF MONITORING																		
	NO DISCLOSURE	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
5. Which statement most closely corresponds to the opinion of your agency concerning service monitoring by the telephone utility?																			
(a) Service monitoring is a business necessity which outweighs a subscriber's right to privacy and which ordinarily should not be subject to governmental review or regulation.																		X	
(b) Business necessity of service monitoring and subscriber's right to privacy are equally compelling values. At least, service monitoring should be subject to government review and regulation to correct abuses that may appear.				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X 17/	X		
(c) Subscriber's right to privacy is so fundamental that service monitoring either should not be permitted at all, or should be strictly regulated by the government.														X					X
6. In your jurisdiction, are there any of the following which pertain to service monitoring by other than the telephone utility?	STATUTORY PROVISION		X		X					X			X				X		
	EXISTING AGENCY RULES													X			X		
	PENDING AGENCY RULES												X						
	JUDICIAL DECISIONS																		
	FORMAL AGENCY POLICY													X					
	INFORMAL AGENCY POLICY																		
	OTHER			5/												5/			
	NONE	X				X	X	X	X		X				X			X	X
7. Telephone utility has obligation to ensure that service monitoring is conducted w/reasonable safeguards to individual privacy?		N	Y	Y 14/	Y		Y			Y 14/			Y 5/	Y		Y 5/	Y 14/		Y

TABLE 107A - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER CONVERSATION PRIVACY (Continued)

Y = YES N = NO N/A = NOT APPLICABLE SUBSCRIBER CONVERSATION PRIVACY		OK	34/ ONT	OR	PA	34/ PR	QUE	RI	SC	SD	TN	TX	UT	VT	VA	WA	WV	WI	WY
1. In your jurisdiction, are there any of the following which pertain to service monitoring by the telephone utility?	STATUTORY PROVISIONS	X	X	X	X		X	X							X		X	X	X
	EXISTING AGENCY RULES						X					X							
	PENDING AGENCY RULES																		
	JUDICIAL DECISIONS	X																	
	FORMAL AGENCY POLICY			X															
	INFORMAL AGENCY POLICY																		
	OTHER													X					
	NONE								X	X	X		X			X			
2. (a) Does the telephone utility report to your agency regarding its service monitoring activities?	FORMAL REPORT REQUIRED																		
	INFORMAL REPORT REQUIRED																		
	UTIL VOLUNTARY REPORTS.									X									
	NOT REQ'D, UTIL DOES NOT VOLUNTARILY REPORT.	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
(b) If so, to what extent does the utility report?	COMPLETE REPORT - TYPES & SCOPE OF MONITORING																		
	TYPES, NOT SCOPE									X									
3.(a) Company has obligation to inform subscribers/ employees of type/scope of service monitoring?	FORMAL OBLIGATION TO DISCLOSE			X 18/													X 6/		
	INFORMAL OBLIGATION							X6/											
	NO OBLIGATION TO DISCLOSE	X	X				X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X
(b) If so, how is the obligation carried out?	BILLING INSERTS																		
	NOTICE IN DIRECTORIES																15/		
	NOTICE IN BILLING OFFICE			X															
	PUBLISHED TARIFF PROVISIONS			X										X					
	ON SPECIFIC REQUEST																		
	OTHER																		
4. To what extent are subscribers and employees informed of service monitoring? (a) Disclosure by telephone company	COMPLETE DISCLOSURE OF TYPES AND SCOPE OF SERVICE MONITORING			X 6/									X 6/						X 6/
	DISCLOSURE OF TYPES NOT SCOPE OF MON'TORING						X 6/	X 6/						X	X		X		
	NO DISCLOSURE	X	X		X				X	X	X	X				X		X	
(b) Disclosure by State Agency	COMPLETE DISCLOSURE OF TYPES AND SCOPE OF SERVICE MONITORING																		
	DISCLOSURE OF TYPES NOT SCOPE OF MONITORING																		
	NO DISCLOSURE	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	
5. Which statement most closely corresponds to the opinion of your agency concerning service monitoring by the telephone utility?																			
(a) Service monitoring is a business necessity which outweighs a subscriber's right to privacy and which ordinarily should not be subject to governmental review or regulation.																X		11/	
(b) Business necessity of service monitoring and subscriber's right to privacy are equally compelling values. At least, service monitoring should be subject to government review and regulation to correct abuses that may appear.		X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		
(c) The subscriber's right to privacy is so fundamental that service monitoring either should not be permitted at all, or should be strictly regulated by the government.																			
6. In your jurisdiction, are there any of the following which pertain to service monitoring by other than the telephone utility?	STATUTORY PROVISION				X		X	X							X		X	X	
	EXISTING AGENCY RULES						X												
	PENDING AGENCY RULES																		
	JUDICIAL DECISIONS															X			
	FORMAL AGENCY POLICY			X															
	INFORMAL AGENCY POLICY																		
	OTHER			5/				5/					5/					5/	
	NONE	X	X						X	X	X	X		X					X
7. Telephone utility has obligation to ensure that service monitoring is conducted w/reasonable safeguards to individual privacy?		Y		Y 19/			Y	Y 14/	Y	N	N/A		Y	N/A	Y		N	Y	Y

TABLE 107B - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER CONVERSATION PRIVACY

Y = YES N = NO NA = NOT APPLICABLE SUBSCRIBER/CONVERSATION PRIVACY		FCC	AL PSC	AK PUC	AZ CC	AR PSC	CA PUC	CAN RTC	CO PUC	CT DPU	DE PSC	DC PSC	FL PSC	GA PSC	34/ HI PUC	ID PUC	IL CC	IN URC	IA SUB 8/
8. Under what circumstances is telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist the following in wiretapping? (a) FBI Agents	COURT ORDER	20/		X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST BY FBI						X 21/				X 22/								
	INFORMAL REQUEST BY FBI																		
(b) IRS/US Treasury Agents	COURT ORDER	X		X		X	X	X		X		X	X	X		X	X		X
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST																		
	INFORMAL REQUEST																		
(c) State Police	COURT ORDER	X		X			X	X					X	X		X	X		
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST									X									
	INFORMAL REQUEST																		
(d) Local Police	COURT ORDER	X		X			X	X	X			X	X	X		X	X		
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST									X									
	INFORMAL REQUEST																		
(e) Other law enforcement Officers	COURT ORDER	X		X			23/	X					X			X	X	24/	
	FORMAL REQUEST																		
	INFORMAL REQUEST																		
No law in jurisdiction governs this subject.			X							X				X					X
9. Does telephone utility report to agency regarding instances of cooperating with or assisting law enforcement officers in wiretapping?	FORMAL REPORT REQ'D																		
	INFORMAL REPORT REQ'D																		
	NO REPORT REQ'D-UTIL. VOLUNTARILY REPORTS																		
	NOT REQ'D, UTIL DOES NOT VOL. REPORT	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X 25/	X
10 Utility required to maintain written internal records of activities in cooperating with/assisting law enforcement officers in wiretapping		N	N	N		Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y		N	N	N	N
11 Utility cooperates with/assists persons other than law enforcement officers in wiretapping			N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N		N	N	N	N
12 (a) Does telephone utility engage in wiretapping for purposes of toll fraud detection?		Y 26/		N		N	Y 26/	N	N	N	Y	Y 26/	N	Y 26/		N	N	Y 26/	N
(b) Does the telephone utility engage in wire tapping for other purposes?				N		N		N		N	N	N	N			N	N	N	N
13 Does telephone utility report to agency when unauthorized wiretap equipment is found during maintenance activities?	FORMAL REPORT REQ'D						27/					27/						27/	
	INFORMAL REPORT REQ'D																		
	UTIL VOLUN. REPORTS																		
	NOT REQ'D, UTIL DOES NOT VOLUN. REPORT.	X	X	X		X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X
14 Which of the following statements concerning Freedom of Information laws and subscriber conversation privacy is true in your jurisdiction?																			
(a) There is a "Freedom of Information" law, but it does not apply to telephone utility reports to this agency concerning service monitoring or wiretapping.							X					X							
(b) There is a Freedom of Information law which applies to telephone company reports to this agency re service monitoring/wiretapping.		X 28/						X		X					X				
(c) There is no "Freedom of Information" law.			X													X		X	X
(d) The utility does not report to this agency concerning service monitoring or wiretapping.				X		X			X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X

TABLE 107B - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER CONVERSATION PRIVACY (Continued)

Y = YES N = NO N/A = NOT APPLICABLE SUBSCRIBER CONVERSATION PRIVACY		KS CC	KY PSC	LA PSC	ME PUC	MD PSC	MA DPU	MI PSC	MN PUC	MS PSC	MO PSC	MT PSC	NE PSC	NV PSC	NH PUC	NJ BPU	NM SCC	NY PSC	NC UC	ND PSC
8. Under what circumstances is telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist the following in wiretapping? (a) FBI Agents	COURT ORDER	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST BY FBI									X	X 29/	X								
	INFORMAL REQUEST BY FBI																			
(b) IRS/US Treasury Agents	COURT ORDER	X		X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST									X										
	INFORMAL REQUEST																			
(c) State Police	COURT ORDER	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST																			
	INFORMAL REQUEST																			
(d) Local Police	COURT ORDER	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST											X								
	INFORMAL REQUEST																			
(e) Other Law Enforcement Officers	COURT ORDER	X		X		X	X	X	X		X	X	30/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	FORMAL REQUEST																			
	INFORMAL REQUEST																			
No law in jurisdiction governs this subject.			X								X									
9. Does telephone utility report to agency regarding instances of cooperating w/assisting law enforcement officers in wiretapping?	FORMAL REPORT REQ'D																			
	INFORMAL REPORT REQ'D																			
	NOT REQ'D, UTIL VOLUNTARILY REPORTS																			
	NOT REQ'D, UTIL DOES NOT VOLUN. REPORT	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
10. Utility required to maintain written internal records of activities in cooperating with/assisting law enforcement officers in wiretapping?		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
11. Utility cooperates with/assists persons other than law enforcement officers in wiretapping?		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N		N
12. (a) Does utility engage in wiretapping for purposes of toll fraud detection?		Y	N	N	N	N	N		Y	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y 26/	
(b) Does utility engage in wiretapping for other purposes?		N	N	N	N	N	N		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N		N
13. Does telephone utility report to agency when unauthorized wiretap equipment is found during maintenance activity?	FORMAL REPORT REQ'D														N					
	INFORMAL REPORT REQ'D																			
	UTIL VOLUN. REPORTS																			
	NOT REQ'D, UTIL DOES NOT VOLUN. REPORT	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
14. Which of the following statements concerning Freedom of Information laws & conversation privacy is true in your jurisdiction?																				
(a) We have Freedom of Information law, it does not apply to telephone reports to agency about service monitoring or wiretapping.															X	X		X		
(b) There is a Freedom of Information law, it applies to telephone reports to this agency about service monitoring or wiretapping.																				
(c) There is no Freedom of Information law																				
(d) Utility does not report to this agency about service monitoring or wiretapping.		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X		X	X

TABLE 107B - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER CONVERSATION PRIVACY (Continued)

Y = YES N = NO N/A = NOT APPLICABLE SUBSCRIBER CONVERSATION PRIVACY		OH PUC	OK CC	34/ ONT TSC	OR PUC	PA PUC	QUE TB	RI PUC	SC CC	SD PUC	TN PSC	TX PUC	UT PSC	VT PSB	34/ VI PSC	VA SCC	WA UTC	WV PSC	WI PSC	WY PSC
8. Under what circumstances is telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist the following in wiretapping? (a) FBI Agents	COURT ORDER	X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	26/		X
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST BY FBI				X			X 21/		X	X							X 21/		
	INFORMAL REQUEST BY FBI																			
(b) IRS/US Treasury Agents	COURT ORDER	X	X		X	X		X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST				X				X	X	X									
	INFORMAL REQUEST																			
(c) State Police	COURT ORDER	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST				X					X										
	INFORMAL REQUEST																			
(d) Local Police	COURT ORDER	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X			X
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST				X					X										
	INFORMAL REQUEST																			
(e) Other Law Enforcement Officers	COURT ORDER	X	X	X		X	X		X		X	X	X	X	X		X	26/		X
	FORMAL REQUEST									X										
	INFORMAL REQUEST																			
No law in jurisdiction governs this subject.														X	X			X	X	
9. Does telephone utility report to agency about instances of cooperating w/assisting law enforcement officers in wiretapping?	FORMAL REPORT REQ'D				X															
	INFORMAL REPORT REQ'D																			
	UTIL VOLUN REPORTS									X										
	NO REPORT REQUIRED, UTILITY DOES NOT VOLUNTARILY REPORT	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
10. Utility must maintain written internal records of activities in cooperation with/assisting law enforcement officers in wiretapping?		N	N	N	N 12/	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N 12/	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N
11. Utility cooperates w/assists persons other than law enforcement officers in wiretapping?		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N
12. (a) Does the utility engage in wiretapping for purposes of toll fraud detection?		N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y 26/	N	N	Y 26/		Y 26/	N	N
(b) Does the utility engage in wiretapping for other purposes?		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N		N	N	N		N	N	N
13. Does telephone utility report to agency when unauthorized wiretap equipment is found during maintenance activities?	FORMAL REPORT REQ'D																			
	INFORMAL REPORT REQ'D																			
	UTIL VOLUN REPORTS																			
	NOT REQ'D, UTIL DOES NOT VOLUN REPORT	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
14. Which of the following statements about Freedom of Information laws & conversation privacy is true in your jurisdiction?																				
(a) There is a Freedom of Information law, it does not apply to telephone utility reports to this agency about service monitoring or wiretapping.				X																
(b) There is a Freedom of Information law, it applies to telephone utility reports to this agency concerning service monitoring or wiretapping.				X													X			
(c) There is no Freedom of Information law.																		X		
(d) Utility does not report to this agency about service monitoring or wiretapping.		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 107 - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER CONVERSATION PRIVACY

1/ 47 CFR 64.501 prohibits telephone companies from recording telephone calls unless the recording is preceded by written or verbal consent by all parties to the conversation, or preceded by verbal notification which is made part of the call at the beginning of the recording, or is accompanied by a "beep tone".

2/ See §§630-637.2 of California Penal Code.

3/ See Idaho Code §18-6705

4/ See California PUC Decisions D-69447(64 CPUC 526); D-73146(67 CPUC 528), D-78442(72 CPUC 78), D.92860, D.93361, D-88232(83 CPUC 149.

5/ Under tariff provisions.

6/ Disclosure to employees required, not subscribers.

7/ See California PUC Decision D-73146 (67 CPUC 552).

8/ Answers relating to a specific utility refer to Northwestern Bell which serves about 63% of subscribers in Iowa. The remaining 37% are served by independent telephone companies of Iowa.

9/ No formal program to inform, but the Commission regularly informs people in handling complaints.

10/ DC PSC: "Service monitoring is a business necessity which does not violate the subscriber's right to privacy, since his conversation is with a telephone employee concerning telephone business."

11/ No opinion established.

12/ In accordance with company operating practices.

13/ The user of service monitoring equipment must obtain approval of the PSC prior to installation and note in the directory the company's use of monitoring equipment.

14/ Telephone companies furnish service-monitoring equipment solely for the purpose of enabling a business subscriber to evaluate for quality control and employee training and development purposes the quality of service being rendered by those employees handling large volumes of routine calls to the business.

15/ Not obligated to inform public but voluntarily include statement in directory; obligation extends to employees. Sec. 61-3-24C.

16/ In accordance with rules filed with FCC.

17/ New York PSC has not yet encountered any abuses of service monitoring which would force us to intervene and establish guidelines for conducting and evaluating the company's quality of service.

18/ Tariff content re employees: Chief Operator plugs in on student operator's board; also, repair service clerks and business office representatives are monitored from time to time.

19/ Telco must review customer use twice annually.

20/ 47 USC 605 prohibits a carrier from disclosing to third parties information concerning content, existence, or purport of interstate communications with certain exceptions, including under subpoena or demand of other lawful authority. Courts have not been consistent in interpreting "other lawful authority".

21/ By Attorney General and FBI Director only.

22/ Written request from Director of FBI in cases involving national security.

23/ Other Federal enforcement agencies serving valid District Court Order pursuant to Title III of the Crime Control and Safe Streets Act.

24/ Drug Enforcement Administration.

25/ Disclosure by telephone company expressly prohibited without Court consent [18 USC §2518(8)(b)].

26/ To the extent permitted under 18 USC 2510-2520.

27/ A report is made to the appropriate law enforcement agency.

28/ The Freedom of Information Act, 5 USC 552 (80 Stat 378) would pertain to any reports on file with the FCC excluding those protected from disclosure by exceptions to the Act or the Privacy Act of 1974 (88 Stat 1896).

29/ FBI requests must be approved in writing by the US Attorney General and involve national security.

30/ The attorney general and county attorney.

31/ Unless requested by Commission.

32/ Report & Order in FCC Docket 20840 requires telephone utilities to have tariff provisions similar to 47 CFR 64.501 regarding recording by others of two-way interstate and international telephone calls.

33/ Sticker indicating employee phone is monitored is placed on all monitored phones.

34/ Agency did not respond to request for update information; this data may not be current.

TABLE 108A - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER RECORDS PRIVACY

SUBSCRIBER RECORDS PRIVACY		FCC	AL PSC	AK PUC	AZ CC	AR PSC	CA PUC	CAN RTC	CO PUC	CT DPU	DE PSC	DC PSC	FL PSC	GA PSC	22/ HI PUC	ID PUC	IL CC	IN URC	IA SUB 1/	KS SCC
15. In your jurisdiction, which of the following pertain to privacy of telephone subscriber records and/or disclosure of records to third parties by telephone utility?	STATUTORY PROVISIONS	X2/					X3/				X			X			X			
	EXISTING AGENCY RULES	X					X1/			X		X		X						
	PENDING AGENCY RULES							X								21/				
	JUDICIAL DECISIONS	X					X							X						
	FORMAL AGENCY POLICY													X						
	INFORMAL AGENCY POLICY							X												
	OTHER							X					X						X	
	NONE		X 4/	X		X			X				5/					X		X 4/
16. Under what circumstances will the telephone utility disclose subscriber records to:																6/			5/	
(a) Law enforcement officials	COURT ORDER OR SUBPOENA	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	13/	X	
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST						X 8/						X	X			X		X 14/	
	INFORMAL REQUEST												X							
(b) Non-law enforcement government officials	COURT ORDER OR SUBPOENA	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	9/	X	X		X	X	X	X	
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST	X 15/					X 8/					X 7/	X						X 7/	X
	INFORMAL REQUEST	X 15/										X 7/							X 7/	X
(c) Private parties or businesses	COURT ORDER OR SUBPOENA	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST					10/														
	INFORMAL REQUEST																			
(d) Other classes of parties	COURT ORDER OR SUBPOENA	X	X	X		X	X	X	X				X			X	X			
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST																			
	INFORMAL REQUEST																			
17. What kinds of subscriber records may be disclosed to the following, under the circumstances given above.																6/				5/
(a) Law enforcement officials	CREDIT INFORMATION					X	X				X	X		X			X			
	TOLL BILLING RECORDS					X	X				X	X	X	X		X	X			
	UNLISTED NUMBER/ADDRESS					X	X				X	X	X	X		X	X			
	OTHER RECORDS		X			X	X					X	X			X	X			
(b) Non-law enforcement government officials	CREDIT INFORMATION									7/	X	X	X	X						X
	TOLL BILLING RECORDS									7/	X	X	X							X
	UNLISTED NUMBER/ADDRESS						8/				X	X	X							X
	OTHER RECORDS						X			9/		9/	9/			X				X
(c) Credit agencies	CREDIT INFORMATION								X											
	TOLL BILLING RECORDS																			
	UNLISTED NUMBER/ADDRESS																			
	OTHER RECORDS						X									X				
(d) Any private party	CREDIT INFORMATION					10/														7/
	TOLL BILLING RECORDS																			7/
	UNLISTED NUMBER/ADDRESS																			
	OTHER RECORDS						X									X				
(e) Other	CREDIT INFORMATION	10/				10/													7/	
	TOLL BILLING RECORDS						11/												7/	
	UNLISTED NUMBER/ADDRESS						11/												7/	
	OTHER RECORDS						12/									X		4/	7/	
18. Does utility challenge validity of court order/subpoena prior to disclosing subscriber records sought by such order or subpoena?																				19/
(a) Required by law to challenge validity																				
(b) Not required by law to challenge validity, may do so voluntarily		X	X			X				X	X	X		X		X		X	X	
(c) Not required by law to challenge validity, does not do so voluntarily.								X	X				X			X	X			

TABLE 108A - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER RECORDS PRIVACY (Continued)

SUBSCRIBER RECORDS PRIVACY		KY PSC	LA PSC	ME PUC	MD PSC	MA DPU	MI PSC	MN PUC	MS PSC	MO PSC 1/	MT PSC	NE PSC	NV PSC	NH PUC	NJ BPU	NM SCC	NY PSC	NC UC	ND PSC	OH PUC
15. In your jurisdiction, which of the following pertain to privacy of telephone subscriber records and/or disclosure of records to third parties by telephone utility.	STATUTORY PROVISIONS			X				3/			X			X				X		
	EXISTING AGENCY RULES																			
	PENDING AGENCY RULES																			
	JUDICIAL DECISIONS														X		X			
	FORMAL AGENCY POLICY																			
	INFORMAL AGENCY POLICY																			
	OTHER																			
	NONE	X	X		X		X	X	X	X		X				X			X	X
16. Under what circumstances will the telephone utility disclose subscriber records to:																				
(a) Law enforcement officials	COURT ORDER OR SUBPOENA	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST							X		X 13/	X									
	INFORMAL REQUEST																			
(b) Non-law enforcement government officials	COURT ORDER OR SUBPOENA	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST							X												X 9/
	INFORMAL REQUEST																			X 9/
(c) Private parties or businesses	COURT ORDER OR SUBPOENA	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST																			
	INFORMAL REQUEST																			
(d) Other classes of parties	COURT ORDER OR SUBPOENA	X			X		X	X	X		X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST							X												
	INFORMAL REQUEST																			
17. What kinds of subscriber records may be disclosed to the following, under the circumstances given above.									X			X		6/						
(a) Law enforcement officials	CREDIT INFORMATION	X	X		X	X		X		X	X								X	X
	TOLL BILLING RECORDS	X	X		X			X		X	X					X		X	X	X
	UNLISTED NUMBER/ADDRESS	X	X					X		X	X			X				X	X	
	OTHER RECORDS				X					X	X					X		X	X	
(b) Non-law enment government officials	CREDIT INFORMATION	X			X			X			7/							X	X	
	TOLL BILLING RECORDS				X						7/					X		X	X	
	UNLISTED NUMBER/ADDRESS										7/			X				X	X	
	OTHER RECORDS				X						7/					X		X	X	X
(c) Credit agencies	CREDIT INFORMATION	X			X			X								X			X	X
	TOLL BILLING RECORDS				X														X	
	UNLISTED NUMBER/ADDRESS													X					X	
	OTHER RECORDS				X														X	
(d) Any private party	CREDIT INFORMATION				X			X											X	
	TOLL BILLING RECORDS				X														X	
	UNLISTED NUMBER/ADDRESS													X					X	
	OTHER RECORDS				X														X	
(e) Other	CREDIT INFORMATION			7/	X					11/										
	TOLL BILLING RECORDS			7/	X					11/										
	UNLISTED NUMBER/ADDRESS									11/										
	OTHER RECORDS				X					11/										
18. Does utility challenge validity of court order/subpoena prior to disclosing subscriber records sought by such order or subpoena?																				
(a) Required by law to challenge validity																				
(b) Not required by law to challenge validity, may do so voluntarily.			X	X			X	X						X	X		X		X	
(c) Not required by law to challenge validity, does not do so voluntarily		X			X				X	X										

TABLE 108A - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER RECORDS PRIVACY (Continued)

SUBSCRIBER RECORDS PRIVACY		OK CC	22/ ONT TSC	OR PUC	PA PUC	22/ PR PSC	QUE TB	RI PUC	SC PSC	SD PUC	TN PSC	TX PUC	UT PSC	VT PSB	22/ VI PSC	VA SCC	WA UTC	WV PSC	WI PSC	WY PSC
15. In your jurisdiction, which of the following pertain to privacy of telephone subscriber records and/or disclosure of records to third parties by telephone utility.	STATUTORY PROVISIONS			X				X					X							
	EXISTING AGENCY RULES																			
	PENDING AGENCY RULES												X							
	JUDICIAL DECISIONS			X													X			
	FORMAL AGENCY POLICY																			
	INFORMAL AGENCY POLICY																			
	OTHER																			
	NONE	X	X		X		X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X
16. Under what circumstances will the telephone utility disclose subscriber records to:																		6/		6/
(a) Law enforcement officials	COURT ORDER OR SUBPOENA	X		X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST	X		X				X	X	X			X			X				
	INFORMAL REQUEST															X				
(b) Non-law enforcement government officials	COURT ORDER OR SUBPOENA	X		X	X		X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST									X					X 7/					
	INFORMAL REQUEST																			
(c) Private parties or businesses	COURT ORDER OR SUBPOENA	X		X	X		X	X				X		X	X	X	X	X		X
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST																			
	INFORMAL REQUEST																			
(d) Other classes of parties	COURT ORDER OR SUBPOENA	X		X	X		X	X	X			X		X	X	X	X	X		X
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST																			
	INFORMAL REQUEST																			
17. What kinds of subscriber records may be disclosed to the following, under the circumstances given above.																		6/		6/
(a) Law enforcement officials	CREDIT INFORMATION	X		X	X			X	X	X	X		16/			X				
	TOLL BILLING RECORDS	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X					X				
	UNLISTED NUMBER/ADDRESS	X		X	X			X	X	X	X					X				
	OTHER RECORDS	X						X	X											
(b) Non-law enforcement government officials	CREDIT INFORMATION	X																		
	TOLL BILLING RECORDS	X							X											
	UNLISTED NUMBER/ADDRESS	X																		
	OTHER RECORDS	X																		
(c) Credit agencies	CREDIT INFORMATION														X					
	TOLL BILLING RECORDS								X											
	UNLISTED NUMBER/ADDRESS																			
	OTHER RECORDS																			
(d) Any private party	CREDIT INFORMATION	X																		
	TOLL BILLING RECORDS																			
	UNLISTED NUMBER/ADDRESS																			
	OTHER RECORDS																			
(e) Other	CREDIT INFORMATION																			
	TOLL BILLING RECORDS																			
	UNLISTED NUMBER/ADDRESS																			
	OTHER RECORDS																			
18. Does utility challenge validity of court order/subpoena prior to disclosing subscriber records sought by such order or subpoena?																				
(a) Required by law to challenge validity														X						
(b) Not required by law to challenge validity, may do so voluntarily.		X		X				X			X	X	X			X		X		X
(c) Not required by law to challenge validity, does not do so voluntarily.			X		X		X		X	X					X					

TABLE 108B - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER RECORDS PRIVACY (Continued)

SUBSCRIBER RECORDS PRIVACY		FCC	AL PSC	AK PUC	AZ CC	AR PSC	CA PUC	CAN RTC	CO PUC	CT DPU	DE PSC	DC PSC	FL PSC	GA PSC	22/ HI PUC	ID PUC	IL CC	IN URC	IA SUB 1/
19. Does the utility report to your agency regarding instances of results or formal demands for disclosure of subscriber records?	FORMAL REPORT REQUIRED	2/																	
	INFORMAL REPORT REQUIRED																		
	NO REPORT REQ'D, UTILITY VOLUNTARILY REPORTS																		
	NO REPORT REQUIRED AND UTILITY DOES NOT VOLUNTARILY REPORT	X	X 17/	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
20. Under what circumstances will the telephone utility notify subscriber when requests or demands have been made for his records?																			
(a) In the case of a formal demand (i.e., Court order, subpoena) etc.	NOTIFICATION IS REQUIRED BY LAW						18/		X							X 20/			
	NOTIFICATION IS NOT REQUIRED BY LAW - UTILITY VOLUNTARILY NOTIFIES					X					X	X 18/		X 18/				X 18/	X 18/
	NO NOTIFICATION TO THE SUBSCRIBER			X				X		X			X				X		
(b) In the case of formal (written) request	NOTIFICATION IS REQUIRED BY LAW						18/												
	NOTIFICATION IS NOT REQUIRED BY LAW - UTILITY VOLUNTARILY NOTIFIES																		
	NO NOTIFICATION TO THE SUBSCRIBER							X		X	X	9/	X				X		X
(c) In the case of an informal request	NOTIFICATION IS REQUIRED BY LAW							18/											
	NOTIFICATION IS NOT REQUIRED BY LAW - UTILITY VOLUNTARILY NOTIFIES																		
	NO NOTIFICATION TO THE SUBSCRIBER		X	X						X		9/	X				X		X
21. Which of the following statements concerning "Freedom of Information" laws and subscriber records is true in your jurisdiction? (a) There is a "Freedom of information" law, but it does not apply to subscriber records which are maintained by a utility and subject to agency inspection.						X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X			X		
(b) There is a "Freedom of Information" law, which applies to subscriber records maintained by the utility.																			
(c) There is no "Freedom of Information" law.			19/										X			X		X	X

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 108 - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER RECORDS PRIVACY

1/ Bell System practices.

2/ 47 USC 605 prohibits carrier from disclosing to third parties information concerning content, existence, meaning or purport of interstate communications with certain exceptions, including under subpoena or demand of other lawful authority. Courts not consistent in interpretation of "other lawful authority".

3/ Federal Privacy Acts.

4/ Utilities will furnish only to the subscriber or authorized representative.

5/ Dependent upon individual company policy.

6/ Records are not disclosed to anyone except by Court order or subpoena.

7/ Disclosure to the Agency only.

8/ Unlisted numbers and addresses to certain limited and designated law enforcement and emergency service agencies.

9/ Any records requested by the Commission.

10/ Pertains to connecting carriers which participate in through interstate service and perform billing for interstate communications.

TABLE 108B - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER RECORDS PRIVACY (Continued)

SUBSCRIBER RECORDS PRIVACY		KS SCC	KY PSC	LA PSC	ME PUC	MD PSC	MA DPU	MI PSC	MN PUC	MS PSC	MO PSC 1/	MT PSC	NE PSC	NV PSC	NH PUC	NJ BPU	NM SCC	NY PSC	NC UC	ND PSC
19. Does the utility report to your agency regarding instances of results or formal demands for disclosure of subscriber records?	FORMAL REPORT REQUIRED																			
	INFORMAL REPORT REQUIRED																			
	NO REPORT REQ'D, UTILITY VOLUNTARILY REPORTS																			
	NO REPORT REQUIRED AND UTILITY DOES NOT VOLUNTARILY REPORT	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
20. Under what circumstances will the telephone utility notify subscribe when requests or demands have been made for his records:		5/																N		
(a) In the case of a formal demand (i.e., Court order, subpoena) etc.	NOTIFICATION IS REQUIRED BY LAW																			18/
	NOTIFICATION IS NOT REQUIRED BY LAW - UTILITY VOLUNTARILY NOTIFIES											X				X				
	NO NOTIFICATION TO THE SUBSCRIBER		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X		X	X		
(b) In the case of formal (written) request	NOTIFICATION IS REQUIRED BY LAW																			
	NOTIFICATION IS NOT REQUIRED BY LAW - UTILITY VOLUNTARILY NOTIFIES																			
	NO NOTIFICATION TO THE SUBSCRIBER		X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X		X		X	X		
(c) In the case of an informal request	NOTIFICATION IS REQUIRED BY LAW																			
	NOTIFICATION IS NOT REQUIRED BY LAW - UTILITY VOLUNTARILY NOTIFIES																			
	NO NOTIFICATION TO THE SUBSCRIBER		X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X		X		X	X		
21. Which of the following statements concerning "Freedom of Information" laws and subscriber records is true in your jurisdiction? (a) There is a "Freedom of information" law, but it does not apply to subscriber records which are maintained by a utility and subject to agency inspection.		X	X			X	X	X	X			X	X			X		X		X
(b) There is a "Freedom of Information" law, which applies to subscriber records maintained by the utility.															X					
(c) There is no "Freedom of Information" law.				X	X					X							X			

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 108 - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER RECORDS PRIVACY (Continued)

11/ Utility may also disclose to Commission and FCC.

12/ "Other records" include equipment and services; these may be disclosed to PUC and FCC under subpoena or administrative order.

13/ Only by the US Attorney General alleging national security.

14/ Disclosure only to the Director of the FBI, where national security is involved.

15/ To FCC in response to customer complaints and inquiries.

16/ Place of employment only.

17/ Except in special circumstances.

TABLE 108B - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER RECORDS PRIVACY (Continued)

SUBSCRIBER RECORDS PRIVACY		ON PUC	OK CC	22/ ONT TSC	OR PUC	PA PUC	QUE TB	RI PUC	SC PSC	SD PUC	TN PSC	TX PUC	UT PSC	VT PSB	22/ VI PSC	VA SCC	WA UTC	WV PSC	WI PSC	WY PSC
19. Does the utility report to your agency regarding instances of results or formal demands for disclosure of subscriber records?	FORMAL REPORT REQUIRED				X															
	INFORMAL REPORT REQUIRED																			
	NO REPORT REQ'D, UTILITY VOLUNTARILY REPORTS																			
	NO REPORT REQUIRED AND UTILITY DOES NOT VOLUNTARILY REPORT	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
20. Under what circumstances will the telephone utility notify subscriber when requests or demands have been made for his records?				X																
(a) In the case of a formal demand (i.e., Court order, subpoena) etc.	NOTIFICATION IS REQUIRED BY LAW																			
	NOTIFICATION IS NOT REQUIRED BY LAW BUT UTILITY VOLUNTARILY NOTIFIES				X			X					X			X 18/		X 18/		X
	NO NOTIFICATION TO THE SUBSCRIBER						X		X	X	X			X						
(b) In the case of formal (written) request	NOTIFICATION IS REQUIRED BY LAW																			
	NOTIFICATION IS NOT REQUIRED BY LAW BUT UTILITY VOLUNTARILY NOTIFIES							X												
	NO NOTIFICATION TO THE SUBSCRIBER						X		X	X	X			X						
(c) In the case of an informal request	NOTIFICATION IS REQUIRED BY LAW																			
	NOTIFICATION IS NOT REQUIRED BY LAW BUT UTILITY VOLUNTARILY NOTIFIES																			X
	NO NOTIFICATION TO THE SUBSCRIBER						X			X	X			X						
21. Which of the following statements concerning "Freedom of Information" laws and subscriber records is true in your jurisdiction?																				
(a) There is a "Freedom of information" law, but it does not apply to subscriber records which are maintained by a utility and subject to agency inspection.					X		X					X		X		X	X			
(b) There is a "Freedom of Information" law, which applies to subscriber records maintained by the utility.										X										
(c) There is no "Freedom of Information" law.			X	X		X		X		X	X		X		X				X	X

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 108 - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER RECORDS PRIVACY (Continued)

18/ Notification unless law enforcement agency certifies otherwise; by telephone immediately, written confirmation thereafter of subpoena for customer toll records.

19/ There is no enabling legislation; Commission policy is to protect subscriber's right to privacy.

20/ Within two business days unless prohibited by court order; IPUC rules pending legislative review.

21/ Commission has adopted pending legislative review.

22/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this data may not be current.

NARUC Survey on Telephone Directory Assistance Charges

The chart on the following pages was compiled in May 1990 from state agency responses to questions in the survey reproduced below.

If any telephone company within your State currently imposes a charge for Directory Assistance information calls (assuming the telephone number requested has been correctly published in telephone directories), please indicate:

1. the name of the company

2. the number of Directory Assistance calls allowed each subscriber per line per month (billing period) **at no charge** for:

Residential Subscriber
Business/Commercial Subscriber

3. the **charge** for each billed direct dialed Directory Assistance call for:
Residential Subscriber
Business/Commercial Subscriber

3. a. what is the charge for an operator-assisted Directory Assistance call?

4. what **exemptions** from direct dialed Directory Assistance charges have been made. Please check all that apply:
   a. Directory Assistance calls placed by subscriber who is deaf/disabled or otherwise handicapped to the extent that subscriber is unable to use the standard telephone directory.
   b. Directory Assistance calls placed from public/semi-public pay telephones.
   c. Directory Assistance calls placed by patients in hospitals.
   d. Directory Assistance calls placed by guests of hotels/motels.
   e. Directory Assistance calls placed from mobile telephones.
   f. Other exemptions (Please specify).

5. If such information is readily available to you, approximately what percentage of all Directory Assistance information calls are made by Residential Subscribers?

6. Additional comments or clarification?

TABLE 109 - TELEPHONE DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE CHARGES

AGENCY	COMPANIES WITH DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE CHARGES	NUMBER OF FREE DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE (DA) CALLS ALLOWED PER LINE PER MONTH FOR:		CHARGE FOR EACH DA CALL ABOVE THE FREE CALL ALLOWANCE FOR DIRECT DIALED DA CALLS:		CHARGE FOR EACH OPERATOR ASSISTED DA CALL	EXEMPTIONS FROM CHARGING FOR DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE CALLS HAVE BEEN ESTABLISHED FOR DIRECT DIALED CALLS FROM:						WHAT PERCENTAGE OF DA CALLS ARE MADE BY RESIDENTIAL
		RESIDENTIAL	BUSINESS	RESIDENTIAL	BUSINESS		DEAF/ DISABLED	PUBLIC PAY-PHONE	HOSPITAL PATIENT	HOTEL MOTEL GUEST	MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS	OTHER	
AL PSC	S. Central Bell & 28 Others	1	1	.40	.40		Yes	No	No	No	No		UNK
	Interstate & Valley	5	0	.20	.20		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			
	Monroeville Telco	1	0	.40	.40		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			
	Southland Telco	4	0	.40	.40		Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	
AK PUC	None												
AZ CC	US West	2	2	.20 2/	.20 2/		Yes						
AR PSC	SW Bell, Alltel, Comtel Sys.	3	3	.10 3/	.10 3/	.40	Yes						
	GTE SW	3	3	.20	.20		Yes						
	Yelcot	3	3	.25 3/	.25 3/	.40	Yes						
	Lavaca	3	3	.25	.25		Yes						
CA PUC	Pacific Bell/other LEC	5	2	.25	.25		Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	UNK
	AT&T of California	0	0	.40	.40		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	
	US Sprint	2	2	.50	.50								
CO PUC	US West	2	2	.32	.32		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	
CT DPUC	NYT, SNET	5	3	.25	.25		Yes	Yes					
DE PSC	Diamond State	3	0	.35	.35		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		46%
DC PSC	C&P Telephone	5	0	.26	.26		Yes	Yes	No	No	No		42%
FL PSC	S. Bell/GTE/other LEC	3	3	.25	.25		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	UNK
GA PSC	22 LECs	4	4	.15-.25	.15-.25		Yes						
HI PUC	GTE-Hawaiian Telephone	10	10	.20	.20		Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No		UNK
ID PUC	US West/small LECs	1	1	.40	.40		Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No		UNK
	Pacific NW Bell	6	6	.15	.15		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	UNK
	Contel of the West	3	3	.30	.30		Yes						UNK
	GTE NW	2	2	.30	.30		Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No		UNK
IL CC	All	0	0	.15	.15		Yes						UNK
IN URC	Indiana Bell/other LEC	0	0	.40	.40								
IA SUB	NW Bell	2	2	.30	.30		Yes		Yes	Yes	No		UNK
	Centel, Contel of IA, GTE North	2	2	.35	.35		Yes		Yes	Yes	No	No	UNK
	Contel System of Iowa	2	2	.60	.60		Yes		Yes	Yes	No	No	UNK
	US Sprint-InterLATA	2	2	.50	.50		Yes		Yes	Yes	No	No	UNK
	MCI-InterLATA	2	2	.45	.45		Yes		Yes	Yes	No	No	UNK
	AT&T-InterLATA	2	2	.30	.30		Yes		Yes	Yes	No	No	UNK
	Teleconnect-InterLATA	2	2	.60	.60		Yes		Yes	Yes	No	No	UNK
KS SCC	SW Bell, Columbus Tel	3	3	.35	.35		Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	UNK
	Council Grove, United of Eastern KS, United of SC KS	5	5	.20	.20		Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	UNK
	Assaria Tel Exchange, 33 small LECs	3	3	.25	.25		Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	UNK
	United of SE KS	2	2	.25	.25		Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	UNK
	United of Kansas	2	2	.40	.40		Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	UNK
	AT&T of the Southwest	2	2	.50	.50		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	UNK
KY PSC	ALLTEL Kentucky	1	1	.60	.60		Yes	No	No	No	No	No	UNK
	Brandenburg, Highland, SC Rural Co-op	5	5	.20	.20		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	UNK
	Cincinnati Bell	5	3	.40	.40		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	UNK
	Contel of KY, GTE S	3	3	.30	.30		Yes	No	No	No	No	No	UNK
	Duo County Co-op	1	1	.60	.60								UNK
	Harold Telephone	3	0	.30	.30		Yes	No	No	No	No	No	UNK
	Logan Telephone Co-op	3	3	.30	.30		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	UNK
	South Central Bell	3	0	.30	.30		Yes	No	No	No	No	No	UNK
	Ballard Co-op + 9 more	All	All										UNK
LA PSC	SC Bell, Elizabeth, Cameron, Lafourche, E. Ascension Telcos	1	1	.31	.31		Yes	.25	Yes	Yes	Yes		86%
	Century Tel Enterprise	5	5	.30	.30		Yes	.25	Yes	Yes	Yes		86%
ME PUC	New England Tel.	3	0	.40	.40	.55	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	65%
MD PSC	C&P Tel., Armstrong	12	3	.25	.25		Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	36%
MA DPU	New England Telephone	10	10	.34	.34		Yes						
MI PSC	Michigan Bell	20	4	.22	.22		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	92%
MN PUC	All LECs	0-2	0-2	.35-.65	.35-.65		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	UNK
MS PSC	SC Bell, 21 LECs	0	0	.30	.30		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	68%

TABLE 109 - TELEPHONE DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE CHARGES (Continued)

AGENCY	COMPANIES WITH DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE CHARGES	NUMBER OF FREE DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE (DA) CALLS ALLOWED PER LINE PER MONTH FOR:		CHARGE FOR EACH DA CALL ABOVE THE FREE CALL ALLOWANCE FOR DIRECT DIALED DA CALLS:		CHARGE FOR EACH OPERATOR ASSISTED DA CALL	EXEMPTIONS FROM CHARGING FOR DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE CALLS HAVE BEEN ESTABLISHED FOR DIRECT DIALED CALLS FROM:						WHAT PERCENTAGE OF DA CALLS ARE MADE BY RESIDENTIAL
		RESIDENTIAL	BUSINESS	RESIDENTIAL	BUSINESS		DEAF/ DISABLED	PUBLIC PAYPHONE	HOSPITAL PATIENT	HOTEL MOTEL GUEST	MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS	OTHER	
MO PSC	SW Bell, GTE North	3	3	.45	.45	.90	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	85%
	Contel of E MO, Unite	3	3	.45	.45	.50	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	68%
	Contel of Missouri	3	3	.45	.45	1.05	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	UNK
	US Sprint-InterLATA	2	2	.50	.50		No	No	No	No	No	No	UNK
	Resellers (12)	0	0	.25-.60	.25-.60		No	No	No	No	No	No	UNK
MT PSC	US West	3	3	.40	.40		Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	UNK
	Northwestern Tel Sys.	0	0	.32	.32		Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	UNK
	GTE NW	5	5	.20	.20		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	UNK
NE PSC	Lincoln Telephone	2	2	.40	.40		Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	UNK
	US West	1	0	.35	.35		Yes	No	No	No	No	No	UNK
	All others (35)	0	0	.40	.40		Yes	No	No	No	No	No	UNK
NV PSC	Nevada Bell	3	0	.25	.25		Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	78%
NH PUC	NET, All independents	10	10	.24	.24	.48	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	UNK
NJ BPU	New Jersey Bell	10	0	.20	.20		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	65%
	United, Warwick Valley	All	All										UNK
NM SCC	US West	0	0	.25 5/	.25 5/		Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	UNK
NY PSC	New York Telephone	2	0	.43	.43		Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	51%
	Rochester Telephone	1	1	.45	.45		Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	UNK
	Ogden Telephone Co.	1	0	.33	.33		Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	UNK
	AT&T-InterLATA	1	1	.45	.45		Yes						
NC UC	All 20 LECs	3-5	3-5	.19-.50	.19-.50		Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	UNK
ND PSC	US West	5	5	.25	.25		Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	78%
	Souris River + 2 more	0	0	.50	.50								
OH PUC	All 14 LECs 1/	5 4/	5	.25	.25	[illegible]0-.55	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	77%
OK CC	All 44 LECs	5	5	.25	.25		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	UNK
OR PUC	US West, GTE-NW	2	2	.50	.50		Yes	No	No	No	No	No	UNK
PA PUC	Bell of PA, 33 LECs	2	0	.35	.35		Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	UNK
	Contel of Pennsylvania	2	2	.35	.35		Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	UNK
	Hickory, Pymatuning	2	0	.60	.60		Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	UNK
	North Penn Telephone	0	0	.50	.50		Yes	No	No	No	No	No	UNK
	AT&T-InterLATA	0	0	.50	.50								UNK
	Eastern Telelogic	2	2	.65	.65								UNK
	ITT Communications	0	0	.55	.55								UNK
	LiTel Telecomm.	0	0	.60	.60								UNK
	MCI Telecommunications	2	2	.49	.49								UNK
	RCI Corporation	0	0	.80	.80								UNK
	US Sprint	2	2	.50	.50								UNK
RI PUC	New England Telephone	5	5	.25	.25		Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	UNK
SC PSC	All	0-3	0-3	.40	.40		Yes						UNK
SD PUC	US West	1	1	.40	.40		Yes	No	No	No	1/mo.	Yes	UNK
TN PSC	None-intrastate												
TX PUC	Southwestern Bell	3	2	.30	.30		Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	20%
	GTE SW	5	5	.35	.35								
UT PSC	US West	0	0	.25	.25								
VT PSB	New England Telephone	3	0	.60	.60	.85	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	65%
	Contel, Franklin	3	3	.35	.35		Yes	No	No	No	No	No	UNK
	Perkinsville, Shoreham, Topsham, Waitsfield-Fayston	All	All	6/			Yes	No	No	No	No	No	UNK
	AT&T-Intrastate	1	1	.60	.60		Yes	No	No	No	No	No	UNK
	Long Distance North (Burlington) Intra	0	0	.40	.40		No	No	No	No	No	No	UNK
	Interstate	0	0	.60	.60		No	No	No	No	No	No	UNK
	MCI-intra-& interstate	1	1	.58	.58		No	No	No	No	No	No	40%
	US Sprint intrastate	2	2	.50	.50		No	No	No	No	No	No	40%
	US Sprint interstate	2	2	.60	.60		No	No	No	No	No	No	UNK
VI PSC	VITELCO	5	5				Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	UNK
VA SCC	C&P, 17 other LECs	8	8	.29	.29		Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	69%
	Shenandoah Telephone	3	3	.20	.20		Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	76%
WA UTC	US West	4	4	.25	.25		Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	57%
	Most Independents	4	4	.25	.25								
WV PSC	C&P Telephone	5	0	.28	.28		Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	UNK
	GTE South	3	3	.30	.30		Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	UNK
WI PSC	All LECs	1-3	1-3	.25-.30	.25-.30		Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	66%
	AT&T (Intra LATA)	3	3	.60	.60		Yes						
WY PSC	US West	1	1	.34	.34		Yes						

TABLE 109 - TELEPHONE DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE CHARGES (Continued)

AGENCY	COMPANIES WITH DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE CHARGES	NUMBER OF FREE DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE (DA) CALLS ALLOWED PER LINE PER MONTH FOR:		CHARGE FOR EACH DA CALL ABOVE THE FREE CALL ALLOWANCE FOR DIRECT DIALED DA CALLS:		CHARGE FOR EACH OPERATOR ASSISTED DA CALL	EXEMPTIONS FROM CHARGING FOR DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE CALLS HAVE BEEN ESTABLISHED FOR DIRECT DIALED CALLS FROM:						WHAT PERCENTAGE OF DA CALLS ARE MADE BY RESIDENTIAL
		RESIDENTIAL	BUSINESS	RESIDENTIAL	BUSINESS		DEAF/ DISABLED	PUBLIC PAYPHONE	HOSPITAL PATIENT	HOTEL MOTEL GUEST	MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS	OTHER	
CRTC	Alta Gov't Telephones	0	0	.50	.50		Yes						
	NW Telephone	0	0	.25	.25		Yes						
	BC Telephone	0	0	.55	.55		Yes						
	Bell Canada	0	0	.60	.60		Yes						
	Maritime Telephone	0	0	.35	.35		Yes						
	Island Telephone	3	3	.35	.35		Yes						
	New Brunswick Tel	5	5	.50	.50		Yes						
	Newfoundland Tel	0	0	.50	.50		Yes						
ONT TSC	Independents	0	0	.25	.25		Yes						
QUE TB	All	0	0	.25-.50	.25-.50								

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 109 - TELEPHONE DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE CHARGES

1/ ALLTEL Ohio, Arcadia, Centel, Champaign, Cincinnati Bell, Contel, Elyria, Little Miami, GTE, Germantown, Ohio Bell, United, Western Reserve.
2/ $.20 per call for 3-5 calls; $.25 each for 6-10 calls; $.35 each for 11-20 calls; $.50 each for 21 calls +.
3/ $.20 each for 25 or more calls per month; $.40 each for operator handled DA calls.
4/ Ohio Bell limits handicapped to 100 free calls and Cincinnati Bell permits only two numbers per directory assistance request.
5/ First DA call 25¢, 2-10 calls 35¢ each, 11-20 calls 40¢ each, 21+ calls 50¢ each.
6/ In State. Out of State (AT&T) - 1 free call, beyond that 60¢ each.
7/ Agency did not respond to request for information; this data may not be current.

DIAL-IT OR 976 INFORMATION SERVICE

These services are known by many different names: Audiotex programming, 976, Dial-it, 900, Group Bridging Service (GBS), for conference (or live discussion) lines, interactive service, information access service (IAS), Sponsored Program Services and more. For the purposes of this survey, we will refer to all such services generically as "976", regardless of the local name.

Based on the technology used, there are basically three types of service: the first, which is frequently called information access service, has been in use for some time and should be familiar - Dial-a-Prayer and Dial-a-Joke are two examples. This service allows a caller to listen to prerecorded information for a fee. Interactive service allows a caller to use the touch-tone key pad to respond to recorded requests for preference or to receive further specialized information - this is sometimes used for shopping by telephone. The third, and newest, service is Group Bridging Service, or live-conferencing, which allows a caller to join in an ongoing conversation with others who have dialed the same number.

The following survey was originally distributed in December 1987 to a total of 60 regulatory agencies: 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and 7 Canadian agencies with jurisdiction over telephone service.

The complete survey is reproduced below. The results of the survey were compiled into a table for ease of comparison. Information contained in the table was updated by state agencies to December 1988, in the course of updating the entire Annual Report.

NARUC SURVEY RE: INTRASTATE PAY-PER-CALL TELEPHONE SERVICE

Recently, Dial-It, Pay-per-Call or "976" services have proliferated throughout the US. Such services offer various kinds of prerecorded information or interactive discussion for a flat charge ranging from $.50 to $9.95, or a minutes-of-use charge, plus any other telephone company charges. Access to such services is typically gained by dialing prefix 976, which has been set aside nationwide for such services. These questions should address only those information programs offered on an intrastate basis.

1. Are such services permitted or prohibited by state law? No determination yet.

2. Are such services under agency jurisdiction via telco tariff which requires agency approval)?

3. Please check all of the following statements that are true of such services in your state:

a. **Residential Blocking Options:** Residential subscriber can choose to block? What is the charge for blocking? b. one-time? or c. recurring? d. If there is a charge for blocking, is there an "open enrollment" period, during which time a subscriber can choose to block such calls at no charge, or at a reduced charge, after which time there is a charge (what is the time period?) e. Telephone utility must periodically notify customer of availability of such service and its potential for abuse?

f. Advertising for such service must clearly state: Associated charges? Content of message or discussion?

g. Telephone utility will "forgive" charges associated with services if customer disputes the billing? With what limitations?
h. If the telephone utility acts as billing and collection agent for "976" program sponsors, can a subscriber's local exchange service be disconnected for non-payment of 976 charges (assuming that the subscriber's local exchange service is current)?

TABLE 110 - INTRASTATE PAY-PER-CALL (976) TELEPHONE INFORMATION SERVICE

	1	2	3A	3B	3C	3D	3E	3F		3G		3H
AGENCY	976 PERMITTED	976 UNDER TELCO TARIFF	RESIDENTIAL BLOCKING				TELCO NOTIFIES CUSTOMER	ADS MUST STATE		TELCO WILL FORGIVE DISPUTED CHARGES?		IF TELCO PROVIDES B&C TO 976 CAN IT DISCONN. FOR 976 NON-PMT?
			BLOCKING AVAILABLE?	1-TIME CHARGE	MONTHLY CHARGE	OPEN ENROLLMENT PERIOD		COST	CONTENT		LIMITS?	
ALABAMA PSC	YES	YES	YES	14/ $20	NO	90	NO	YES	NO	YES	1ST TIME	NO
ALASKA PUC	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	-	YES	UNK	UNK	YES	-	NO
ARIZONA CC	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	-	NO	YES	YES	YES	1/	NO
ARKANSAS PSC	N/D	YES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CALIFORNIA PUC	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	-	YES	YES	YES	YES 10/	1ST TIME	NO
COLORADO PUC	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	-	NO	YES	NO	YES	1ST TIME	NO
CONNECTICUT DPUC	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	-	NO	-	-	YES	NONE	NO
DELAWARE PSC	N/D	N/D	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DC PSC	YES	YES	YES	$ 4.50	NO	60	NO	YES	YES	YES	1/	NO
FLORIDA PSC	YES	YES	YES 2/	$5-10.00	NO	90	NO 3/	YES	NO	YES 4/	1ST TIME	NO
GEORGIA PSC	YES	YES	YES	$ 5.00	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	1ST TIME	NO
HAWAII PUC	YES	YES	NO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NO
IDAHO PUC	YES	YES	YES	14/13.50	NO	30-90	NO	YES	YES	YES	1ST TIME	NO
ILLINOIS CC	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	-	NO	YES	NO	YES	1ST TIME	NO
INDIANA URC	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	16/	NO	-	-	YES	DEPENDS	YES 15/
IOWA SUB	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	-	NO	YES	YES	YES	1/	NO
KANSAS SCC 5/	NO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KENTUCKY PSC	YES	YES	YES 6/	NO	$2 6/	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	1ST TIME	NO
LOUISIANA PSC	YES	YES	YES	$5.00	NO	-	NO	YES	NO	YES	-	NO
MAINE PUC	N/D	YES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MARYLAND PSC	YES	YES	YES	$4.50	NO	60	YES	YES	YES	YES	11/	NO
MASSACHUSETTS	YES	YES	YES	NO	$1.00	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	1ST TIME	NO
MICHIGAN PSC	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	-	NO	YES	NO	YES	DEPENDS	NO
MINNESOTA PUC	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	-	-	YES	YES	YES	NONE	NO
MISSISSIPPI PSC	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	-	NO	YES	YES	YES	DEPENDS	NO
MISSOURI PSC	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	-	-	-	-	YES	1ST TIME	-
MONTANA PSC	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	-	NO	YES	YES	YES	DEPENDS	YES
NEBRASKA PSC	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	-	NO	NO	NO	NO	-	NO
NEVADA PSC 7/	YES	YES	7/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NEW HAMPSHIRE	N/D	N/D	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NEW JERSEY BPU	YES	YES	NO	-	-	-	NO	NO	NO	YES	8/	YES
NEW MEXICO SCC	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	-	NO	YES	YES	YES	1/	YES 15/
NEW YORK PSC	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	-	NO	YES	NO	YES	1ST TIME	NO
N. CAROLINA UC	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	-	NO	YES	NO	YES	1ST TIME	NO
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	-	NO	YES	NO	YES	1ST TIME	NO
OHIO PUC	YES	YES	YES 9/	NO	NO	-	NO	YES	NO	YES	1ST MO.	NO
OKLAHOMA CC	N/D	YES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OREGON PUC	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	-	YES	YES	NO	YES	11/	NO
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	-	YES	YES	YES	YES	DEPENDS	NO
PUERTO RICO	N/R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RHODE ISLAND PSC	N/D	YES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	YES	-	-
S. CAROLINA PSC	YES	YES	YES	$5.00	NO	90	NO	YES	NO	NO	-	YES
S. DAKOTA PUC	N/D	YES	YES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TENNESSEE PSC	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	-	NO	NO	NO	NO	-	NO
TEXAS PSC	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	-	YES	YES	NO	YES	1/	NO
UTAH PSC	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	-	YES	YES	YES	YES	ONCE 1/	NO
VERMONT PSB	N/D	YES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIRGINIA SCC	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	DEPENDS	NO
WASHINGTON UTC	YES	YES	YES 9/	NO	NO	-	YES	YES	NO	YES	1ST TIME	NO
WEST VIRGINIA	N/D	YES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WISCONSIN PSC	YES	YES	YES	$9.00	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	DEPENDS	13/	NO
WYOMING PSC	N/D	YES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CRTC	YES	YES	NO		-	-	-	YES	-	YES	-	YES
BRITISH COL. UC	YES	YES	YES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NEWFOUNDLAND	N/D	N/D	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12/
QUEBEC TB	YES	YES	NO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	YES 15/

N/D= No Determination yet N/R = No Response received UNK = Unknown

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 110 - PAY-PER-CALL INFORMATION SERVICES

1/ Customer-disputed charges are removed from customer's local exchange bill and returned to message provider for collection.

2/ United charges $5.00; Southern Bell and GTE charge $10.00.

3/ Telco is not required to notify customers, however, they do occasional promotions at their own discretion.

4/ Telco is not required to forgive disputed charges, but their policy is to do so for first-time denials or disputed calls.

5/ SW Bell's proposed 976 tariff was denied in December 1986. "There is no demonstrated demand or need for this service ... the potential problems outweigh the potential benefits."

6/ South Central Bell's customers can block 976 calls (at monthly charges of $2 residential, $3.75 business), but not GTE's.

7/ No local telco has a tariff in place at present. Nevada Bell had one approved and was working on blocking, but asked to withdraw the tariff, due to lower than expected revenues and higher than expected complaints and litigation involvement.

8/ Only in the case of billing errors.

9/ All local exchange carriers offering transmission of 976 programs must also offer free blocking.

10/ If customer attests to ignorance of 976 charges, or can show that a minor (under 18) made calls to a 976 number without consent, a one-time credit of disputed charges which occur during a billing period will be granted per customer per account.

11/ Telco subtracts uncollectible bills from amounts owed to message provider, so message provider loses revenue, not telco.

12/ No local 976 service, but customers can access US services. In a January 1988 brochure, telco customers were cautioned about these services and informed that they are responsible for any long distance charges incurred.

13/ Liberal payment schedule can be arranged.

14/ Standard service order charge.

15/ Telco is not prohibited from disconnecting local service for non-payment of 976 charges, but has not done so.

16/ GTE North provides free blocking only if requested within 90 days after blocking is made available; all other LECs provide free first-time blocking at any time.

TABLE 111 - AGENCY REGULATION OF TELEPHONE DIRECTORY LISTING

AGENCY **	Does Your Agency Regulate:					Must WP Charges be Cost-Based? -6-	Additional WP Listing:		Add'l WP Listing of Person w/Same Last Name/Address		Discrimination Complaints re Directory Listings Last 2 Yrs -11	Range of Charges/Mo. to List Persons From Outside Dir. Territory -12-
	Yellow Pages			White Pages								
	Content -1-	Adv. Rates -2-	Adv. Content -3-	Content -4-	Listing Charge -5-		Range of Charges/ Month? -7-	Any Free? -8-	Any Free? -9-	Range of Charges Per Month? -10-		
ALABAMA PSC	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	.35- .85	NO	NO	.35- .85	NO	.85
ALASKA PUC	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	.50-1.81	NO	YES	0 - 1.21	NO	0 - .50
ARIZONA CC	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	.85-1.25	NO	ALL	--	NO	.85-1.25
ARKANSAS PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	.15-2.30	NO	ALL	--	NO	.50-3.50
CALIFORNIA PUC	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	.50-1.00	NO	YES	3/ .25- .50	NO	.35-1.00
COLORADO PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO 4/	.93-1.24	NO	ALL	--	YES	.93-1.24
CONNECTICUT DPUC	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	.55-1.15	NO	YES	8/ .55-1.15	NO	.55-1.15
DELAWARE PSC	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	1.00-1.50	NO	ALL	--	NO	1.00-1.50
DC PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	.78	NO	NO	.78	NO	--
FLORIDA PSC	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO 4/	.25-1.25	NO	YES	.25-1.25	NO	.25-1.25
GEORGIA PSC	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	.25-1.15	NO	YES	7/5.00-6.50	NO	.25-1.15
HAWAII PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	.75	NO	ALL	--	NO	--
IDAHO PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO 5/	YES	NO 4/	.42-1.42	NO	NO	.42-1.42	NO	.42-1.42
ILLINOIS CC	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	.35- .75	YES	ALL	--	NO	0- 1.10
INDIANA URC	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	.25-2.15	YES	NO	.25-2.15	NO	.25-2.15
IOWA SUB	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	.40-1.50	NO	YES	.80-1.35	NO	.80-1.35
KANSAS SCC	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	1.00-1.75	NO	NO	1.00-1.75	NO	1.00-1.75
KENTUCKY PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	1.05-2.50	NO	ALL	--	NO	--
LOUISIANA PSC	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	1.25-1.62	NO	NO	1.25-1.62	NO	1.25-1.62
MAINE PUC	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	.80-2.00	NO	YES	.80-2.00	NO	.80-2.00
MARYLAND PSC	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	.68-1.05	NO 2/	ALL	--	NO	.68-1.05
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	0 - 1.65	NO	Y 1/	--	NO	0 - 1.65
MICHIGAN PSC	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO 4/	.25-1.19	NO	ALL	--	YES	.25-1.19
MINNESOTA PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	.60-1.50	NO	YES	.70-1.50	NO	1.70-2.20
MISSISSIPPI PSC	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	1.05-1.55	NO	NO	1.05-1.55	NO	1.05-1.55
MISSOURI PSC	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	.25-1.00	NO	YES	.25-1.00	NO	.70-1.00
MONTANA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	2.00	NO	Y 10/	2.00	NO	2.00
NEBRASKA PSC	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	.60-1.20	NO	YES	.60-1.20	NO	.60-1.20
NEVADA PSC	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	.50	NO	NO	.50	NO	--
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	.85-1.45	NO	YES	.85-1.45	NO	--
NEW JERSEY BPU	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	.55-1.04	NO	YES	.55	NO	.55-1.04
NEW MEXICO SCC	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	1.25-2.50	NO	ALL	--	NO	1.25-2.50
NEW YORK PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	.35-1.81	NO	ALL	--	NO	.35-1.81
NORTH CAROLINA UC	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	.24-1.46	YES2/	Y 10/	.24-1.46	NO	.24-1.70
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	.70-7.25	NO	YES	--	NO	.70-7.55
OHIO PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	.25-2.35	NO	YES	.25-1.50	NO	.25-2.50
OKLAHOMA CC	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO 4/	1.00-1.75	NO	NO	1.00-1.75	NO	1.00-1.75
OREGON PUC	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO 4/	.50-1.25	NO	ALL	--	YES	.75-1.25
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	.25-1.00	YES	ALL	--	NO	.25-1.00
RHODE ISLAND PUC	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO 4/	1.85-2.45	NO	NO	1.85	NO	1.85
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	.35-2.00	YES	NO	.35-1.00	NO	.35-2.50
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	1.00-1.50	NO	NO	--	NO	1.00-1.50
TENNESSEE PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	1.05-1.55	NO	NO	1.05	NO	1.05-1.55
TEXAS PUC	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	.60-1.35	NO	YES	.60-1.35	YES	.60-1.35
UTAH PSC	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	1.06-1.58	NO	NO	1.06-1.58	NO	1.06-1.58
VERMONT PSB	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	2.20-3.90	NO	ALL	--	NO	2.20-3.90
VIRGIN ISLANDS 12/	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	1.35	NO	NO	1.35	NO	1.35
VIRGINIA SCC	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	.25-2.00	NO	YES	9/	NO	.25-2.00
WASHINGTON UTC	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	.25-1.51	NO	ALL	--	NO	.25-1.51
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	NO	NO	NO	Y 1/	YES	NO	.25-1.00	YES	YES	.45-1.00	NO	.25-1.00
WISCONSIN PSC	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	6/	NO	ALL	--	NO	6/
WYOMING PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	.83-1.71	YES	ALL	--	NO	--
CANADIAN RTC	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	1.20-1.25	NO	NO	1.20-1.25	NO	--
NOVA SCOTIA PUB12/	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	.40- .60	NO	NO	--	NO	.55-2.10
ONTARIO TSC 12/	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	--	NO	NO	--	NO	--
QUEBEC TB	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	.50-2.10	YES	NO	.50-2.10	NO	.50-2.10

** For clarification of column headers, see questionnaire on the next page. Numbers in column headers refer to numbered questions.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 111 - AGENCY REGULATION OF TELEPHONE DIRECTORY LISTING

1/ Limitation of liability rate adjustment is currently subject of adjustment.
2/ If subscriber is located in an exchange border area or requests a foreign listing for better identification to facilitate the completion of calls.
3/ PT&T and GTE which account for 98% of service, plus some independents, allow two names in one listing. Other small independents may charge about $.25-.40 for such additional listings.
4/ Uses value of service method.
5/ Yes if deficiency results in complaint.
6/ Twenty-five cents to $1.30 per month or $6.60 to $12.20 annual charge or $8.00 one time charge.
7/ Non-recurring charges.
8/ Charge applies if an additional listing is used to provide the requested service.
9/ Dual name listings as primary listing--no charge with initial order. C&P, Contel, Centel, United Inter-Mountain cover 95% of subscribers and charge a non-recurring fee for subsequent listing change to dual name listing.
10/ Only when second listing appears on the same line(s).
11/ Commission has authority but does not exercise it.
12/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this data may not be current.

STATE AGENCY REGULATION OF TELEPHONE DIRECTORY LISTINGS

The table above regarding Agency Regulation of Telephone Directory Listings was originally compiled from answers to the questionnaire reproduced below. Numbers in column headers refer to these numbered questions.

Does Your Agency:

-1- Regulate yellow pages contents (maps, public info., etc.)?
-2- Regulate yellow pages advertising rates?
-3- Regulate yellow pages advertising contents?
-4- Regulate white pages contents (maps, public info., etc.)?
-5- Regulate white pages listing charges?
-6- Require white pages charges be based on cost of services?
-7- Range of charges for additional listing in white pages.
-8- Do any companies in state provide additional listings at no charge?
-9- Do any companies provide free listings of additional persons with the same last name and address as residential subscriber?
-10- If any companies charge for additional listings of persons of the same last name and address, what is the charge?
-11- Has any person filed a complaint in the last two years alleging discrimination on any grounds Re: directory listing practices?
-12- What is the range of monthly charges assessed for listing persons who are not within the locality covered by a directory?

TELEPHONE COMPANY PROVISION OF FREE OR REDUCED RATE SERVICE TO ITS EMPLOYEES

The following table seeks to reflect regulatory or industry rules or policies governing telephone companies providing free or reduced rate telephone service to their employees, and was originally compiled from answers to the following questions.

1. Length of service, e.g. after five years or ten years continuous service. Is it granted from half-rate to full rate after a certain number of years?

2. Is free or reduced rate service granted to employees, essentially craftsmen, who are on call nights, Sundays, or on statutory holidays? If so, is it at half-rate or full rate?

3. Is free or reduced rate service granted to management personnel increasing with management levels attained in a telephone company?

4. Is free or reduced rate service, if granted, limited to basic service or does it include other items not considered basic service?

5. Do any telephone companies grant free or reduced rate toll service to their employees -- to what amount or extent in a month, and under what circumstances?

6. Is free or reduced rate service, where granted to employees, continued when an employee retires and if so, for how long?

7. Do companies granting free or reduced rate service assess service connections?

8. Do any companies go beyond granting basic telephone services, e.g. special services or other nonbasic items?

TABLE 112 - TELEPHONE COMPANY PROVISION OF FREE OR REDUCED RATE SERVICE TO EMPLOYEES

(M=MANAGEMENT EMPLOYEES, N=NON-MANAGEMENT, O=ON CALL, R=RETIRED EMPLOYEES RECEIVING PENSION/DISABILITY PAYMENT FROM COMPANY)

		RESIDENTIAL EXCHANGE SERVICE					INTRALATA TOLL SERVICE			
AGENCY	COMPANIES PROVIDING FREE SERVICE	CLASS OF EMPLOYEES	LENGTH OF SERVICE	% OF RATE REDUCTION	SERVICE CONNECT REDUCTION	OTHER SERVICE REDUCTION	CLASS OF EMPLOYEE	LENGTH OF SERVICE	% OF RATE REDUC-TION	AMOUNT OF TOLL SERVICE
ALABAMA PSC	BELL	M,N	6 MOS	40%	100%	SOME	M,N,O,R	NONE	100%	REASONABLE
		M,N,R	30 YRS	100%	100%					
		O	NONE	100%	100%					
ALASKA PUC 1/	GTE ALASKA	O	NONE	100%		SOME				
		M,N,R	NONE	50%		SOME				
	MATANUSKA TEL	O	NONE	100%	100%	SOME				
		M,N,R	NONE	50%	50%					
	BUSHTELL, INC	O	NONE	100%	100%	SOME				
	COPPER VALLEY	M,N	NONE	100%		SOME				
		OTHER	4 MOS	50%		SOME				
	UNITED UTILS.	O	NONE	100%						
ARIZONA CC 2/										
ARKANSAS PSC		M,R	NONE	100%	100%	50%	M,R	NONE		$10-$15MO
		N	NONE	50%	50%	50%	N	NONE		REASONABLE
		N	30 YRS	100%	100%	50%	N	30 YRS		$10-$15MO
CALIFORNIA PUC	BELL	M DISTRICT	NONE	100%	100%		M(DIST.)	NONE		$20 MO
		N,M	30 YRS	100%	100%		N,M	3 YRS		$20 MO
		O,R	NONE	100%	100%		O,R	NONE		$20 MO
		N,M	<30 YRS	50%	50%		N,M	<30 YRS		NONE
	CONTINENTAL	M	NONE	50%	NONE		M	NONE		$30 MO
		N,R	NONE	50%	NONE		N,R	NONE		$30 YR
	GTE	M	NONE	100%	100%		M			
		N,O,R	NONE	50%	50%		N,R			
COLORADO PUC	BELL	M,N,O,R	6 MO	50%	100%	100%	NONE			NONE
CONNECTICUT DPUC	NEW YORK TEL	M(A),N,R	30 YRS	100%	100%	TOUCH-TONE	M(A),R	30 YRS		$35 MO
		M(B),N 14/	<30 YRS	50%	50%	TOUCH-TONE 50%	M(B)	<30 YRS	50% MESSAGE UNIT	
	SO NEW ENGLAND	M,R	NONE	100%	100%	TOUCH-TONE	N	25 YRS		$35 MO
		N	25 YRS	100%	100%	TOUCH-TONE	N	25 YRS		$35 MO
	WOODBURY	N	<25 YRS	50%	100%	NONE	N	<25 YRS		NONE
		M	NONE	100%	100%		M			$10 MO
		R	NONE	100%	NONE		R			NONE
		N	5 YRS	100%	100%		N	5 YRS		NONE
		N	<5 YRS	50%	100%					
DELAWARE PSC	DIAMOND STATE	M,R	NONE	100%	100%	100%	M	NONE	100%	$25 MO
		N	<30 YRS	50%	50%	50%				
		N	>30 YRS	100%	100%	100%	N	>30 YRS	100%	$25 MO
DC PSC	C&P TEL.	M,N,R	>30 YRS	50%	50%	50%	M	NONE		$25 MO
		N	<30 YRS	50%	50%	50%				NONE
FLORIDA PSC	BELL	M,N	>30 YRS	100%	100%	100%	M	30 YRS		$50
		M,N	<30 YRS	40%	40%	40%	M	<30 YRS		$25
		R	PRE1/84	100%		40%	R	PRE 1/84		$35
		R	POST1/84	100%		40%	R	POST 1/84		$50
	GTE	M	NONE	100%		100%	M	NONE -		REASONABLE
		N	90 DAYS	50%		50%	N			
		R	PRE 11/85	100%		100%	R	PRE 11/85		REASONABLE
	UNITED	M,N,R	NONE	100%*		50%	M	NONE		
			* RESIDENCE ACCESS LINE, U-TOUCH AND REDUCED ZONE CHARGES (APPROX. A 100% REDUCTION)							
GEORGIA PSC	ALL 2/	M,N,O,R	6 MOS	70-100	VARIES		M,N,O,R	6 MOS		REASONABLE
HAWAII PUC	HAWAII TEL	M,N,R	>30 YRS	100%	100%					
		M,N,R	<30 YR	50%	50%					
IDAHO PUC	US WEST	M	NONE	100%						
		N	>30 YR	100%						
		N	<30 YR	50%						
	CONTINENTAL	M	30 YRS	100%						
ILLINOIS CC	ILL. BELL	M,R	NONE	100%	100%	100%	M			REASONABLE
		N	NONE	50%	50%	50%	N			REASONABLE
	GTE	M,R	NONE	100%	100%	100%	M			NONE
		N,R	NONE	50%	50%	50%	N			NONE
INDIANA URC	INDIANA BELL	M	6 MO	100%	100%	50%	M	6 MOS	100%	$30/MO
		N	6 MO	50%	50%	50%				NONE
		N	>30 YRS	100%	100%	50%	N	30 YRS	100%	$30/MO
		R	NONE	100%	100%	100%	R	NONE	100%	$30/MO
	GTE NORTH	M,R	NONE	100%	100%					NONE
		N	3 MO	50%	100%					NONE
	UNITED	M,N,R	NONE	100%		LIMITED				
	CONTINENTAL	M,N,O,R	6 MO	100%		SOME				NONE

TABLE 112 - TELEPHONE COMPANY PROVISION OF FREE OR REDUCED RATE SERVICE TO EMPLOYEES (Continued)

(M=MANAGEMENT EMPLOYEES, N=NON-MANAGEMENT, O=ON CALL, R=RETIRED EMPLOYEES RECEIVING PENSION/DISABILITY PAYMENT FROM COMPANY

	RESIDENTIAL EXCHANGE SERVICE						INTRALATA TOLL SERVICE			
AGENCY	COMPANIES PROVIDING FREE SERVICE	CLASS OF EMPLOYEES	LENGTH OF SERVICE	% OF RATE REDUCTION	SERVICE CONNECT REDUCTION	OTHER SERVICE REDUCTION	CLASS OF EMPLOYEE	LENGTH OF SERVICE	% OF RATE REDUCTION	AMOUNT OF TOLL SERVICE
IOWA SUB 13/	BELL	M,N	6 MO	50%	50%	50%	M,O	NONE		16/
		O,R		100%						
	GTE	M,N,R	6 MO	50%	50%					
		M,N,O,R	20 YRS	100%	100%	100%				
	CONTINENTAL	M,N	3 MO	100%						
	UNITED	M,R	6 MO	100%	100%					
		N	6 MO	50%	50%					
	CENTRAL	M,N	6 MO	50%	50%					
KANSAS SCC	BELL	N,O	6 MO	50%			N	NONE		NONE
		M,R	NONE	100%			M	NONE		$30 MAX
	UNITED	M,N,O,R	6 MO	100%	0					--
KENTUCKY PSC	10 COS. 15/	M,N,O,R								
LOUISIANA PSC	BELL	M,N,R	30 YRS	100%	100%		M	NONE	100%	REASONABLE
		M,N	6 MO	40%	40%					NONE
	CENTRAL LA	M,N	3 MO	50%						NONE
	TEL CO 10/	O	NONE	100%						NONE
	KAPLAN TEL CO	M,N	12 MO	40%						NONE
	10/	O	NONE	100%						
MAINE PUC	NEW ENG TEL	M,R	6 MO	100%						
		N	6 MO	50%						
MARYLAND PSC	C&P TELEPHONE	ALL	NONE	50%	50%	50%				NONE
		M	NONE	100%	50%	50%	M	NONE		$25 MO
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	NEW ENG TEL	M,N,R	>30 YRS	100%	100%	50%	M,N,R	30 YRS		$30 MO
		N	6 MO	50%	50%	50%	N	6 MOS	50%	3/
MICHIGAN PSC	BELL	M,N,R	1 YR	50%		50%				
	GTE	M,N,R	1 YR	50%		50%				
MINNESOTA PUC	NW BELL	M,N,O,R	NONE	50%	50%	50%	M,N,O,R	NONE	50%	
		M,N,O,R	>30 YRS	100%	100%	100%				
	CONTINENTAL	M,N,O,R	3 MOS	100%						
	CENTRAL	M,N,O	1 YR	100%						
	UNITED	M,N,O,R	6 MOS	100%	100%	100%				
MISSISSIPPI PSC	SO CENTRAL	M	NONE	100%	100%	40%	M	0	100%	$50 MAX
	BELL	N	<30 YRS	40%	40%	40%	M,N	<30 YRS		$25/MO
		M,N	>30 YRS	100%	100%	100%	M,N	>30 YRS		$25/MO
MISSOURI PSC	CONTINENTAL	M,N	3 YRS	100%						
	GTE	M,R	6 YRS	100%	100%					
		N	6 YRS	50%	100%					
	SW BELL	M,N,R		100%						
	UNITED	M		100%	100%					
		N		50%	100%					
MONTANA PSC	BELL	M,R	6 MOS	100%	100%	100%				
		N	6 MOS	50%	50%	50%				
		M,N,O,R	>30 YRS	100%			M,N,O,R	>30 YRS	100%	
NEBRASKA PSC	BELL	M,N,O		50%	50%	50%	M,N,O		50%	
NEVADA PSC	BELL	M,N,O,R	PERM	50%	50%		M,N,O,R	PERM	50%	$20
	CENTRAL	M,N,O,R	PERM	50%	50%		M,N,O,R	PERM		NONE
	CONTINENTAL	M,N,O,R	PERM		50%		M,N,O,R	PERM	50%	$25 MO
NEW HAMPSHIRE										
NEW JERSEY BPU	BELL	M,R	NONE	100%	100%	LIMITED	M	NONE		$25.00
		N	<30 YRS	50%	50%	LIMITED				
		N	>30 YRS	100%	100%	LIMITED	N	>30 YRS		$25.00
NEW MEXICO SCC	US WEST	M,N,O,R	>30 YRS	50%	50%	LIMITED	R			$25.00
		M,N,O,R	<30 YRS	50%	50%	LIMITED	M			$15.00
NEW YORK PSC2/										
NORTH CAROLINA UC	BELL	M,N,O,R	6 MO	40%	40%	40%	M	6 MOS	40%	$25
			30 YRS	100%	100%	100%	N	6 MOS	40%	$25
							M,N	>30 YRS	100%	$50
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	NW BELL	M,N,O,R	6 MO	50%	50%	50%	M,N,O,R	6 MOS	50%	REASONABLE
		M,N,O,R	30 YRS	100%	100%	100%	M,N,O,R	30 YRS	100%	REASONABLE
OHIO PUC	BELL	M	6 MO	50%	50%	50%	N	6 MOS	100%	OCCASIONAL
		M,N	>30 YRS	100%	100%	100%	M,N,R	30 YRS	100%	REASONABLE
	GTE	N	6 MO	50%	50%	50%				
		M,N	>30 YRS	100%	100%	100%				
	UNITED	N	6 MO	50%	50%	50%				
		M,N	>30 YRS	100%	100%	100%				
	CINCINNATI	M,N	6 MO	40%	40%	40%	M,N,R	30 YRS	100%	--

TABLE 112 - TELEPHONE COMPANY PROVISION OF FREE OR REDUCED RATE SERVICE TO EMPLOYEES
(Continued)

M=MANAGEMENT EMPLOYEES, N=NON-MANAGEMENT, O=ON CALL, R=RETIRED EMPLOYEES RECEIVING PENSION/DISABILITY PAYMENTS FROM COMPANY)										
	RESIDENTIAL EXCHANGE SERVICE						INTRALATA TOLL SERVICE			
AGENCY	COMPANIES PROVIDING FREE SERVICE	CLASS OF EMPLOYEES	LENGTH OF SERVICE	% OF RATE REDUCTION	SERVICE CONNECT REDUCTION	OTHER SERVICE REDUCTION	CLASS OF EMPLOYEE	LENGTH OF SERVICE	% OF RATE REDUC-TION	AMOUNT OF TOLL SERVICE
	BELL	O	NONE	100%	100%	100%	O		100%	--
	CAROLINA	M	12 MOS	50%	< $9.00		BARGAINING			$12-15/MO
		O,M	12 MOS	50%			NON-BARG.			$12-15/MO
		M,N,O,R	25 YRS	100%	<$18.00		M			$12-15/MO
	CENTRAL	M,N,O	6 MO	50%						
		R	30 YRS	50%						
		M,N	>30 YRS	100%	100%	100%				
OKLAHOMA CC	BELL	M,O,R	NONE	100%	100%	100%	M,N,R		100%	$30
		N	NONE	50%						
	GTE SW	M,O	NONE	100%	100%					
		N,R	NONE	50%	50%					
OREGON PUC		M,N	NONE	50%						
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	ALL MAJOR COMPANIES	M,N,O,R	>30 YRS	100%	100%	100%	M,N,O,R	30 YRS	100%	REASONABLE
		O	NONE	50%	50%	50%				
RHODE ISLAND PUC	NEW ENG T&T	N	6 MO	50%	50%	50%	N	6 MOS		$60 MO
		M,N,R	30 YRS	100%	50%	50%	M,R	30 YRS		$30 MO
SOUTH CAROLINA	GTE & SO BELL	M,N	NONE	50%	50%	50%	M,N,R		100%	$35 MO
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	BELL	N	6 MO	50%	50%	50%				
		M	6 MO	100%	100%	100%				
TENNESSEE PSC	SO CENTRAL	N	6 MOS	40%	40%	40%				
	BELL	N	30 YRS	100%	100%	100%				
		M,R	NONE	100%	100%	100%				
	UIMT	M,N,R	NONE	40%	100%	100%				
	TENNESSEE	M,N	3 MOS	50%						
		R	10 YRS	50%						
	GTE	M,N,R	NONE	50%	50%	50%				
TEXAS PUC	SW BELL	M,R	NONE	100%	100%	50%	M,R	NONE		LIMITED
		N	6 MOS	50%	50%	50%	N	30 YRS		LIMITED
	CONN. TEL.	M,N,R	NONE	50%	50%					
		O	NONE	100%	100%					
UTAH PSC	MT STATES T&T	M,N,R	<30 YRS	50%	50%	50%	R			LIMITED
		M,N,R	>30 YRS	100%	100%	100%				
VERMONT PSB	NEW ENG TEL	N 8/	6 MOS	50%	50%	50%	N 8/	6 MOS		$30 MO
		M,R					M,R			
		D 9/ 8/					D 8/ 9/			
		N	30 YRS	100%	100%	100%	N	30 YRS		$90 QTR
	CONTINENTAL	N	6 MOS	50%				N/A		
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 17/	VITELCO	UNION,R	6 MOS	50%	100%	50%				
		M,R	NONE	100%	100%	50%	M,R	NONE		$5-30MO 4/
VIRGINIA SCC	BELL	M,R	NONE	100%	100%					
		N	NONE	50%	50%					
	CENTRAL	N,R	6 MOS	50%	50%	50%				
	GTE	M,N,R	NONE		50%	50%				
WASHINGTON 5/										
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	C&P OF WV	M	NONE	100%	100%	50%				
		N	NONE	50%	50%	50%				
		R	25 YRS	100%	100%	50%				REASONABLE
WISCONSIN 2/	WISCONSIN BELL	N	6 MOS	50%	50%		N	30 YRS		$35 MO
		M,R	NONE	100%	100%		M,R	NONE		$35 MO
		M,N,O,R	30 YRS	100%	100%		M,N,O,R	30 YRS		$35 MO
WYOMING PSC										
CANADIAN RTC	BELL CANADA	M,N,O,R	VARIOUS	VARIOUS	VARIOUS	VARIOUS	M,N,O,R	VARIOUS	VARIOUS	LIMITED 4/
	BC TEL., AGT									
	MARITIME TEL	M,O,R	NONE	50%	50%	50%				
		N	12 MOS	25%	25%	25%				
	ISLAND TEL	M,N,O,R	12 MOS	20-25%	20-25%	20-25%				
	NFLD TEL	M,N,O,R	NONE	25%	25%	25%				
ONTARIO TSC17/	16 COMPANIES	MNOR 10/		100%	100%		M 11/			25-35MO 4/
QUEBEC TB 6/										

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 112 - TELEPHONE COMPANY PROVISION OF FREE OR REDUCED RATE SERVICE TO EMPLOYEES

1/ Although Commission has not officially prohibited telephone utilities from providing free service to employees as a fringe benefit, it has formally expressed its disapproval. It has permitted free local service to telephone employees who must be on call during off duty hours. Requests to provide free telephone services other than local exchange have never been brought before the Commission.

2/ Commission has no rules or policies about employee concessions, however, each company's policy has been reviewed. Since operating companies use employee concessions as a bargaining issue in labor contract negotiations, Commission's view has been to allow reasonable latitude.

3/ Employee pays 50% of rate for all toll calls made to points served by New England Telephone.

4/ Monthly toll allowance increases with management grade.

5/ State law permits telephone companies to grant free or reduced rate to their employees or employees of other telephone, telegraph and railroad companies (RCW 80.36.130), with no limits or restrictions. Since this is a statutory exemption from general anti-rebate provisions, companies are not required to file this information with their tariffs.

6/ Virtually all telephone companies provide "concession rates" of one form or another to their employees.

7/ $90 per quarter; only those retired prior to 1/1/84 are allowed interLATA, all others intraLATA only.

8/ AT&T residing in New England Telephone territory.

9/ AT&T and New England Telephone Directors residing in New England Telephone territory.

10/ Most concessions are to on-call employees.

11/ One company only.

12/ WV Code § 24-3-4 provides that telephone companies may grant free or reduced rate service to their employees. Final order in Case 80-182 did not allow costs of or associated with concession service to be passed on to rate payers. C&P has petitioned Commission for reconsideration.

13/ Rate reduction is permitted by Section 476 of the Iowa Code.

14/ M(A), M(B) - A & B are position grade levels in Co. and receive different employee benefits.

15/ Length of service and rate of discount varies among telcos.

16/ Management and on-call employees may request reimbursement or nullification of charges for business calls placed from home.

17/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this data may not be current.

TABLE 113 - COMPOSITE PLANT STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY OWNED US TELEPHONE UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

(As of December 31, 1989, unless otherwise noted)

Plant - Intrastate Only (000 Omitted)								
						Less:	Less:	
AGENCY	Plant in Service	Construction Work in Progress	Plant Acquisition Adjustment	Plant Held For Future Use	Materials and Supplies	Depreciation and Amortization Reserves	Contributions in Aid of Construction	Net Book Costs
AL PSC	215,844	6,105	0	0	1,741	73,157	0	142,687
AK PUC	249,947	2,159	547	0	867	105,984	0	147,536
AZ CC	3,250,884	57,028	2,223	459	38,866	945,709	0	2,403,751
AR PSC	2,191,210	33,382	2,504	41	3,286	764,831	0	1,465,591
CA PUC 1/ 5/	23,458,288	155,188	(21)	23,694	84,542	8,133,829	0	15,587,862
CO PUC	2,492,343	33,842	943	53	15,905	735,775	0	1,807,310
CT DPUC 5/	3,142,682	103,950	0	120	25,825	1,158,518	0	2,114,059
DE PSC	379,268	4,987	0	0	1,045	146,817	0	238,483
DC PSC	807,121	11,725	0	0	1,768	360,164	0	460,450
FL PSC	10,022,744	188,122	141	871	69,070	3,461,375	135	6,819,438
GA PSC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
HI PUC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ID PUC 3/ 7/	981,383	12,758	60	15	3,323	349,448	N/A	648,041
IL CC	9,282,118	136,682	288	1,647	328	3,560,091	N/A	5,860,972
IN URC	4,560,419	61,416	0	16	30,424	1,744,090	0	2,908,185
IA SUB 4/	1,419,338	26,918	2,112	0	9,686	602,664	0	855,390
KS SCC	Information not available							
KY PSC 5/	3,174,727	54,435	0	59	28,169	1,100,131	0	2,157,258
LA PSC	Information not available							
ME PUC 5/	825,246	14,973	0	38	1,069	302,682	17	538,627
MD PSC 5/	3,139,863	74,216	0	98	5,681	1,124,065	0	2,095,796
MA DPU 5/	5,812,162	107,688	0	354	51	1,999,480	N/A	3,920,775
MI PSC	5,232,750	70,874	0	3,225	31,896	1,808	0	5,336,897
MN PUC	2,627,164	46,358	100	24	21,673	1,035,153	N/A	1,660,176
MS PSC	1,745,196	36,738	0	110	9,401	639,417	0	1,152,029
MO PSC	3,615,307	225	0	0	35,756	1,018,400	9	2,632,879
MT PSC	466,190	7,911	N/A	0	1,469	158,066	N/A	317,504
NE PSC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
NV PSC	593,688	8,794	1,864	0	1,497	219,873	768	385,202
NH PUC	1,316,053	19,671	0	25	N/A	81,060	0	N/A
NJ BPU	5,284,979	75,150	0	355	21,446	1,992,839	160	3,368,295
NM SCC	1,218,878	23,458	9,968	0	8,952	419,938	0	841,324
NY PSC 5/	19,832,735	731,496	1,334	16,041	101,127	6,538,429	0	14,144,304
NC UC	5,933,335	69,102	687	0	46,845	3,123,831	0	3,926,138
ND PSC	377,748	4,197	0	0	1,726	157,839	15	225,817
OH PUC 5/	5,706,449	172,521	656	46	50,168	2,442,552	0	3,487,288
OK CC 5/	1,764,865	4,697	2,636	0	15,786	635,603	72	1,247,579
OR PUC 6/	880,305	16,688	18	0	3,395	246,199	N/A	634,106
PA PUC	Information not available						350	4,693,543
PR PSC	Telephone service in Puerto Rico is provided by two State public corporations.							
RI PUC	Information not available.							
SC PSC	4,376,044	134,817	2,460	2,065	33,697	2,314,282	N/A	2,234,801
SD PUC	357,096	0	0	0	2,229	154,798	0	204,527
TN PSC	2,922,729	61,405	12	0	12,029	1,079,517	0	1,916,658
TX PUC	13,718,062	151,337	0	1,834	84,059	4,051,852	0	9,903,440
UT PSC	1,435,303	16,375	1,918	0	450	517,570	0	936,476
VT PSB 5/	612,878	1,045	0	0	176	204,705	0	409,395
VA SCC	4,157,449	118,856	0	697	17,058	1,465,263	0	2,828,938
WA UTC	4,752,010	68,902	146	66	0	1,493,783	0	3,327,341
WV PSC 5/	7,450,479	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
WI PSC	3,976,165	79,733	354	77	19,416	1,429,424	0	2,646,321
WY PSC 2/	411,452	N/A	N/A	N/A	43,942	148,791	0	218,719
QUE TB	1,127	28	N/A	N/A	N/A	415	N/A	740

1/ Composite statistics for Pacific Bell and GTE California only.

2/ Plant in Service includes working capital.

3/ Annual reports for individual telephone companies provided results for total Idaho operations, including both interstate and intrastate results of operations.

4/ Figures do not include non-rate-regulated companies.

5/ Data for calendar year 1988; data for 1989 not available.

6/ Numbers based on preliminary information.

7/ This data is for fiscal 1990.

Table 114 - COMPOSITE REVENUE & EXPENSE STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY OWNED US TELEPHONE UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

(As of December 31, 1989, unless otherwise noted)

	Revenues and Expenses - Intrastate Only (000 Omitted)									
AGENCY	Operating Revenues	Depreciation and amortization Expenses	Income Taxes	Other Taxes	Other Operating Expenses	Total Operating Expenses	Net Operating Income	Other Income	Other Deductions	Net Income
AL PSC	66,028	0,626	9,640	0	30,276	50,542	15,486	0	0	15,486
AK PUC	87,131	21,294	5,025	796	44,611	71,726	15,405	2,014	6,709	10,710
AZ CC	1,305,132	209,512	23,582	115,621	787,633	1,136,348	168,784	1,375	66,615	103,544
AR PSC	702,234	165,548	32,354	18,237	342,724	558,862	143,372	945	46,862	97,454
CA PUC1/	9,367,364	1,839,875	707,182	209,845	4,226,410	6,983,312	2,384,052	0	0	2,384,052
CO PUC	769,556	106,246	40,251	37,678	446,462	630,637	138,920	6,909	54,638	91,191
CT DPUC	1,377,974 4/	222,666	70,007	177,860	715,225	1,185,758	192,216	8,543	65,332	135,427
DE PSC	127,525	19,738	6,681	2,645	80,732	109,796	17,729	296	5,764	12,261
DC PSC	318,313	60,670	12,892	23,986	178,189	275,737	42,576	488	13,091	29,973
FL PSC	3,423,392	770,548	138,679	164,825	1,723,762	2,797,814	625,577	3,673	146,160	483,090
GA PSC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
HI PUC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ID PUC6/	325,996	73,037	27,752	5,658	161,050	18,856	58,499	2,673	18,856	42,316
IL CC	3,556,176	679,129	214,380	149,716	1,950,588	2,993,813	562,363	55,685	156,359	461,689
IN URC	1,717,910	350,208	97,297	104,175	617,058	1,168,738	549,172	N/A	N/A	N/A
IA SUB	548,752 3/	117,258	24,324	26,492	323,775	491,849	56,903	N/A	N/A	N/A
KS SCC	566,130 4/	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
KY PSC	1,057,134 4/	230,609	80,159	39,485	5,361	355,614	701,520	0	63,162	638,358
LA PSC	Information not available									
ME PUC	317,204 4/	70,401	20,714	21,741	157,901	270,757	46,447	5,135	3,925	47,657
MD PSC	1,201,190	232,613	56,980	69,373	656,161	1,015,127	186,063	2,216	451	187,828
MA DPU	2,173,111	462,717	140,902	96,018	5,814	705,451	1,467,660	6,664	4,443	1,469,881
MI PSC	1,950,091	389,459	90,855	101,796	1,031,966	1,614,076	336,015	90,991	0	245,024
MN PUC	854,152	198,867	9,764	50,579	805,492	773,701	80,450	1,789	50,275	29,315
MS PSC	589,072	137,803	40,995	34,015	259,199	472,012	117,060	2,926	27,892	92,094
MO PSC	1,337,800	266,227	58,405	68,831	700,602	1,094,065	243,735	1,555	8,905	236,385
MT PSC	208,076	32,862	8,195	17,152	119,031	177,240	30,836	6,836	12,140	25,532
NE PSC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
NV PSC	224,434	32,806	6,486	7,050	147,080	193,422	31,012	1,980	10,100	22,892
NH PUC	457,732	102,804	32,532	10,177	228,633	374,146	83,586	3,067	1,920	84,733
NJ BPU	2,167,397	406,637	98,388	140,616	1,195,725	1,840,811	326,122	7,028	87,062	246,088
NM SCC	410,540	103,898	30,327	10,403	191,829	336,457	74,083	1,604	0	75,687
NY PSC	10,009,264 4/	1,463,007	399,388	978,817	5,865,116	8,706,328	1,302,936	127,322	429,532	1,000,726
NC UC	2,088,562	457,593	142,532	60,283	1,017,053	1,677,461	411,101	14,741	114,929	310,913
ND PSC	120,084		5,427	3,457	90,445	99,329	20,755	0	0	20,755
OH PUC	3,177,511 4/	586,490	287,004	346,838	238,573	1,414,185	519,174	98,008	50,168	408,836
OK CC	601,188 4/	151,178	10,797	26,395	307,931	496,301	104,897	2,640	4,291	103,247
OR PUC	1,081,136 5/	57,145	74,144	65,315	76	233,664	709,661	N/A	3,948	657,705
PA PUC	Information not available									
PR PSC	—									
RI PUC	Information not available.									
SC PSC	1,475,944	267,409	67,206	53,295	862,524	1,250,434	225,510	29,569	79,807	175,272
SD PUC	108,400 4/	28,309	5,276	5,849	49,279	88,713	19,687	N/A	N/A	N/A
TN PSC	1,058,927	263,540	27,030	63,702	546,022	900,294	158,633	4,094	55,420	107,307
TX PUC	4,759,481	1,018,614	164,633	227,846	2,405,719	3,816,812	942,669	N/A	N/A	N/A
UT PSC	490,973	110,316	31,259	21,662	228,020	391,257	99,716	1,690	1,990	99,416
VT PSB	225,705	137,283	15,156	16,071	13,862	182,372	43,172	318	2,388	41,102
VA SCC	1,511,263	247,124	69,701	60,164	870,136	1,247,125	264,138	3,970	79,944	188,164
WA UTC	1,817,839	354,519	N/A	194,986	919,431	1,468,836	348,903	7,980	86,700	270,182
WV PSC	5,952,829 4/	685,419	124,698	2/	4,498,268	5,308,385	644,444	N/A	N/A	N/A
WI PSC	1,424,350	256,291	214,283	2/	705,198	1,175,772	248,578	60,769	114,535	194,812
WY PSC	113,849	25,063	7,621	2/	58,175	90,859	22,990	N/A	N/A	N/A
QUE TB	380	70	22		248	340	40	0	0	40

1/ Composite statistics for Pacific Bell and GTE California only.

2/ Income taxes and other taxes combined.

3/ Figures do not include non-rate-regulated companies.

4/ Data for calendar year 1988; data for 1989 not available.

5/ Numbers based on preliminary information.

6/ This data is for fiscal 1990.

Table 115 - COMPOSITE CUSTOMER STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY OWNED US TELEPHONE UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

(As of December 31, 1989, unless otherwise noted)
(N/A = Not Available)

	Access Lines in Service (Intrastate Only)					Average No. of Calls Per Access Line for the Year			Other Statistics (Intrastate Only)	
AGENCY	Residential Access Lines	Business Access Lines	Other Access Lines	PBX Lines	Total Access Lines	Local	Toll (Intra- or Inter-state)	Total Calls	Aver. Monthly Bill-Resident. Local Service	Gross Plant Investment Per Access Line
AL PSC	128,180	18,661	2,163	N/A	149,004	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,449.00
AK PUC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	94,311	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
AZ CC	1,331,846	500,200	0	62,449	1,894,495	3,416	N/A	N/A	21.66	2,105.00
AR PSC	811,639	233,053	22,710	24,249	1,091,651	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CA PUC 1/	10,843,417	5,191,075	1,199,986	686,076	17,920,554	5,708	711	6,419	23.77	2,412.00
CO PUC	1,303,000	384,000	101,000	110,000	1,898,000	3/ 3,241	186	3,427	15.31	1,282.00
CT DPUC1/	N/A	N/A	N/A	102,262	1,793,418	2,912	714	3,626	N/A	N/A
DE PSC	269,523	131,004	5,391	0	405,918	2,858	121	2,979	12.57	1,287.46
DC PSC	280,016	192,193	352,804	N/A	825,013	3,927	3	3,930	19.71	972.56
FL PSC	5,440,754	1,461,516	295,099	250,206	7,447,575	3,177	396	3,573	19.92	1,345.77
GA PSC	Information not available.									
HI PUC	Information not available.									
ID PUC	339,551	81,404	10,157	N/A	431,112	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
IL CC	4,213,437	1,676,147	166,510	239,689	6,295,783	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,496.36
IN URC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,681,584	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,701.00
IA SUB 5/	906,085	187,455	23,680	28,434	1,145,654	2,754	1,057	3,811	4/ 17.89	1,248.84
KS SCC 1/	912,314	209,178	N/A	N/A	1,121,492	N/A	N/A	N/A	10.32	N/A
KY PSC 1/	6,685,207	1,536,368	364,986	N/A	1,540,390	3,486	261	3,988	13.70	2,060.99
LA PSC	Information not available									
ME PUC 1/	Information not available.				630,000					
MD PSC 1/	1,804,572	800,538	N/A	N/A	2,605,110	3,630	46	3,676	N/A	N/A
MA DPU 1/	2,417,792	609,161	N/A	364,407	3,391,360	2,930	767	3,697	N/A	N/A
MI PSC 1/	3,274,080	1,401,600	N/A	N/A	4,675,680	13,179	N/A	N/A	14.14	1,632.00
MN PUC	1,393,311	302,632	59,970	76,472	1,832,385	11,551	2,492	12,736	20.90	1,597.00
MS PSC	773,104	155,947	59,467	19,093	1,007,611	4,173	4,464	8,637	31.00	1,732.02
MO PSC 1/	253,635	49,544	N/A	1,118	325,728	2,004	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,701.00
MT PSC	266,809	65,369	6,774	17,264	356,216	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,336.00
NE PSC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
NV PSC	466,832	171,391	9,518	17,444	665,185	N/A	N/A	N/A	15.27 7/	7/ 1,054.50
NH PUC	425,585	159,171	13,917	N/A	599,473	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,303.00
NJ BPU	3,315,367	1,537,841	N/A	N/A	4,853,208	3,703	1,343	5,046	12.98	964.00
NM SCC	490,953	167,650	0	1,505	660,108	N/A	N/A	N/A	26.99	N/A
NY PSC 1/	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	10,407,505	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A 6/	1,932.09
NC UC	2,382,075	754,872	101,653	N/A	3,238,600	7,708,498	301/895	8,010,393	53.74	1,832.07
ND PSC	211,341	68,775	4,659	N/A	284,775	707,504	129,764	837,268	35.14	1,326.48
OH PUC 2/	3,339,027	1,126,152	85,172	314,961	5,132,684	993	110	1,102	14.89	1,422.44
OK CC 1/	968,512	354,163	217	N/A	1,322,892	2,406	365	2,771	24.00	2,034.00
OR PUC 8/	1,027,097	333,937	N/A	35,535	1,334,355	2,359	180	2,539	N/A	660.00
PA PUC	Information not available									
PR PSC	Telephone service is provided by two State public corporations.									
RI PUC	Information not available.									
SC PSC	1,167,739	300,349	N/A	38,623	1,506,711	2,460	N/A	N/A	19.00	1,939.00
SD PUC	190,455	43,820	21,045	N/A	255,320	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TN PSC	1,722,215	371,419	134,944	72,857	2,301,435	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,270.00
TX PUC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	8,213,102	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
UT PSC	525,452	130,039	32,057	49,849	737,397	3,813	769	4,582	24.60	1,971.86
VT PSB 1/	212,517	61,183	N/A	4,326	278,026	46,965	N/A	N/A	68.00	2,204.39
VA SCC	2,149,831	769,480	318,971	130,906	3,369,188	2,465	154	2,619	23.85	1,632.76
WA UTC	1,794,327	653,354	45,533	N/A	2,493,214	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,335.00
WV PSC	Information not available									
WI PSC	1,866,661	560,189	0	54,623	2,481,473	est. 172	N/A	N/A	21.54	1,650.41
WY PSC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	242,228	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,699.00

1/ Data for calendar year 1988, data for 1989 not available.

2/ Data for Calendar year 1987, taken from NRRI's "A Descriptive Study of Telephone Usage in Ohio".

3/ This data for US West only.

4/ Source - TR-1-1989 Revenue and Station Counts

5/ Figures exclude non-rate-regulated companies.

6/ Revenue per access line per month: Local Network Service - $35.99; Network Access Service - $19.41; Long Distance Network Service - $19.89; Total Operating Revenue - $80.16.

7/ Average for Centel and Nevada Bell - between them over 90% of the access lines in the state.

8/ Numbers based on preliminary information.

INTRODUCTION
USAGE SENSITIVE PRICING FOR LOCAL TELEPHONE SERVICE

The following table was compiled from State commission responses to a questionnaire regarding usage sensitive pricing for local telephone service (local measured service).

The questionnaire developed to obtain the information contained in the table is reproduced below. The number at the head of each column of the table indicates the number of the question in the questionnaire.

Additional data concerning consumer response, description of usage sensitive pricing and the results of studies follows the table.

Usage Sensitive Pricing for Local Telephone Service

1. Has your Commission instituted any form of usage sensitive pricing for local telephone service, ie measured service pricing? (Yes / No) If yes, please describe.
2. Is such measured service on an optional or non-optional basis?
3. Please describe the billing formula used for local measured telephone service, eg rate bills are based upon: number of calls; length of calls; time of day; day of the week; and/or distance.
4. Has measured service been instituted on an experimental basis? (Yes / No).
5. Have any studies been instituted regarding measured service? (Yes/No). If yes, what were the results?
6. Were duplicate bills provided to customers to allow comparison of rates under a flat-rate structure and a measured-rate structure? (Yes/No).
7. Did the impetus for measured service come from within the Commission itself, or from consumers, from telephone companies, or from others?
8. Has there been any change in overall quality of service caused by measured service? (Yes/No). If yes, please describe.
9. If measured service has been instituted on any basis, what has been the consumer response?

TABLE 116 - LOCAL MEASURED SERVICE (LMS)

AGENCY	(1) LMS INSTITUTED	(2) OPTIONAL OR NON-OPTIONAL BASIS	(3) BILLING FORMULA USED	(4) LMS EXPERIMENTAL BASIS	(5) LMS STUDIES	(6) DUPLICATE BILLS PROVIDED	(7) IMPETUS FOR LMS	(8) CHANGE IN QUALITY OF SERVICE
ALABAMA PSC	YES	RESIDENCE/OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS	YES	NO	NO	COMMISSION	NO
ALASKA PUC	NO			NO	NO			
ARIZONA CC	YES	OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS, LENGTH, TIME OF DAY, DISTANCE	NO	YES	NOT YET	COMMISSION	
ARKANSAS PSC	YES	OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS, LENGTH, TIME OF DAY, DAY OF WEEK, DISTANCE	NO	NO	YES	COMMISSION TELCOS	NO
CALIFORNIA PSC	YES	BUSINESS/NON-OPTIONAL RESIDENCE/OPTIONAL	LENGTH, # OF CALLS TOD, DISTANCE, DAY OF WEEK	NO	YES	NO	COMMISSION TELCO/CONSUMER	NO
COLORADO PUC	YES	OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS, LENGTH, TOD	NO	UNDERWAY	NO	COMMISSION	UNKNOWN
CONNECTICUT DPUC	YES	BUSINESS ONLY/OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS, LENGTH, DISTANCE, TIME OF DAY	NO	YES	NO	TELCOS	
DELAWARE PSC	YES	OPTIONAL		NO	YES	NO	TELCOS	NO
DC PSC	YES	BUSINESS/NON-OPTIONAL RESIDENCE/OPTIONAL	 # OF CALLS	NO	NO	NO		NO
FLORIDA PSC 14/	YES	RESIDENCE/OPTIONAL BUSINESS/NON-OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS, LENGTH, TOD, DAY OF WEEK, DISTANCE	YES	YES	YES	TELCOS CONSUMER	NO
GEORGIA PSC	YES	OPTIONAL	TIME OF DAY			NO	TELCOS	NO
HAWAII PUC	NO			NO	NO			
IDAHO PUC	YES	OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS, LENGTH, TIME OF DAY, DAY OF WEEK, DISTANCE	NO	YES	NO	TELCOS	
ILLINOIS CC	YES	NON-OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS, TOD	YES	YES	YES	TELCOS	NO
INDIANA URC	YES	OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS	NO	YES 13/	NO	TELCOS	
IOWA SUB	YES 1/	OPTIONAL 10/	# OF CALLS, LENGTH, TIME OF DAY, DISTANCE	YES 1/	YES	NO15/	COMMISSION OTHERS	NO
KANSAS SCC	YES	RESIDENCE/OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS, LENGTH, TIME OF DAY, DISTANCE	YES	YES 8/	NO	TELCOS COMMISSION	UNKNOWN
KENTUCKY PSC	NO							
LOUISIANA PSC	YES	OPTIONAL	LENGTH, TIME OF DAY, DAY OF WEEK, DISTANCE	NO	NO	NO	COMMISSION	NO
MAINE PUC	NO				YES			
MARYLAND PSC	YES 6/	(1) BUSINESS/OPTIONAL (2) RESIDENTIAL/OPTIONAL	(1) # OF CALLS (2) LENGTH OF CALLS	NO NO	NO YES	NO NO	TELCOS TELCOS	NO NO
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	YES	OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS, LENGTH, TIME OF DAY, DISTANCE, # OF MESSAGE UNITS	YES	NO	NO	TELCOS	NO
MICHIGAN PSC	YES	BUSINESS/NON-OPTIONAL RESIDENCE/OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS	NO	YES	NO	TELCOS	NO
MINNESOTA PUC	YES	OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS, LENGTH, TIME OF DAY, DISTANCE	YES	YES	YES	TELCOS	NO
MISSISSIPPI PSC	YES	OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS, LENGTH, TOD, DAY OF WEEK, DISTANCE	NO	YES	NO	COMMISSION	NO
MISSOURI PSC	YES	OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS, LENGTH, TOD, DISTANCE, DAY OF WEEK	NO	YES	YES	CONSUMERS	NO
MONTANA PSC	YES	OPTIONAL	(1) # OF CALLS (2) # OF CALLS, LENGTH, DISTANCE, TOD	NO	YES	YES	TELCOS	NO
NEBRASKA PSC	YES	OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS, LENGTH, TOD, DAY OF WEEK, DISTANCE	NO	NO	NO	CONSUMERS TELCOS	NO
NEVADA PSC	YES	OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS, LENGTH, TOD, DISTANCE, DAY OF WEEK	YES	YES	NO	TELCOS COMMISSION	NO
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	YES	RESIDENTIAL/OPTIONAL BUSINESS/OPTIONAL	(1) # OF CALLS (2) # OF CALLS, TOD, LENGTH, DISTANCE	NO	YES	NO	TELCOS	NO
NEW JERSEY BPU	YES	BUSINESS/NON-OPTIONAL RESIDENCE/OPTIONAL	2/	NO	YES	NO	TELCOS	NO
NEW MEXICO SCC	YES	OPTIONAL	LENGTH OF CALLS, TIME OF DAY, DISTANCE	NO	NO	NO	COMMISSION	NO
NEW YORK PSC	YES	OPTIONAL 9/	# OF CALLS, TOD, DAY OF WEEK, LENGTH, DISTANCE	NO	YES	NO	TELCOS	NO
NORTH CAROLINA UC	YES	OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS, LENGTH, TIME OF DAY, DISTANCE	YES	YES	NO	COMMISSION TELCOS	NO
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	YES	OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS, LENGTH, TIME OF DAY, DISTANCE	NO	YES	NO	TELCOS	NO
OHIO PUC	YES	BUSINESS/NON-OPTIONAL RESIDENCE/OPTIONAL	(1) # OF CALLS (2) # OF CALLS, TOD, DAY OF WEEK, LENGTH, DISTANCE	NO	YES NO	NO YES	TELCOS COMMISSION	NO
OKLAHOMA CC	YES	OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS	NO	NO	NO	COMMISSION	NO

TABLE 116 - LOCAL MEASURED SERVICE (LMS) (Continued)

AGENCY	(1) USP INSTITUTED	(2) OPTIONAL OR NON-OPTIONAL BASIS	(3) BILLING FORMULA USED	(4) USP EXPERIMENTAL BASIS	(5) USP STUDIES	(6) DUPLICATE BILLS PROVIDED	(7) IMPETUS FOR USP	(8) CHANGE INQUALITY OFSERVICE
OREGON PUC		OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS, DISTANCE, TIME OF DAY, DAY OF WEEK	NO	NO	NO	TELCOS	NO
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	YES	RESIDENCE/OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS, LENGTH, TIME OF DAY, DISTANCE	NO	YES	YES	TELCOS COMMISSION	NO
RHODE ISLAND PUC	YES	OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS, LENGTH	NO	NO	NO	CONSUMERS	NO
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	YES	OPTIONAL	TIME OF DAY, DAY OF WEEK, DISTANCE, LENGTH OF CALLS	NO	NO	NO	COMMISSION TELCOS	NO
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	YES	OPTIONAL	DISTANCE, TIME OF DAY, LENGTH, DAY OF WEEK	NO	NO	NO	CONSUMERS TELCOS	NO
TENNESSEE PSC	YES	OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS, LENGTH, TIME OF DAY, DAY OF WEEK	NO	NO	NO	COMMISSION CONSUMERS	NO
TEXAS PUC	YES	OPTIONAL	(1) # OF CALLS (2) # OF CALLS, TOD, LENGTH, DISTANCE	NO	YES	YES 7/	TELCOS	NO
UTAH PSC	YES	OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS	NO	NO	NO	COMMISSION CONSUMERS	NO
VERMONT PSB	YES	NON-OPTIONAL	TIME-OF-DAY LENGTH OF CALLS	YES	YES	YES	COMMISSION CONSUMERS TELCOS	NO
VIRGINIA SCC 5/	YES	BUSINESS/NON-OPTIONAL IN NORTHERN VA RESIDENCE/OPTIONAL	(1) NUMBER OF CALLS (2) NUMBER, LENGTH, TOD	NO	NO	NO	TELCOS	NO
WASHINGTON UTC	YES	OPTIONAL	(1) # OF CALLS (2) # OF CALLS, TOD, DAY OF WEEK, LENGTH	NO	NO	NO	CONSUMERS	NO
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	YES	OPTIONAL	(1) NUMBER OF CALLS (2) NUMBER, LENGTH, TOD, DISTANCE	NO	YES	NO	COMMISSION CONSUMERS	NO
WISCONSIN PSC	YES	BUSINESS/NON-OPTIONAL 3/ RESIDENCE/OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS 4/	NO	YES	16/ NO	TELCOS COMMISSION	NO
WYOMING PSC	YES	OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS, LENGTH TIME OF DAY		YES	NO		NO
CANADIAN RTC	NO			NO				
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 17/	NO			NO	NO			
ONTARIO TSC 17/	YES	OPTIONAL	LENGTH OF CALLS	NO	NO	YES	TELCOS	NO
QUEBEC TB	NO			NO	NO			

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 115 - LOCAL MEASURED SERVICE (LMS)

1/ Available in all exchanges with electronic offices and most large WB exchanges (45 out of 145 towns).

2/ No time-of-day or day-of-week restrictions; rates based on number of customers in local calling area: Group A (0-40,000), Group B (40,001-115,000). See also New Jersey Description of pricing.

3/ In certain exchanges.

4/ Various call allowances under flat rate element, with additional local call charges per call.

5/ Offered in eight of the State's 20 companies.

6/ Available to all exchanges and rate classes.

7/ Central Telephone and Continental Telephone gave duplicate bills for several months for comparison.

8/ Latest study ended April 1986.

9/ Mandatory for business customers of NYT and RTC; optional for residential customers, except for NYC Metropolitan area.

10/ Customer has six months to switch back to Flat Rate at no charge.

11/ Kentucky currently has approved optional local measured service, but it is under moratorium pending outcome of a cost/benefit analysis.

12/ GTE provided 6 months of comparison bills prior to implementing mandatory LMS.

13/ IBT tested a local calling plan for one year beginning 7/1/87. PL 81-1988 banned usage based rates for 3 years effective 7/1/88.

14/ Message rate optional to residential customers of GTE and business customers of Southern Bell. Several SB pilots discontinued (except for existing customers). GTE did a study using duplicate billing.

15/ But sufficient detail is furnished monthly for subscriber to make the same analysis that duplicate billing would allow.

16/ Wisconsin Bell shows number of local calls on all bills regardless of local service plan selected by customer.

17/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this data may not be current.

TABLE 117 - DESCRIPTION OF LOCAL MEASURED SERVICE PRICING

ARIZONA: Residential rate: $6.00 a month, plus 8¢ each 3-minute call-out within 25-mile radius. Business rate: $16.00 a month, plus 8¢ each 3-minute call-out within 25 mile radius. Both rates vary according to distance, length of call and time-of-day discounts.

ARKANSAS PSC: Optional LMS for SWB exchanges capable of LMS. 55% of single party flat rate, 2 mileage bands, TOD discount; also lifeline measured service.

CALIFORNIA PUC: Provided in metropolitan areas only, with minor exceptions.

COLORADO PUC: Three-element residential and business service available.

CONNECTICUT DPUC: Measured Service rate if requested by residential customers; mandatory for business customers.

DC PSC: Commercial: 6.7¢ per local call; residential: 6.7¢ per local call above call allowance.

FLORIDA PSC: GTE has measured service option available in several electronic central offices. Rate is approximately 60% of flat rate and includes 30 messages with additional messages billed at 10¢ each. Southern Bell offers MRS and USP service on optional basis. MRS available only to business subscribers and allows 75 messages with charge of 10¢ for each additional message. Available in all rate groups with rate of approximately 60% of applicable B-1 rate. USP available to business and residence in experimental plans. Various plans available but generally incorporate some credit for MUs. Additional MUs are charged based upon distance and duration. Discounts available based upon time of day. Experimental offerings available in Miami, Jupiter, Delray Beach, Pembroke Pines and Orange Park.

Southern Bell has a Market Reach Plan which is a 2-year LMS experiment in Lake Mary, which is part of the Sanford Exchange. The plan is optional for residence and mandatory for business. It is a LATA-wide calling plan which expands the local calling area and discounts all intraLATA toll charges.

GEORGIA PSC: Test program available in Gainesville area.

IDAHO: Number, length of calls, time of day, plus weekend/weekday and inter/intra wire center distinctions.

INDIANA URC: Message Rate based on 30 calls out and 21¢ each for overcalls; on private party service only.

LOUISIANA: Duration of calls and time of day, day of week and distance, $5.00 monthly local usage allowance for residence, $7.50 monthly local usage allowance for business.

MAINE PUC: LMS prohibited by referendum; incorporated into Maine statutes.

MARYLAND PSC: Optional measured service subject to 3.4¢ first minute or fraction thereof and 1.3¢ each additional minute or fraction. In addition, basic monthly dial tone line charge of $5.06 residential, $10.36 business, for Rate Group A; $6.91 residential, $12.76 business for Rate Group B. Limited usage packages are also available.

MASSACHUSETTS: Optional one-party residence measured service available in majority of exchanges at monthly rate of $3.01 which includes 30 message units. Additional message units 8.98¢ each. One party business measured service also optional in majority of exchanges with monthly rates ranging from $11.25 with 60 message units to $13.34 with 75 message units. One-party business measured service becomes mandatory in exchanges with toll free primary calling areas with more than 150,001 total main exchange lines. Monthly rate ranges from $15.47 with 90 message units, to $18.62 with 105 message units. Additional message units at 11.09¢ each.

MICHIGAN PSC: Some business non-optional; residence optional based on number of calls but untimed.

MINNESOTA PUC: Two-party measured residence (frequency only), one-party measured business (frequency only), in Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth. One-party residence and one-party business limited to some ESS offices.

MISSISSIPPI PSC: Two residential services in place: low usage and standard at monthly cost of 55% and 67% respectively. Low usage includes $3.00 allowance for local calls; standard includes $6.50 allowance. Charges based on initial minute plus additional minutes, distance (Bands A and B). Evening and weekend discounts apply. **Note:** Low usage measured service not available to new customers after 4/1/84. Grandfathered for those with service prior to 4/1/84. Business measured service is 67% of flat rate with $7.50 call allowance.

MISSOURI PSC: Measured service offered by SW Bell and United in selected exchanges where facilities permit (optional).

MONTANA PSC: Four-element measured service in selected exchanges, where facilities permit, optional for business and residences; Message service (charge per call) available to business customers.

NEVADA: Optional five-element measured service available.

NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC: Low use measured residential service tariff approved 12/1/79 for all NET exchanges. Some telcos have flat rate for quantity of message units (5 minutes) with fee for overtime. Most areas have (or soon will have) four-element measured service - time of day, distance, length of call and number of calls.

NEW JERSEY BPU: Business Individual Service: service charge includes 75 local message units (MUs) (5 minutes each), additional MUs, 6.5¢. Low Usage Message Rate Residence Individual Service charge includes 20 MUs, additional MUs 10¢.

NEW YORK PSC: Mandatory Timed Message Rate Service for Business; Optional Timed or Untimed Message Rate Service for Residence. Service mandatory for business customers of NYT. Timed Service and Untimed Charges recognize time-of-day, day of week, number of calls and, beyond the primary calling area, length and distance. Timed Service further

TABLE 117 - DESCRIPTION OF LOCAL MEASURED SERVICE PRICING
(Continued)

recognizes length of calls in primary calling area.

NORTH CAROLINA UC: Optional measured service pricing for several exchanges in Southern Bell service area and Carolina area. Available to residential and business at reduced flat rate with usage allowance and charge for usage above predetermined number of calls or minutes.

NORTH DAKOTA PSC: Usage sensitive pricing service instituted for residential only in electronic central offices. Rate in all exchanges is $9.54. No call allowance as call is charged on a schedule of either Local Exchange or Extended Area Service, the former is 5¢ first minute and 1¢ each additional minute, the latter is 10¢ first minute and 2¢ each additional minute. Normal toll discounts apply to all calls; 150% of local exchange rate cap on total charges.

OHIO PUC: May 6, 1981, Commission ordered measured rate service for Ohio Bell to be effective 1/31/82, with 0-10 mileage at 4¢/initial minute, 1¢ additional minute, 11-22 mileage at 4.5¢/initial and 1.5¢ additional minute, 23+ miles 5¢/minute and 2¢/additional minute. Current access line charges are $6.70 for residential, $20.00 for non-rotary business service and $23.70 for business rotary and trunk (per access line). Business customers may choose between message and measured service. Residential customers can choose among flat rate, message or measured service. Cincinnati Bell has measured rates with banded access line charges ranging from $7.70 to $10.75 for residential access, $28.12 to $32.23 for business non-rotary access and $36.09 to $39.59 for business rotary and trunk access, coupled with 0-12 mileage at 6¢/initial minute, 2¢/additional minute; 13-26 mileage at 8¢/initial minute, 4¢/additional minute; and 27 miles+ at 12¢/initial minute, 5¢/additional minute. Business customers can choose among flat rate, message or measured service. Residential customers can choose among flat rate or measured service. GTE North offers optional measured service to about 60% of its subscribers. Currently, banded access charges range from $7.82 to $10.54 for residential access, $15.64 to $24.09 for business single-line access, $23.45 to $30.16 for business key access, and $31.27 to $49.08 for business PBX access. Usage rates for calls in the 0-10 mileage band are 2¢/first minute and 1¢/additional minutes; 11-22 mileage band, 5¢/first minute, and 3¢/additional minutes; 23+ mileage band, 8¢/first minute, 4¢/additional minutes. All companies have 50% off-peak discounts for measured service usage rates.

OKLAHOMA CC: SWB Low Use Service Plan includes $7.00 flat rate with 15 call allowance. Each additional call 25¢. Available for residential use only. GTE - SW plan measures time of day, length of call and distance of call.

OREGON PUC: Optional for residential and business; those who choose it, like it.

RHODE ISLAND PUC: Measured service pricing for residential customers.

SOUTH CAROLINA PSC: Optional point-to-point EAS on a measured basis.

SOUTH DAKOTA PUC: Residence Measured Service - $8.00 per month includes $2.50 usage allowance. Usage charges are: Intraexchange EAS - 5¢ first minute, 1¢ each additional; 0-22 miles - 7¢ first minute, 2¢ each additional; 23-30 miles - 9¢ first minute, 2.5¢ each additional; 31-40 miles - 11¢ first minute, 3¢ each additional; 41-55 miles - 13¢ first minute, 3.5¢ each additional. Usage charges exceeding $20.00 per line will be discounted 30%. Local Discount Time Periods - 9:00 PM to 9:00 AM Evening, Night and Weekend -50% discount. Measured Business Service - $25.00 per month includes $5.00 allowance for usage. Usage charges, discount and discount time periods are the same as for residence.

TENNESSEE PSC: Usage sensitive pricing instituted where equipment is available; 60% of flat rate.

TEXAS PUC: Southwestern Bell instituted message rate one-party service where proper equipment is available. Other companies have four-element measured service.

UTAH PSC: Business service calls at 8¢ each; residential service allows 25 messages/month, additional 8¢ each.

VIRGINIA SCC: Non-optional message rate service for business in Northern Virginia (DC Metropolitan area); optional for remainder of State. Optional measured service: number of calls, length and time of day.

WASHINGTON: Residence individual measured service recognizes number and length of calls, with discount between 8:00 pm and 8:00 am weekdays, and all day Saturday, Sunday and holidays. Residence two-party measured service - number of calls.

WEST VIRGINIA PSC: C&P Telephone offers measured service where central offices have that capability. Message service is offered elsewhere. Usage charges are stated at peak rates from 9 am to 9 pm. All other usage is discounted 70%. Business Rate for individual and PBX Trunk is $20 Base Rate plus usage. Residential rates include four options - number of calls, length, time of day and distance.

WISCONSIN PSC: Measured residence and business local services authorized for Wisconsin Telephone. These are "flat rate call allowance" type, with additional local message charges applicable. Business services are on measured basis only.

ONTARIO TSC: Budget rate is $3.05 per month, distance sensitive charges per minute. Rates from 4¢ to 5.5¢ first minute, 1¢ to 2.5¢ each additional minute.

TABLE 118 - CONSUMER RESPONSE TO LOCAL MEASURED SERVICE

ALABAMA PSC	Favorable. Those who selected it have lower bills.
ARIZONA CC	Customer response very negative in 1980, however, no more recent surveys.
ARKANSAS PSC	Growing response to optional offering.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Twenty-three percent of residence customers subscribe to measured service.
COLORADO PUC	Limited response, approximately 0.7%.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Subscribers to optional measured service have been increasing steadily.
DELAWARE PSC	Fair.
GEORGIA PSC	Extremely limited response to experimental pilot.
IDAHO PUC	Mixed reactions from LMS customers, but only about 6% of residential and 4% of busines lines are LMS (Mountain Bell statistics).
ILLINOIS CC	About a 60-40 difference in opinion regarding measured service; 60% had monthly savings.
INDIANA URC	Limited response to test; political opposition high. Further LMS banned until 1991.
IOWA SUB	At expected savings for 66% of residential customers, only approximately 21% elect LMS.
KANSAS SCC	A completed study indicated about 10% acceptance in areas offered.
LOUISIANA PSC	Available since 4/4/81 in selected exchanges; 4.2% residential and 4% business service.
MAINE PUC	A group opposed to LMS gathered enough signatures to force a referendum question to be placed on November 1986 ballot; LMS was abolished.
MARYLAND PSC	Approximately 1% of eligible customers have opted for local measured service.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	About 5% of the total one-party residential lines where offered.
MICHIGAN PSC	Favorable.
MINNESOTA PUC	Average customer acceptance.
MONTANA PSC	Residential 4% penetration; Business 8.5% in US WEST service territory.
NEBRASKA PSC	Favorable.
NEVADA PSC	Favorable.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	About 18.8% acceptance in areas offered.
NEW MEXICO SCC	Buy-up is approximately 25% residential and 19% business, where available.
NEW YORK PSC	Measured service has been offered for years and is considered normal by most customer
NORTH CAROLINA UC	After several years, demand remains relatively low with penetration of less than 6% where the plan was available.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Sign-up rate is low.
OHIO PUC	Only 0.25% of Ohio Bell residential customers have measured rates.
OKLAHOMA CC	Unknown at present time.
OREGON PUC	One-party residential: about 5% where offered. Two-party (lifeline): 12.9% where offered. Consumer utility board successfully pushed a law which prohibits mandatory measured service.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Nominal acceptance with flat rate service available at only slightly higher rates.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Favorable only to subscribers who save money from the higher monthly flat rate service.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Positive; not available in all areas.
TEXAS PUC	Customer take-rates have been low, political opposition high. A moratorium on residential measured service is currently in place.
UTAH PSC	In 1979 response was favorable for small selected segment of Salt Lake City. Overall unfavorable sentiment has grown since then, especially in rural areas.
VERMONT PSB	Favorable.
VIRGINIA SCC	Consumers were generally opposed to timed message rate service as proposed by C&P Telephone. Legislature reacted as follows: "**Sec 56-241.1. Certain types of telephone rates not to be approved.** The Commission shall not approve any mandatory tariff for local service of any telephone company based on the number of calls, length of call, distance or time of day, not in effect on January 1, 1979. Nothing contained herein shall prohibit the Commission from approving the voluntary tariff of any telephone company based on the number of calls, length of call, distance or time of day. (1979,c.91; 1985,c.389)"
WASHINGTON UTC	Few customers subscribe to service.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Positive.
WISCONSIN PSC	Positive response when on optional basis, though flat rate remains most used service; some negative reaction with non-optional measured service.

TABLE 119 - COIN TELEPHONE RATES

	MAJOR TELEPHONE COMPANIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION AND COIN TELEPHONE RATE FOR EACH COMPANY	
AGENCY	MAJOR TELEPHONE COMPANIES	COIN RATE
ALABAMA PSC	CONTEL OF THE SOUTH, GTE SOUTH, SOUTH CENTRAL BELL	.25
ALASKA PUC	ANCHORAGE TELEPHONE UTILITY, MATANUSKA TELEPHONE ASSOCIATION	.15
	GTE ALASKA, TELEPHONE UTILITIES OF ALASKA, TELEPHONE UTILS. OF NORTHLAND	.10
ARIZONA CC	CITIZENS UTILITIES, CONTEL OF THE WEST, MOUNTAIN BELL (US WEST), NAVAJO	.25
ARKANSAS PSC	ALLIED TELEPHONE OF ARKANSAS, CONTEL OF ARKANSAS, GTE SW, SW BELL	.10 7/
CALIFORNIA PUC	CONTEL, GTE, PACIFIC BELL	.20
COLORADO PUC	US WEST COMMUNICATIONS (FORMERLY MOUNTAIN BELL)	.20
CONNECTICUT DPUC	NEW YORK TELEPHONE, SOUTHERN NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE, WOODBURY TELEPHONE	.10
DELAWARE PSC	DIAMOND STATE TELEPHONE COMPANY	.25
DC PSC	CHESAPEAKE & POTOMAC TELEPHONE COMPANY	.20
FLORIDA PSC	CENTRAL TELEPHONE OF FLORIDA, GTE FLORIDA, SOUTHERN BELL, UNITED FLORIDA	.25
GEORGIA PSC	GTE, SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE	.25 5/
HAWAII PUC	HAWAIIAN TELEPHONE COMPANY	.25
IDAHO PUC	CONTEL, GTE NORTHWEST, MOUNTAIN BELL, PACIFIC NW BELL (US WEST)	.25
	GEM STATE UTILITIES	.10
ILLINOIS CC	CENTRAL TELEPHONE OF ILLINOIS, CONTEL OF ILLINOIS, ILLINOIS BELL	.25
	GTE ILLINOIS, ILLINOIS CONSOLIDATED TELEPHONE COMPANY	.20
INDIANA URC 8/	CONTEL OF INDIANA, INDIANA BELL, GTE NORTH, UNITED OF INDIANA	.25
IOWA SUB 1/	CENTRAL TELEPHONE, CONTEL, GTE, NORTHWESTERN BELL, UNITED TELEPHONE	.10 - .50
KANSAS SCC	CONTEL OF KANSAS, SOUTHWESTERN BELL, UNITED TELEPHONE	.25 4/
KENTUCKY PSC	GTE, CONTINENTAL, SOUTH CENTRAL BELL, CINCINNATI BELL, ALLTEL	.25
LOUISIANA PSC	CENTURY TELEPHONE ENERPRISES, INC., CAMPTI-PLEASANT HILL TELEPHONE,	.25
	CAMERON TELEPHONE, CENTRAL LOUISIANA TELEPHONE, SOUTH CENTRAL BELL	.25
MAINE PUC	NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE, CONTEL	.20
	OTHER INDEPENDENTS	.10
MARYLAND PSC	CHESAPEAKE & POTOMAC TELEPHONE CO. OF MARYLAND	.25
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH	.10 9/
MICHIGAN PSC	CENTURY TELEPHONE, ALLTEL, GTE OF MICHIGAN MICHIGAN BELL TELEPHONE	.20
MINNESOTA PUC	CENTRAL TELEPHONE, CONTEL, GTE, NORTHWESTERN BELL (US WEST), UNITED	.25
MISSISSIPPI PSC	SOUTH CENTRAL BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY, 21 INDEPENDENT TELEPHONE COMPANIES	.25
MISSOURI PSC	CONTEL OF MISSOURI, GTE MIDWEST, ALLTEL, MISSOURI TEL, SOUTHWESTERN	.25
	BELL, UNITED OF MISSOURI, WEBSTER COUNTY TELEPHONE	.25
MONTANA PSC	GTE, MOUNTAIN STATES TEL (US WEST)	.25
	NORTHWESTERN TELEPHONE SYSTEMS	.10
NEBRASKA PSC	GREAT PLAINS TELEPHONE COMPANY, GTE MIDWEST, LINCOLN TELEPHONE,	.25
	NORTHWESTERN BELL (US WEST), UNITED TELEPHONE OF THE WEST	.25
NEVADA PSC	NEVADA BELL, CENTRAL TELEPHONE, CONTEL, ALLTEL, NEVADA TELEPHONE & TELE	.25
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	CONTEL OF NEW HAMPSHIRE, GRANITE STATE TELEPHONE, NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE	.10
NEW JERSEY BPU	NEW JERSEY BELL TELEPHONE	.20
	UNITED TELEPHONE, WARWICK TELEPHONE COMPANY	.10 3/
NEW MEXICO SCC	MOUNTAIN BELL (US WEST), GTE SOUTHWEST, BACA VALLEY TELEPHONE	.25
	CONTEL OF THE WEST	.20
	ALL OTHER INDEPENDENTS	.10
NEW YORK PSC	ALLTEL, NEW YORK TELEPHONE, ROCHESTER TELEPHONE, CONTEL	.25
	(UPSTATE, CHENEGO & UNADILLA, IROQUOIS, WESTERN COUNTIES, RED HOOK)	.10
NORTH CAROLINA UC	CAROLINA TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH, CENTRAL TELEPHONE, GTE SOUTH	.20
	ALLTEL CAROLINA TELEPHONE COMPANY, SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE	.25
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	NORTH DAKOTA TELEPHONE, NORTHWESTERN BELL (US WEST)	.25
	NORTHERN STATES POWER	.15
OHIO PUC	CINCINNATI BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY, GTE, OHIO BELL, UNITED TELEPHONE	.25
OKLAHOMA CC	ALLIED TELEPHONE COMPANY	.15
	GTE SOUTHWEST, SOUTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE	.25
OREGON PUC	CONTEL NW, GTE NW, PACIFIC NW BELL (US WEST), UNITED OF THE NORTHWEST	.25
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	BELL OF PENNSYLVANIA, CONTEL, GTE, UNITED TELEPHONE	.25
	COMMONWEALTH TELEPHONE COMPANY	.10
RHODE ISLAND PUC	NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE COMPANY	.15
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	SOUTHERN BELL, GTE, UNITED, CONTEL, ALLTEL	.25 2/
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	NORTHWESTERN BELL (US WEST)	.25
TENNESSEE PSC	SOUTH CENTRAL BELL, UNITED INTERMOUNTAIN, GTE SOUTH, ADAMSVILLE TELE-	.25
	PHONE, CLAIBORNE TELEPHONE, ARDMORE TELEPHONE, TENNESSEE TELEPHONE,	.25
	OOLTEWAH-COLLEGEDALE	.25
	ALL OTHERS	.10
TEXAS PUC	CENTRAL TELEPHONE, CONTEL OF TEXAS, GTE SOUTHWEST, UNITED, SW BELL	.25
UTAH PSC	MOUNTAIN STATES TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH CO. (US WEST)	.25
VERMONT PSC	CONTEL, NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE, NORTHFIELD TELEPHONE	.10
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 6/	VIRGIN ISLANDS TELEPHONE CORPORATION	.25
VIRGINIA SCC	C & P TELEPHONE OF VIRGINIA, CENTRAL TELEPHONE OF VIRGINIA, CONTEL OF	.25
	OF VIRGINIA, UNITED INTER-MOUNTAIN, OTHER	.25
WASHINGTON UTC	CONTEL OF THE NORTHWEST, GTE NORTHWEST, PACIFIC NW BELL (US WEST),	.25
	TELEPHONE UTILITIES OF WASHINGTON, INC., UNITED TELEPHONE OF THE NW	.25

TABLE 119 - COIN TELEPHONE RATES
(Continued)

AGENCY	MAJOR TELEPHONE COMPANIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION AND COIN TELEPHONE RATE FOR EACH COMPANY	
	MAJOR TELEPHONE COMPANIES	COIN RATE
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	C&P TELEPHONE, GTE SOUTH, CONTEL	.25
WISCONSIN PSC	GTE, WISCONSIN BELL AND MOST INDEPENDENTS (REMAINDER OF INDEPENDENTS RANGE FROM .10 TO.20)	.25
WYOMING PSC	MOUNTAIN BELL (US WEST) 10/	.25
CANADIAN RTC	BELL CANADA, BC TEL, NORTHWESTEL, NEW BRUNSWICK TEL, NEWFOUNDLAND TEL	.25
	MARITIME TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY, ALBERTA GOV'T TELEPHONE	.25
	ISLAND TEL	.20
ONTARIO TSC 6/	CITY OF THUNDER BAY TELEPHONE DEPARTMENT, AMTELECOM, INC.,	.25
	NORTHERN TELEPHONE LIMITED	.25
QUEBEC TB	ALL TELEPHONE COMPANIES	.25

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 118 - COIN TELEPHONE RATES

1/ Coin telephones have been deregulated in Iowa (rates range from .10 to .50)

2/ Ten cents at nursing homes, public elementary and secondary schools, city, county and state hospitals, Veterans Administration Hospital and government owned low-income housing projects.

3/ Ten cents first five minutes.

4/ Only on dial-tone-first coin-phones; ten cents on other coin phones.

5/ Twenty-six companies have ten cent rate; 13 companies have 25 cent rate.

6/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this data may not be current.

7/ Twenty-five cents for Texarkana, AR, due to jurisdictional reciprocity with Texas PUC.

8/ May be flexibly priced below tariffed rate.

9/ Privately owned coin telephones permitted effective 12/1/86 with untariffed rates.

10/ Ten cents at schools and nursing homes.

TABLE 120 - TAXATION OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES**

	SALES TAX						EXCISE TAX						OTHER TAXES
	INTRASTATE LOCAL SER.			INTRASTATE TOLL SER.			INTRASTATE LOCAL SER			INTRASTATE TOLL SER.			
STATE	STATE	COUNTY	MUNI.	STATE	COUNTY	MUNI.	STATE	COUNTY	MUNI.	STATE	COUNTY	MUNI.	
ALABAMA	4%			NO			NO			NO			2.5% GROSS REC.
ALASKA	NO			NO			NO			NO			1-2% GROSS REC.
ARIZONA	5%	0.5%	1 - 5%	5%	0.5%	1-5%	3%			3%			
ARKANSAS	4%		2/	4%		2/	3%			3%			911 SERVICE
CALIF. 1/	NO			NO			3%			3%			911 SERVICE 3/
COLORADO	3%			3%			NO			NO			
CONNECTICUT	NO			NO			NO			NO			6.5-9% GROSS REC
DELAWARE 1/	NO			NO			4.25%			4.25%			3% FED EXCISE TAX
DC	6%	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	NO	N/A	N/A				6.7% GROSS REC.
FLORIDA 1/	6%			6%			NO			NO			1.5% GR & 911
GEORGIA	3%			NO			NO			NO			911
HAWAII	NO			NO			NO			NO			5.9-8.2 GR. REC.
IDAHO	NO			NO			NO			NO			911/USF/Lifeline
ILLINOIS	5%			5%			5%		2/	5%		2/	
INDIANA 11/	5%			5%			NO			NO			911-3% aver.access charge
IOWA	4%			4%			NO			NO			911 8/
KANSAS 1/	4.25%		2/	4.25%		2/	NO		2/	NO		2/	911 SERVICE
KENTUCKY	6%			6%			NO			NO			911 SERVICE
LOUISIANA	NO		0-3.6%	NO			NO			NO			2% GR, 911 5/
MAINE	5%			5%			NO			NO			1.25-3.5 GR. REC
MARYLAND	NO			NO			NO	2-8%		NO			2% GROSS REC. 6/
MASSACHUSETTS	NO			NO			NO			NO			
MICHIGAN	4%			4%			NO			NO			4% ON ACCESS
MINNESOTA	6%			6%			NO			NO			4-7% GROSS REC.
MISSISSIPPI	6%			6%			NO			NO			
MISSOURI	3.125%			3.125%			NO			NO			1% COUNTY 911
MONTANA	NO			NO			NO			NO			1.725 GROSS REC.
NEBRASKA	4%		2/	4%		2/	NO		2/	NO		2/	
NEVADA	NO			NO			NO			NO			
NEW HAMPSHIRE	5%			NO			NO			NO			3% GROSS REC.
NEW JERSEY	NO			NO			NO			NO			.1667% GR INTRA
NEW MEXICO	NO		2/	NO		2/	NO		2/	NO		2/	5.5-5.75% GROSS REC.
NEW YORK	4%	0-3%	0-3%	4%			NO			NO			7/
N. CAROLINA	3%			6.5%	9/		NO			NO			9/
NORTH DAKOTA	5-7.5			5.5%			NO			NO			
OHIO	4%			5%	Max. of 7%		YES			YES			4.75% GROSS REC.
OKLAHOMA	3%			YES			NO			NO			
OREGON	NO			NO			NO			NO			911 SERVICE
PENNSYLVANIA	6%			NO			NO			NO			4.5% GROSS REC.
RHODE ISL.12/	6%			6%			NO			NO			6% GROSS REC.
S. CAROLINA	5%			5%					3%	NO			
SOUTH DAKOTA	4%		0.5-2%	4%		.5-2%	NO			NO			911; TDD 10/
TENNESSEE	5.5%		1.5-2.	5.5%		1.5-2%	NO			NO			3% GROSS REC.
TEXAS	4.125%			4.125%			NO			NO			1.65-2.5025 GR
UTAH	6.25%	0-.5%	0-.5%	6.25%			NO			NO			
VERMONT	NO			NO			NO			NO			2.25-5.25% GR
VIRGINIA	NO			NO			VARIES			NO			1.6% GROSS REC.
WASHINGTON	6.5%	.5 -1.6		6.5%			NO			NO			LIFELINE,TDD,911
W. VIRGINIA	NO		2/			2/	NO						4% GR REC. 4/
WISCONSIN	5%	0.5%		5%	1.5%								2.8-7.9% GR REC
WYOMING	3-4%	1 - 2%	1-2%	3-4%	1 - 2%	1-2%	NO			NO			

**These statistics reflect only those taxes that are itemized on customers' bills. They do not reflect taxes that are paid by the utility and made a part of the rate base.

1/ Tax applies only to business customer.

2/ Franchise or gross receipts fees in some cities are prorated and shown separately on customer's bill.

3/ Four percent lifeline tax on interLATA toll, 0.1% user fee tax on all intrastate revenues.

4/ Gross receipts tax of 4%, except access charge revenue. Effective 7/1/88, competitive services exempt.

5/ Communications Districts formed to provide 911 and E911 service may assess up to 5% of local tariff rates, if approved by customer vote; five cents per month is assessed to fund Deaf and Hearing Impaired program.

6/ Excluding access charge revenue.

7/ Counties and municipalities can add up to 3%; New York City up to 4%; gross receipts tax - state 3.3%, certain cities between 2.35 and 4%, villages 1%, MTA District 17% of state tax.

8/ State Code will require master lists and data bases be maintained by County for E-911, which abrogates telco service area boundaries.

9/ 1/1/89, sales tax of 6.5% on intrastate inter- and intra-LATA toll service and private line; Gross Receipts tax eliminated.

10/ Surcharges for 911 and for hearing impaired.

11/ 911 service funding - 3% of average monthly access line charge in a county with at least one second class city; 10% in a county without a consolidated or second class city.

12/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this data may not be current.

INTRODUCTION

ACCOUNTING FOR TELEPHONE STATION CONNECTIONS

As a result of Federal Communications Commission Docket #79-105, State regulatory agencies adopted numerous measures relating to the accounting treatment of telephone station connection costs. At the request of the NARUC Staff Subcommittee on Accounts, the NARUC Director of Financial Analysis conducted a survey in August 1982 to determine the status of these accounting procedures. The resulting table was updated by state agencies to reflect information current as of December 31, 1989.

Below are the questions that were included in the survey. Table 120 which follows displays the responses to the ques-tions on a state-by-state basis. The numbers 1 through 9 across the top of the table relate to the 9 questions included in the questionnaire.

TELEPHONE STATION CONNECTIONS QUESTIONNAIRE

1) Does your state expense telephone station connection costs? If no please explain.

2) In your State are new customers paying the full cost of station connection installations or is the cost being spread over all customers?

3) If new customers are not paying the full cost of station connections are you moving through a phasein period to full cost pricing?

4) Is your state phasing in the change to expensing station connections or did it adopt a flash cut?

5) Is your State waiting for the FCC to deregulate inside wiring or have you acted independently to do this?

6) Do you permit customers to install their own inside wiring?

7) Do telephone companies in your [illegible] sell in-place inside wiring?

8) Will your State require that in-place station equipment be offered for sale to customers?

9) Are you attempting to develop uniformity among telephone companies in costing station installation charges? (Uniformity in expense elements.)

TABLE 121 - ACCOUNTING FOR TELEPHONE STATION CONNECTIONS

STATE **	Expense station connect cost? 1	New customers pay full cost of station connection or spread cost over all customers? 2	3	Phase-In Change to Expensing or Flash-Cut? 4	Waiting for FCC to deregulate inside wiring or acted independently? 5	Customers can install own? 6	Telcos sell in-place? 7	Must be offered? 8	Uniformity in costing 9
ALABAMA	YES	New customers pay all	N/A	FLASH-CUT	Acted Independently	YES	NO	YES	NO
ALASKA	YES 1/	New customers pay all	N/A	FLASH-CUT	Deregulated	YES	YES	YES	NO
ARIZONA	YES	New customers pay all	N/A	FLASH-CUT	Acted Independently	YES	YES14/	YES	YES
ARKANSAS	YES	New customers pay all	N/A	FLASH-CUT	Acted Independently	YES	YES14/	NO	YES
CALIFORNIA	YES	New customers pay 4/	N/A	FLASH-CUT	Acted Independently	YES	YES	YES	YES
COLORADO	YES 1/	New customers pay all	N/A	FLASH-CUT	Deregulated	YES	NO	N/A	YES
CONNECTICUT	YES	New customers pay all	N/A	FLASH-CUT	Acted Independently	YES	YES	N/A	YES
DELAWARE	YES	New customers pay all	N/A	PHASE-IN	Deregulated	YES	NO	YES	N/A
DC	YES	New customers pay all	N/A	FLASH-CUT	Waiting for FCC	YES	YES	NO	N/A
FLORIDA	YES	New customers pay all	N/A	FLASH-CUT	Deregulated w/ FCC	YES 7/	YES	YES	YES
GEORGIA	YES	All customers pay	NO	EITHER	Waiting for FCC	YES13/	YES	NO	NO
HAWAII	---	----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
IDAHO	YES 1/	New customers pay all	N/A	FLASH-CUT	Deregulated	YES	NO	N/A	NO
ILLINOIS	YES	New customers pay all	N/A	FLASH-CUT	Acted Independently	YES	FREE	YES	YES
INDIANA	YES	New customers pay all	N/A	FLASH-CUT	Deregulated 1/1/87	YES	NO	NO	YES
IOWA	YES 1/	New customers pay all	N/A	FLASH-CUT	Deregulated	YES	16/	1/	NO
KANSAS	YES	New customers pay all 5/	N/A	FLASH-CUT	Acted Independently	YES13/	YES15/	YES	NO
KENTUCKY	YES	All customers pay	YES	PHASE-IN	Acted Independently	YES	NO	YES	NO 19/
LOUISIANA	YES	New customers pay all	N/A	PHASE-IN	---	YES	YES	YES	NO
MAINE	YES	New customers pay all	N/A	---	Acted Independently	YES	NO	YES	NO
MARYLAND	YES	New customers pay all	N/A	PHASE-IN	Acted Independently	YES	YES	N/A	YES
MASSACHUSETTS	NO 3/	All customers pay	YES	PHASE-IN	Waiting for FCC	YES	YES	YES	YES
MICHIGAN	YES	All customers pay	YES	BOTH 11/	Waiting for FCC	YES	YES	YES	NO
MINNESOTA	YES	New customers pay all	N/A	EITHER	Acted independently	YES	YES14/	N/A	YES
MISSISSIPPI	YES	New customers pay most	N/A	EITHER	Waiting for FCC	YES	YES	N/A	NO
MISSOURI	YES	All customers pay	YES	N/A	Deregulated	YES	YES	YES	NO
MONTANA	YES	New customers pay all	N/A	FLASH-CUT	Deregulated	YES	NO	YES	NO
NEBRASKA	YES	All customers pay	N/A	PHASE-IN	Acted Independently	YES	NO	---	NO
NEVADA	YES	New customers pay all	N/A	EITHER	Acted Independently	YES	YES	YES	YES
NEW HAMPSHIRE	YES	4/	N/A	FLASH-CUT	Deregulated 1986	YES	NO 16/	YES	YES
NEW JERSEY	YES	New customers pay all	N/A	EITHER	Acted Independently	YES	NO	YES	YES
NEW MEXICO	YES	New customers pay	N/A	PHASE-IN	Acted Independently	YES	YES	YES	NO
NEW YORK	YES	New customers pay all	N/A	FLASH-CUT	Acted independently	YES	YES	YES	YES
NORTH CAROLINA	YES	All customers pay 6/	NO	FLASH-CUT	Acted Independently	YES	YES	NO 17/	NO
NORTH DAKOTA	YES	New customers pay all	N/A	FLASH-CUT	Acted Independently	YES	NO	YES	NO
OHIO	YES	New customers pay all 7/	N/A	BOTH 11/	Acted Independently	YES	YES15/	NO 18/	NO
OKLAHOMA	YES	All customers pay	NO	FLASH-CUT	Acted independently	YES	NO	YES	YES
OREGON	YES	New customers pay all	N/A	EITHER	Acted Independently	YES	YES	YES	YES
PENNSYLVANIA	YES	New customers pay all	N/A	EITHER	Waiting for FCC	YES	NO	YES	YES
RHODE ISLAND	YES	All customers pay	YES	PHASE-IN	Waiting for FCC	YES	NO	NO	NO
SOUTH CAROLINA	YES	New customers pay	N/A	FLASH-CUT	Deregulated 1987	YES	NO	N/A	YES
SOUTH DAKOTA	YES	All customers pay	NO	FLASH-CUT	Acted Independently	YES	YES	---	NO
TENNESSEE	YES	New customers pay all	N/A	EITHER	Acted Independently	YES	NO15/	YES	NO
TEXAS	YES	New customers pay all 8/	N/A	EITHER	Acted Independently	YES	NO15/	YES8/	NO 19/
UTAH	YES	All customers pay	YES	PHASE-IN	Waiting for FCC	YES	NO	YES	NO
VERMONT	YES	New customers pay all	N/A	FLASH-CUT	Waiting for FCC	YES	YES	YES	YES
VIRGINIA	YES	Varies with company	YES	BOTH 11/	Acted independently	YES	YES	YES	YES
WASHINGTON	YES	New customers pay all	N/A	FLASH-CUT	Acted Independently	YES	YES	YES	YES
WEST VIRGINIA	YES	All customers pay	YES	BOTH 11/	Acted Independently	YES	NO	YES	NO
WISCONSIN	YES	New customers pay 9/	N/A	EITHER	Under study	YES13/	YES13/	-17/	YES
WYOMING	YES	All customers pay 4/	YES	BOTH 11/	Waiting for FCC 12/	YES	NO15/	YES	NO 19/
CANADIAN RTC	YES 2/	All customers pay	10/	FLASH-CUT	Acted Independently	YES	YES	N/A	YES
QUEBEC TB	YES	All customers pay	YES	PHASE-IN	Acted Independently	YES	YES	N/A	N/A

** Full text of column headers are found on the preceding page.

TABLE 121 - FOOTNOTES

1/ All embedded inside wire deregulated and detariffed.
2/ Bell Canada and BC Tel expense business inside connections only.
3/ Currently on phase-in of station connection costs. For 1982, 25% expensed.
4/ Approaching cost.
5/ Local portion only.
6/ Generally, Staff's position is that some subsidy should remain for residential. For business, Staff proposed that 100% of cost be absorbed by new customers.
7/ New customers pay all, except for large companies phasing in.
8/ Most companies have unbundled and prices have been set at or slightly below costs.
9/ Trying to approach where new customers pay all.
10/ Yes for business; no for residential.
11/ Flash-cut except for Bell System which is phase-in.
12/ Bell, waiting for FCC. Independents deregulated - acted independently.
13/ Per telco tariff.
14/ On a limited basis.
15/ Complex inside wire only.
16/ Inside wire is customer responsibility.
17/ Commission allows but does not require offering.
18/ Must be offered to customer before removal.
19/ However, we are using uniform methodology.

TABLE 122 - USE OF TELEPHONE DIRECTORY ADVERTISING REVENUES IN STATE RATEMAKING

** NAME OF AGENCY N/A=not available	CONSIDERS DIRECTORY ADVERTISING REVENUE FOR RATEMAKING	NET REVENUE FROM DIRECTORY ADVERTISING AND APPLIED IN RATEMAKING		GROSS REVENUE NECESSARY TO REPLACE LOSS OF DIRECTORY ADVERTISING REVENUE FOR RATEMAKING	INCREASE SUBSCRIBER'S BILL IF AD REVENUE NOT APPLIED IN RATEMAKING	YEAR ENDED
		BELL SYSTEM	OTHER TELEPHONE			
ALABAMA PSC	YES	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
ALASKA PUC	YES	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
ARIZONA CC	YES	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
ARKANSAS PSC	YES	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
CALIFORNIA PUC	YES	198,784,276	49,525,448	931,907,059	4.86	12/31/87
COLORADO PUC	YES	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
CONNECTICUT DPUC	YES	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
DELAWARE PSC	YES	6,475,000	N/A	10,767,000	2.34	12/31/88
DC PSC	YES	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
FLORIDA PSC 1/	YES	185,658,000	80,605,000	266,263,000	3.06	12/31/89
GEORGIA PSC	YES	23,000,000	NOT SIGNIFICANT	47,100,000	8/ 1.86	06/30/85
HAWAII PUC	YES	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
IDAHO PUC	YES	27,000,000	4/ 159,462	N/A	2.08	12/31/85
ILLINOIS CC	YES	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
INDIANA URC	YES	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
IOWA SUB	YES	9,849,000	4/ 1,276,000	N/A	4.10	12/31/88
KANSAS SCC	YES	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
KENTUCKY PSC	YES	N/A	4/ 1,381,022	2,261,900	0.62	05/31/90
LOUISIANA PSC	YES	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
MAINE PUC	YES	est. 6,300,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	06/30/85
MARYLAND PSC	YES	23,950,000	N/A	45,534,000	1.91	12/31/85
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	YES	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
MICHIGAN PSC	YES	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
MINNESOTA PUC	YES	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
MISSISSIPPI PSC	YES	7/ 12,921,000	N/A	20,846,000	1.84	12/31/88
MISSOURI PSC	YES	90,000,000	10,000,000	9/ 100,000,000	4.00	12/31/86
MONTANA PSC	YES 10/	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
NEBRASKA PSC	YES	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
NEVADA PSC	YES	11,083,000	31,600,000	N/A	N/A	12/31/87
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	YES	6,450,000	N/A	10,624,000	.18	12/31/89
NEW JERSEY BPU	YES	76,995,000	---	149,594,000	2.91	12/31/86
NEW MEXICO SCC	YES 2/	12,940,837	1,375,000	---	---	---
NEW YORK PSC	YES	6/ 67,000,000			.92	12/31/87
NORTH CAROLINA UC	YES	28,561,000	19,873,000	80,723,000	2.17	12/31/89
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	YES	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
OHIO PUC	YES	36,797,000	4/ 14,989,000	5/ 101,500,000	1.92	12/31/85
OKLAHOMA CC	YES	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
OREGON PUC	YES	19,094,000	4,800,000	3/ 31,515,000	8/ 2.73	12/31/89
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	YES	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
RHODE ISLAND PUC	YES	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	YES	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	YES	2,252,303	---	---	.80	11/30/85
TENNESSEE PSC	YES	---	---	3/ 55,847,000	2.32	12/31/89
TEXAS PUC	YES	132,000,000	---	396,250,000	1.79	12/31/86
UTAH PSC	YES	16,755,000	N/A	7,386,000	N/A	12/31/89
VERMONT PSB	YES	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
VIRGINIA SCC	YES 11/	64,137,000	14,357,000	3/ 118,931,000	3.47	12/31/87
WASHINGTON UTC	YES	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	YES	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
WISCONSIN PSC	YES	19,910,000	4/ 4,020,000	41,878,000	1.80	12/31/88
WYOMING PSC		1,766,571	---	2,755,961	.69	12/31/87
CANADIAN RTC	YES	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
QUEBEC TB	YES	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

** For full text of headers, see questionnaire next page.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 122 - USE OF TELEPHONE DIRECTORY ADVERTISING REVENUES IN STATE RATEMAKING

1/ Gross profits above the target amount (base year X customer growth and inflation) are split above/below the line. Below-the-line portion is calculated on the lesser of the Actual Gross Profit less the target amount or the Actual Amount times 66.7%.

2/ A constitutional amendment was passed to permit consideration of directory advertising revenue for ratemaking purposes. Net revenue derived from directory advertising by Mountain Bell is $9,159,779, the net revenue derived from such advertising by the three largest independents (Continental, GTE of SW and Navaho) is $1,289,371.

3/ Bell Systems only.

4/ GTE only.

5/ Ohio Bell's $68,143,000 is the first year amount of a two-year contract with Ameritech Publishing Inc.

6/ Amount allowed in rate case to replace income formerly derived from directory advertising.

7/ Figure is net of Accts 523 and 649, unaudited.

8/ Average per access line.

9/ Four largest companies (SW Bell, GTE, United and Continental), representing 95% of total revenues.

10/ US West Direct (subsidiary) revenues.

11/ For the 5 companies participating in Experimental Regulatory Plan, revenues are not included for financial monitoring but are included if a company files for a rate increase.

QUESTIONNAIRE

The preceding table was prepared from the responses to the following questions:

1. Does your Agency consider telephone directory advertising (Yellow Pages) revenues for ratemaking purposes?

2. If YES, how much net revenue (after taxes) was derived from directory advertising and applied in ratemaking: $_____ from Bell System Companies for the year ended____________, 19__? $_____ from other telephone companies for the year ended___________, 19__?

3. If YES, how much gross revenue (before taxes) would be necessary to replace the loss of directory advertising revenue for ratemaking purposes: $______ from all telephone companies for the year ended _________,19__? $_____ average per access line per month?

EXAMPLE: In the State of North Carolina in 1980, Southern Bell Telephone net revenues from directory advertising were $6.8 million while its gross revenues from this source were $14 million. With one million customers in North Carolina, the $14 million gross revenue requirement would have increased a subscriber's bill about $1.17 per month if the directory advertising revenue had not been applied in ratemaking.

INTRODUCTION

PROVISION OF SPECIAL TELEPHONE EQUIPMENT FOR HEARING IMPAIRED PEOPLE

The following table was compiled from State Commission responses to a questionnaire regarding telephone equipment for hearing impaired people originally distributed by NARUC during April 1984, and revised and updated through December 31, 1989.

The questionnaire developed to obtain the information contained in the table is reproduced below. The number at the head of each column of the table indicates the number of the question in the questionnaire.

TELEPHONE EQUIPMENT FOR HEARING IMPAIRED PEOPLE

1. Is Specialized Customer-Premises Equipment (SCPE) for use by disabled people, such as telephone amplifier handsets and Telecommunications Devices for the Deaf (teletypewriters with small display screens), offered for lease or sale by any Bell local exchange telephone companies? If so, please indicate on what basis: under regulation or tariff by your commission, or on an unregulated basis?

2. Is SCPE offered for lease or sale by any non-Bell local exchange telephone companies in your State? If so, please indicate on what basis: under tariff or regulation, or on an unregulated basis?

3. Is SCPE offered free on loan or at a reduced cost (for sale or lease) by any private or state government organization? Are these programs means-tested (ie based on income level of beneficiary) and/or other qualifications that must be met in order to participate? Please describe briefly, including the funding mechanism.

4. Have any Message Relay Services been set up by your state government for communication between TDD- and non-TDD users? Are such services under restrictions, such as time of day or day of week, available only for local calling or statewide, or available interstate. Please describe briefly.

TABLE 123 - PROVISION OF SPECIAL TELEPHONE EQUIPMENT FOR HEARING IMPAIRED PEOPLE

	(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)
AGENCY	SCPE Provided by: Bell Company	or AT&T?	SCPE Provided by non-Bell Companies	SCPE Provided by Private or Other State organiz.?	Any Message Relay Service Set Up?
ALABAMA PSC 1/	REGULATED	NO	UNREGULATED	NO	ALABAMA RELAY CENTER 1/89
ALASKA PUC	NO	NO	PENDING	NO	HB557 TO BE IMPLEMENTED
ARIZONA CC	UNREGULATED	NO	NO	AZ CHI	Yes 4/1/87
ARKANSAS PSC	REGULATED	NO	LECs REGULATED		YES - PRIVATE
CALIFORNIA PUC	REGULATED	NO	REGULATED	DEAF TRUST & PUC	CALIFORNIA RELAY SYSTEM-SURCHARGE
COLORADO PUC	UNREGULATED	UNREGULATED	UNREGULATED		YES
CONNECTICUT DPU	REGULATED	NO	YES	CT CDHI	YES-6/1/89
DELAWARE PSC	NO	UNREGULATED	NO		YES-VOLUNTEER, LOCAL AREAS
DC PSC	NO	UNREGULATED	NO		YES-VOLUNTEER
FLORIDA PSC	REGULATED	UNREGULATED	LECs REGULATED	FCHI-TDDs-FREE	UNDER REVIEW - LEGISLATURE
GEORGIA PSC	---	---	---	---	YES
HAWAII PUC		NO	UNREGULATED	HI SERVICES ON DEAFNESS	
IDAHO PUC	NO	UNREGULATED	UNREGULATED	NO	NO
ILLINOIS CC	REGULATED	NO	YES	ITAC	YES
INDIANA URC	UNREGULATED	NO	UNREGULATED		YES
IOWA SUB	NO	UNREGULATED	UNREGULATED	YES	911 LEGISLATION
KANSAS SCC	NO	UNREGULATED	UNREGULATED	KS CDHI	KS RELAY CENTER-STATEWIDE-MAY 90
KENTUCKY PSC	TARIFFED	NO	YES		
LOUISIANA PSC	UNREGULATED	UNREGULATED	UNREGULATED	IN DEVELOPMENT	YES-VOLUNTEER
MAINE PUC	NO	NO	NO	DEPT. OF HUMAN SERVICES	YES-VOLUNTEER; NEW LEGISLATION REQUIRES RATEPAYER FUNDED RELAY
MARYLAND PSC	NO	UNREGULATED	NO	YES-VARIOUS	LOCAL VOLUNTEER NETWORKS
MASSACHUSETTS	NO	UNREGULATED	NO	MA CDHI	DEAF, INC.
MICHIGAN PSC	UNREGULATED	UNREGULATED	UNREGULATED		YES
MINNESOTA PUC	REGULATED	NO	YES	TACIP CONTROLS FUNDS	TACIP FEB. 1989
MISSISSIPPI PSC	REGULATED	NO	YES		YES-VOLUNTEER
MISSOURI PSC	NO	NO	UNREGULATED		YES-VOLUNTEER; 1990 LEG.-PSC TO INVESTIGATE STATEWIDE RELAY SYS.
MONTANA PSC	UNREGULATED	UNREGULATED	UNREGULATED	TDD LOAN PROGRAM-NEW	YES-VOLUNTEER
NEBRASKA PSC	UNREGULATED	UNREGULATED	YES		YES-STATEWIDE 1/1/91
NEVADA PSC	NO	REGULATED	NO	DEPT OF VOC. REHAB.	
NEW HAMPSHIRE	NO	UNREGULATED	NO	DEPT OF VOC. REHAB.	YES-VOLUNTEER
NEW JERSEY BPU	NO	UNREGULATED	UNREGULATED	YES	YES-VOLUNTEER
NEW MEXICO SCC	NO	REGULATED	NO		YES-NMAD
NEW YORK PSC	REGULATED	UNREGULATED	REGULATED	YES-PURCHASE	YES-NY RELAY SERVICE-STATEWIDE
NORTH CAROLINA	REGULATED	UNREGULATED	REGULATED	NC DSD/HH	YES-VOLUNTEER
NORTH DAKOTA	NO	NO	NO		
OHIO PUC	NO	UNREGULATED	YES		YES-VOLUNTEER
OKLAHOMA CC	NO	UNREGULATED	NO	DEPT. OF HUMAN SERVICES	YES
OREGON PUC	NO	NO	NO	TDAP	TDAP-STATE FUNDED-5/1/89
PENNSYLVANIA	NO	UNREGULATED	UNREGULATED		IN PLANNING-RELAY SERVICE NETWORK STATEWIDE-TO START 9/90
RHODE ISLAND	NO	UNREGULATED	NO	RI TDDP	
SOUTH CAROLINA	REGULATED	UNREGULATED	UNREGULATED	TELEPHONE PIONEERS	UNDER REVIEW
SOUTH DAKOTA	NO	UNREGULATED	UNREGULATED	DEPT. OF VOC. REHAB.	7/1/89-ALL LECs, SURCHARGE FUNDED
TENNESSEE PSC	REGULATED	REGULATED	YES		CURRENTLY SOLICITING BIDS
TEXAS PUC	NO	NO	NO		TX COMM FOR DEAF - 23
UTAH PSC	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES
VERMONT PSB	UNREGULATED	UNREGULATED	UNREGULATED		
VIRGIN ISL. 1/	REGULATED	NO	YES		
VIRGINIA SCC	UNREGULATED	UNREGULATED	UNREGULATED	VA DEPT FOR DEAF	STATEWIDE DPRS BY 1991
WASHINGTON UTC	NO	NO	NO	DEPT OF SOCIAL/HEALTH	TDD PROJECT EXPECTED JULY 1989
WEST VIRGINIA	NO	NO	NO	TELEPHONE PIONEERS	YES-VOLUNTEER WITH GRANTS
WISCONSIN PSC	REGULATED	NO	YES	TAP PROGRAM-DHSS	YES-11 LOCAL, 1 STATEWIDE
WYOMING PSC	NO	NO	NO		YES-VOLUNTEER
CANADIAN RTC	REGULATED	N/A	YES		YES-LOCAL & LONG DISTANCE
NOVA SCOTIA 1/	UNREGULATED	N/A	YES		
QUEBEC TB	REGULATED	N/A	YES		

1/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this data may not be current.

INTRODUCTION

INTERLATA AND INTRALATA COMPETITION, RESALE AND BYPASS

Overview

Among the many issues being considered by State public utility commissioners in generic and adjudicatory proceedings is whether to allow competition in intrastate long-distance telephone service in the form of InterLATA and IntraLATA competition.

The following tables set forth the results of a survey conducted by the NARUC regarding InterLATA and IntraLATA telephone service competition. The information was obtained from a NARUC-developed questionnaire sent to the Public Utility Commissions of all fifty States and the District of Columbia. The questionnaire covered five categories: InterLATA service; IntraLATA toll service; unauthorized IntraLATA toll service; Resale; and Bypass.

As of December 31, 1989, nearly all States permit facilities-based InterLATA competition. Not as many permit IntraLATA toll competition. In some instances, new statutory language was required authorizing the State commissions to permit competition.

The issue of unauthorized IntraLATA toll service is yet to be addressed by many States. Some States presently require InterLATA carriers to block unauthorized IntraLATA calls. Other States will require blocking upon the achievement of equal access. Some states require InterLATA carriers to compensate the monopoly carrier for lost revenue. Other States require InterLATA carriers to advertise that they are prohibited from providing IntraLATA service.

In many States, the question of telephone service competition is presently being considered by the Public Utility Commissions in formal proceedings. The outcome of State proceedings addressing these and other issues in all likelihood will ultimately depend on determinations made by the Commissions regarding the effects of competition on universal telephone service, bypass, and the revenue base for local telephone companies.

The questionnaires developed to obtain the information contained in the tables is reproduced below. The number at the head of each column of the tables indicates the number of the question in the questionnaire.

QUESTIONNAIRE REGARDING INTRALATA/INTERLATA COMPETITION

INTRASTATE INTERLATA SERVICE - Table 124

1. Do you presently allow for competition among facilities-based and/or non-facilities-based (ie resellers of service) telephone companies in the provision of **intrastate InterLATA** telephone service?

2. If the answer to 1 is "Yes", indicate the number of **intrastate InterLATA** carriers providing this type of service. If possible, please distinguish facilities-based carriers from resellers.

3. Please indicate all aspects over which you assert **intrastate InterLATA** carrier jurisdiction: Certification, Rates/Tariffs, Service (Conditions of Service), Financing, Other, None

4. Did your decision to allow **intrastate InterLATA** competition have to be preceded by adoption of new statutory language by your State legislature? If so, when did your legislature act?

5. Do you classify carriers on a dominant/nondominant basis?

6. If the answer to 5 is "Yes", how does your regulatory treatment of dominant carriers vary from your regulatory treatment of nondominant carriers?

INTRASTATE INTRALATA TOLL SERVICE - Table 125

1. Do you presently allow for competition among facilities-based carriers in the provision of **intrastate IntraLATA** toll telephone service? (Yes/No/Undetermined). Do you allow for competition among non-facilities-based carriers in the provision of **intrastate intraLATA** toll service? (Yes/No/Undetermined).

2. If the answer to 1 is "Undetermined", please indicate if there is any ongoing proceeding designed to determine this

question pending before your Commission. Indicate the docket number of this proceeding and the expected date of decision.

3. If the answer to 1 is "No", please indicate whether there is a statutory prohibition against **intrastate IntraLATA** toll competition in your State.

4. If the answer to 1 is "Yes", indicate the number of **intrastate** IntraLATA toll carriers providing this type of service. If possible, please distinguish facilities-based carriers from resellers.

5. Please indicate all aspects over which you assert **intrastate IntraLATA** toll carrier jurisdiction: Certification, Rates/Tariffs, Service (Conditions of Service), Financing, Other, None

6. Did your decision to allow **intrastate IntraLATA** toll competition have to be preceded by adoption of new statutory language by your State legislature? If so, when did your legislature act?

UNAUTHORIZED INTRALATA TOLL SERVICE - Table 126

1. If **IntraLATA** toll competition is not allowed, how do you plan to control the problem of unauthorized use of **InterLATA** facilities to complete **IntraLATA** toll calls?
   a. **InterLATA** carriers required to block **IntraLATA** calls
   b. **InterLATA** carriers required to compensate monopoly **IntraLATA** carrier for lost revenues occasioned by incidental calls.
   c. Penalties or fines levied on carriers unlawfully providing **IntraLATA** service.
   d. Penalties or fines levied on customers unlawfully using **InterLATA** carriers to obtain **IntraLATA** service.
   e. **InterLATA** carriers required to affirmatively advertise that they are not authorized to provide **IntraLATA** service.
   f. Other

RESALE - Table 127

1. Do you allow the resale of **intrastate InterLATA** toll service by non-facilities-based carriers? (Yes/No).
2. Do you allow the resale of **intrastate IntraLATA** toll service by non-facilities-based carriers? (Yes/No).
3. Do you allow the resale of **IntraLATA** local service by non-facilities-based carriers? (Yes/No).
4. Is the resale of intrastate telecommunications services prohibited by law in your State? (Yes/No)
5. Comment/Clarification?

BYPASS - Table 128

1. Have you instituted a proceeding to look into the issue of bypass of the local telephone exchange? (Yes/No)
2. If yes what is the docket number of this proceeding?
3. Comments?

SHARED TENANT SERVICES - Table 129

1. Are Shared Tenant Services (STS) authorized to operate in your state? STS is defined as a communications system to which occupants of a multi-tenant building or complex subscribe, in which terminals located on user premises are connected to shared PBXs or other switches provided in the building or complex by the owner, the users as a group, or a third party, rather than by the local telephone company. Each user can communicate with any other system user directly through that switch instead of back and forth over the trunk line through the LEC central office.

2. If yes, is STS regulated as to: entry (certification) (yes/no), rates/tariffs (yes/no), or service (conditions of service) (yes/no)

3. What restraints are imposed on STS providers or users (please check all that apply)?
   a. There is a ban on flat rate local service to an STS provider.
   b. STS providers may use only measured trunk local service.
   c. STS must use a partitioned switch or PBX. A partitioned switch or PBX connects each STS system user individually to the local telephone company central office through a separate access line or lines, with the result that STS users cannot share local exchange service.
   d. There is a ban on serving more than one building from a single PBX.
   e. Each tenant has the right to procure service directly from the local exchange company.
   f. There is a ban on the resale of local exchange service for a profit.

TABLE 124 - COMPETITION IN INTRASTATE INTERLATA SERVICE

STATE	1 ALLOW COMPETITION IN INTRASTATE interLATA SERVICE?	2 NUMBER OF CARRIERS		3 JURISDICTION ASSERTED OVER:	4 NEW STATUTORY LANGUAGE NEEDED TO ALLOW COMPETITION?	5 CLASSIFY DOMINANT (DC)/NON-DOMINANT (NDC) CARRIERS? BRIEFLY DESCRIBE DIFFERENCES IN REGULATORY TREATMENT.
		FACILITIES-BASED	NON-FACILITIES-BASED (RESELLERS)			
ALABAMA	YES	3	17	CERTIFICATION, RATES/TARIFFS, SERVICE, FINANCING	NO	NO
ALASKA 1/	ONE LATA STATE	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ARIZONA	YES	3	1	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE FINANCING	YES AB2147 AMENDING ARS SEC. 40281-4/20/84	NO.
ARKANSAS	YES	3	17	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE	NO	N/A
CALIFORNIA	YES	186	81 APPROX	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE FINANCING	NO	YES. TRADITIONAL REGULATORY TREATMENT OF DCs; LIMITED REGULATORY OVERSIGHT OF NDCs.
COLORADO	YES	1	6	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE	NO	YES. DISTINGUISHES BETWEEN AT&T AND OTHER CARRIERS.
CONNECTICUT	ONE LATA STATE	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A. ONE-LATA STATE.
DELAWARE	ONE LATA STATE	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	
D.C.	ONE LATA STATE	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A. PART OF ONE LATA.
FLORIDA	YES	7	78	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE	YES 1982	YES. AT&T (DC) UNDER BANDED RATE REGULATION; OTHERS (NDCs) HAVE FULL PRICING FLEXIBILITY.
GEORGIA	YES	---	6	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE FINANCING	NO	NO.
HAWAII	ONE LATA STATE	---	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A. ONE-LATA STATE.
IDAHO	DEREGULATED 7/1/88	---	N/A		N/A	N/A
ILLINOIS 2/	YES	9	45	CERTIFICATION RATES(LIMITED)	YES PA 84-106	NO.
INDIANA	YES	5	21	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE FINANCING	NO	YES. AT&T RATE INCREASES ALLOWED 30 DAYS AFTER FILING; DECREASES ALLOWED 14 DAYS. FLEXIBLE TREATMENT OF OTHER CHANGES. NDCs-ALL CHANGES IN 14 DAYS. LITEL DEREGULATED.
IOWA	YES	5	7	RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE CERTIFICATION: NO PROVISION BY LAW	NO	NO. STATUTES CONTAIN A COMPETITION CLAUSE INU-88-2; INU-86-7; INU-88-1
KANSAS	YES	5	28	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE FINANCING FILING REQUIRED	NO	CLASSIFICATION UNDER REVIEW. AT&T UNDER BANDED RATES PLUS RATE OF RETURN; OTHERS HAVE PRICING FLEXIBILITY.
KENTUCKY	YES	4	11	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE FINANCING	NO	YES. AT&T (DC) UNDER RATE OF RETURN, RATES, TARIFFS, SERVICE. OTHERS (NDCs) NO RATE OF RETURN, LIMITED REVIEW OF RATES/TARIFFS, NO SERVICE REQUIREMENT.
LOUISIANA	YES	4	34	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE	NO	YES. AT&T (DC) UNDER BANDED RATES PLUS RATE OF RETURN. OTHERS (NDCs) HAVE PRICING FLEXIBILITY, NO SERVICE REQUIREMENT.
MAINE	ONE LATA STATE	---	N/A	---	---	N/A. ONE-LATA STATE.
MARYLAND 3/	YES	7	31	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE FINANCING	NO	NDCs - RATE CHANGE REQUESTS ALLOWED EFFECTIVE 14 DAYS AFTER FILING IF CUSTOMERS RECEIVE 3-DAY NOTICE. BY PSC ORDER OF 5/18/87 FOR AT&T
MASSACHUSETTS	YES	5	5	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE FINANCING	NO	YES. DC: RATE OF RETURN AND REVENUE REQUIREMENT SET; MUST SUBMIT DOCUMENTATION FOR TARIFF CHANGES. NDC: NO RATE OF RETURN OR REVENUE REQUIREMENT; MINIMAL DOCUMENTATION FOR TARIFF CHANGES.

TABLE 124 - COMPETITION IN INTRASTATE INTERLATA SERVICE
(Continued)

STATE	1 ALLOW COMPETITION IN INTRASTATE interLATA SERVICE	2 NUMBER OF CARRIERS		3 JURISDICTION ASSERTED OVER:	4 NEW STATUTORY LANGUAGE NEEDED TO ALLOW COMPETITION?	5 CLASSIFY DOMINANT (DC)/NON-DOMINANT (NDC) CARRIERS? BRIEFLY DESCRIBE DIFFERENCES IN REGULATORY TREATMENT.
		FACILITIES-BASED	NON-FACILITIES-BASED (RESELLERS)			
MICHIGAN	YES	---	6	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE	NO	YES. NDCs NOT SUBJECT TO RATE OF RETURN ACCOUNTING, DEPRECIATION OR SOME CUSTOMER STANDARDS. ALLOWED RANGE OF RATES AND HAVE 5 YEARS PRIOR STATEWIDE SERVICE.
MINNESOTA	YES	4	33	CERTIFICATION RATES FINANCING-AT&T SERVICE	NO	YES. DCs ARE RATE REGULATED UNDER RATES OF RETURN. NDCs HAVE FLEXIBLE RATES.
MISSISSIPPI	YES	3	8	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE FINANCING	N/A	NO. AT&T UNDER BANDED RATES PLUS RATE OF RETURN. OTHERS ONLY UNDER BANDED RATES.
MISSOURI	YES	3	31	CERTIFICATION RATES/SERVICE FINANCING	N/A	NO.
MONTANA	YES	---	UNKNOWN	PENDING	NO	AT&T RATE CAP. OCCs-FLEXIBLE RATES.
NEBRASKA	YES	3	10	CERTIFICATION SERVICE	NO	NO. LEGISLATURE DEREGULATED 1986
NEVADA 4/	YES	---	4	CERTIFICATION RANGE OF RATES SERVICE	NO	NO. DISTINGUISH BETWEEN FACILITIES BASED AND RESELLERS, WHICH NEED NOT FILE RATES BUT MUST BE CERTIFICATED.
NEW HAMPSHIRE	ONE LATA STATE	---	N/A	NOT REGULATED	N/A	N/A.
NEW JERSEY 5/	YES	7	34	RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE	NO	YES. AT&T UNDER BANDED RATES PLUS RATE OF RETURN. OCCs ONLY UNDER BANDED RATES.
NEW MEXICO	ONE LATA STATE	---	N/A	---	N/A	N/A
NEW YORK 6/	YES	12	74	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS	NO	YES. DC FULL RATE OF RETURN FOR INTRASTATE TOLL SERVICES. NDC REGULATION ON A "STREAMLINED" BASIS.
NORTH CAROLINA	YES	10	7	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS	YES JUNE 1984	NO. CAPPED RATE PLAN FOR AT&T AND OTHER IXCs.
NORTH DAKOTA	YES	5	21	CERTIFICATION TARIFFS/SERVICE	---	NO.
OHIO	YES	8	30	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE FINANCING	NO 7/	NO.
OKLAHOMA 8/	YES	---	6	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE FINANCING	NO	STREAMLINED REGULATIONS FOR ALL.
OREGON	YES	3	30	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE FINANCING	HOUSE BILL 2200-EFFECT. 1-1-86 APPROVED 7-85	YES. AT&T BANDED RATES; OCCs NO REGULATION OF RATES OR FINANCING
PENNSYLVANIA	YES	---	9	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE FINANCING	NO	NO.
RHODE ISLAND	ONE-LATA STATE	---	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SOUTH CAROLINA	YES	7	24	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE	NO	NO.
SOUTH DAKOTA	ONE LATA STATE	---	N/A	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS	NO	NO.
TENNESSEE	YES	5		CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS	NO	YES. AT&T HAS RATE CAP; OCCs HAVE FLEXIBLE PRICING.
TEXAS	YES	6	44	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE	NO	YES. AT&T UNDER BANDED RATES AND RATE OF RETURN; OCCs HAVE FLEXIBLE PRICING.
UTAH	UNDER CONSIDERATION	---	N/A	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE 9/	N/A	NO.
VERMONT	ONE LATA STATE	---	2 APPLICATIONS UNDER REVIEW	CERTIFICATIONS RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE FINANCING	NO	NO.

TABLE 124 - COMPETITION IN INTRASTATE INTERLATA SERVICE (Continued)

STATE	1 ALLOW COMPETITION IN INTRASTATE interLATA SERVICE?	2 NUMBER OF CARRIERS FACILITIES-BASED	 NON-FACILITIES-BASED (RESELLERS)	3 JURISDICTION ASSERTED OVER:	4 NEW STATUTORY LANGUAGE NEEDED TO ALLOW COMPETITION?	5 CLASSIFY DOMINANT (DC)/NON-DOMINANT (NDC) CARRIERS? BRIEFLY DESCRIBE DIFFERENCES IN REGULATORY TREATMENT.
VIRGINIA	YES	11	0	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS (LIMITED) SERVICE (LTD)	YES JULY 1984	NO.
WASHINGTON	YES	4	30+ 11/	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE FINANCING	NO	NO. COMMISSION MAY DETARIFF OR RELAX REGULATION ON COMPETITIVE SERVICES.
WEST VIRGINIA	YES	3	12	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS	NO	NO.
WISCONSIN	YES	4	39 10/	CERTIFICATIONS RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE FINANCING OTHER:AFFILIATED INTERESTS,ANNUAL REPORTS	NO	NO.
WYOMING	ONE LATA STATE	---	2 AUTHORIZED	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE	NO	NO.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 124 - COMPETITION IN INTRASTATE INTERLATA SERVICE

1/ One LATA state. InterLATA would be equivalent to interstate service. Interstate competition is allowed by the FCC in Alaska. Two carriers provide facility based interstate service.

2/ Under PA 84-1063 402 Sec 13, Commission can waive general orders and Statutes for interexchange carriers.

3/ By PSC order 11/19/84, dominant carrier permitted to raise or lower rates within a range of 5% above or below revenue requirement determined by PSC. Rate will be governed by the normal notice and hearing procedure.

4/ Streamline regulation under G.O. 50. Facility based carriers file range of rates, can be changed with 10 days notice.

5/ Both AT&T and OCC proposed rate increases subject to rate jurisdiction.

6/ Tariffs indicating types of services and rates must be filed and approved, but rate levels do not have to be based on rate of return on investment.

7/ In Docket No. 84-944-TP-COI, Commission initiated an investigation into whether it should exercise its jurisdiction in regulating various types of telcos differently from its traditional regulatory practice and suggested legislative changes.

8/ Streamlined regulation procedure in effect which allows tariffs to go into effect 30 days after filing, absent Commission order suspending for further review or denial.

9/ Jurisdiction asserted over certification of AT&T only; jurisdiction over service asserted over those serving small pockets interLATA intrastate.

10/ MCI & Sprint granted interim authority; Western Union not required to obtain new certificate – must file tariffs.

11/ Statutes and rules make no distinctions between facilities-based carriers and others, or between inter- and intra-LATA service.

12/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this data may not be current.

TABLE 125 - COMPETITION IN INTRALATA TOLL SERVICE

STATE	ALLOW Intra-LATA TOLL COMPETITION	ONGOING PRO-CEEDING?	STATUTORY PROHIBITION	NUMBER OF CARRIERS	JURISDICTION ASSERTED OVER:	NEW STATUTORY LANGUAGE/DATE	COMMENTS
ALABAMA	NO	NO	NO	N/A	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS FINANCING,SERVICE	NO	
ALASKA	YES FEB 1991	R-90-1 2/14/91	NO	N/A	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE	HB 206, 5/90	COMMISSION INVESTIGATING ACCESS CHARGES AND REG. OF STATE TOLL CARRIERS
ARIZONA	NO	U-84-058; TO BE HELD 2ND PHASE	NO	N/A	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS FINANCING,SERVICE	H.B.2147,AMENDS ARS 40-281 EFF. 4/20/84	
ARKANSAS	NO	NO	NO	N/A	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE	NO	
CALIFORNIA	PARTIAL *	NO	NOT STATUTORY **	N/A	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS FINANCING,SERVICE	N/A	* T-1 DATA SERVICES ONLY ** COMMISSION DECISION
COLORADO	YES	891-082T Q1 1990	NO	3	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS FINANCING,SERVICE	7/2/87	
CONNECTICUT	NO		NO	---	N/A	PA 87-415 6/26/87	
DELAWARE	UNDETERMINED	PSC REG. DKT #10	NO	UNKNOWN	N/A	N/A	
DIST. OF COLUMBIA	N/A*-PART OF ONE LATA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	*TOLL SERVICE WITHIN LATA CROSSES STATE BOUNDARIES-UNDER FCC JURIS.
FLORIDA	YES Inter EAEA (TOLL CENTER AREAS	N/A	N/A	85	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE	YES 1982	22 EQUAL ACCESS EXCHANGE AREAS (EAEA) BASED ON 1987 TOLL MONOPOLY AREAS OF LECs.
GEORGIA	NO	NO	NO	1	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE,FINANCING	NO	
HAWAII	UNDETERMINED	NONE*	---	---	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE FINANCING	NO	*STATUTE PROVIDES FOR ISSUE OF CPCN TO QUALIFIED APPLICANTS. COMPETITION MAY EXIST ON ISSUE OF CERTIFICATE.
IDAHO	DEREGULATED*	N/A	NO	N/A		N/A	*DEREGULATED 7/1/88
ILLINOIS	YES *	N/A	NO	5	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE,FINANCING	1/1/87	*As of 1987.
INDIANA	NO	NO	NO	N/A	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS, SERVICE,FINANCING	---	
IOWA	YES	N/A	NO	4*	RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE		*FACILITIES-BASED, 6+ INCLUDING RESELLERS.
KANSAS	NO	NO	NO	N/A	---	---	
KENTUCKY	YES	ADM. CASE 323	NO	N/A	CERTIFICATION RESELLERS *	NO	CASE PENDING ON HOW TO IMPLEMENT.
LOUISIANA	YES	U-16012 *	N/A	1	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE	NO	*PLUS U-15457, U-15995, & U-15955
MAINE	YES	N/A	NO	3	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE,FINANCING	NO	ACCESS CHARGES REVENUE NEUTRAL W/ AVERAGE TOLL RATES MINUS TOLL COSTS
MARYLAND	YES	N/A	NO	39 *	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE,FINANCING	NO	*INCLUDES 7 IXCs, 1 LEC AND 31 RESELLERS
MASSACHUSETTS	YES	N/A	NO	10 *	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE	NO	*INCLUDES 1 LEC, 4 IXC, AND 5 RESELLERS
MICHIGAN	YES	N/A	NO	8	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE,FINANCING	YES, 12/86	
MINNESOTA	YES	N/A	NO	30	*CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE,FINANCING	NO	* FOR NW BELL, ALL OF THESE PL DEPRECIATION RATES.
MISSISSIPPI	NO	NO	NO	N/A	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE,FINANCING	N/A	
MISSOURI	YES	N/A	NO	3 IXC 31 RESEL 5 PTC	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE,FINANCING	N/A	
MONTANA	YES	N/A	NO	RESELLER ONLY	PENDING	YES	LEGISLATION PASSED 1985.

TABLE 125 - COMPETITION IN INTRALATA TOLL SERVICE
(Continued)

STATE	ALLOW Intra-LATA TOLL COMPETITION	ONGOING PROCEEDING?	STATUTORY PROHIBITION	NUMBER OF CARRIERS	JURISDICTION ASSERTED OVER:	NEW STATUTORY LANGUAGE/DATE	COMMENTS
NEBRASKA	YES	N/A	NO	7	CERTIFICATION SERVICE	NO	
NEVADA	NO	NO	NO	N/A		---	COMMISSION MAY EASE REGULATION OR DEREGULATE COMPETITIVE SERVICES.
NEW HAMPSHIRE	UNDETERMINED	DE 90-002	NO	N/A	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE,FINANCING	---	
N. JERSEY	NO	NO	NO	N/A	OTHER*	---	*TRADITIONAL REGULATORY JURIS.
NEW MEXICO	YES	N/A	NO	18 RESALE	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE	6/85	COMMISSION MAY DETARIFF COMPETITIVE SERVICES.
NEW YORK	YES	N/A	N/A	13 (INCLUDING NY TEL)	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS &R/R, SERVICE & ACCOUNTING FOR DOMINANTS	NO	NO TRACKING OF ROUTE-BY-ROUTE OFFERINGS TO OBTAIN ACTUAL NUMBER OF INTRASTATE CARRIERS.
NORTH CAROLINA	RESALE ONLY	P-100, SUB 72	NO	9 (2 RESELLERS)	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS	YES JUNE 1984	*AGENCY MAY DEREGULATE OR RELAX REGULATION OF LONG-DIST. SERVICES BUT NOT LOCAL EXCHANGE COMPANIES
NORTH DAKOTA	UNDETERMINED	NO	NO	N/A	CERTIFICATION TARIFFS, SERVICE FINANCING	---	
OHIO	YES	NO	NO	37 + 6 LECs	RE: CASES 81-436-TP-AIR & 83-1195-TP-ACE	N/A	
OKLAHOMA	NO	PUD CAUSE NO. 00061	NO	LEC ONLY	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE,FINANCING	N/A	
OREGON	YES	N/A	NO	1 LEC/3 IXC/30 RESELLER	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE,FINANCING	*HOUSE BILL 2200	*EFFECTIVE 01-01-86. APPROVED 07-12-85.
PENNSYLVANIA	YES	N/A	NO	6	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE/FINANCING	NO	
RHODE IS.	NO	NO	NO	NONE	---	N/A	
SOUTH CAROLINA	YES	N/A	NO	2*	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE	NO	*SOUTHERN BELL, SOUTHERNNET, SC
SOUTH DAKOTA	YES	N/A	NO	10 RESELLER	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS	YES 8/21/89	
TENNESSEE	NO	NO	NO	N/A	---	---	COMPANIES MUST FILE CERTIFIED STATEMENT OF INTERSTATE USAGE AT&T, MCI, SPRINT HAVE FILED FOR INTRASTATE AUTHORITY
TEXAS	YES	NO	NO	ABOUT 50; 5 FACIL.-BASED	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE OTHER*	NO**	*REGISTRATION ONLY FOR ALL NON-DOMINANT CARRIERS. ** STAT. ALLOWED INTRASTATE COMPETITION BEFORE AT&T DIVESTITURE
UTAH	YES	YES	YES (83-999*-11,10/29/85) PROHIBITS FACILITY-BASED	2	OTHER* CERTIFICATION FOR FACILITIES-BASED	NO	*MUST USE FACILITIES OF THE LOCAL UNDERLYING CARRIER IF NOT CERTIFIED. FACILITY-BASED COMPETITION PROHIBITED.
VERMONT	YES	N/A	NO	1 APP. UNDER REVIEW	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE,FINANCING	NO	
VIRGINIA	NO	YES 1990	NO, COMMISSION HAS DISCRETION	N/A	---	YES-1984	
WASHINGTON	YES	N/A	NO	26*	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE FINANCING**	NO	* NO DISTINCTION BETWEEN FACIL.-BASED, OTHERS; OR BETWEEN INTER-, INTRA LATA CARRIERS. **ALSO PROPERTY TRANSFER, AFFIL. INTEREST.
WEST VIRGINIA	YES	84-126-TGI et al 1/1/89	NO	14*	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE,FINANCING OTHER	N/A	* 14 INCLUDING RESELLERS
WISCONSIN	UNDETERMINED	NO	---	N/A	OTHER (UNDETERMINED)	---	RESELLERS PROVIDE intraLATA SERVICE.
WYOMING	YES	N/A	NO	4 AUTHORIZED	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE		

TABLE 126 - CONTROL OF UNAUTHORIZED USE OF INTRALATA FACILITIES

IF INTRALATA TOLL COMPETITION NOT ALLOWED, HOW TO CONTROL UNAUTHORIZED USE OF INTERLATA FACILITIES TO COMPLETE INTRALATA CALLS

STATE	A InterLATA CARRIERS TO BLOCK IntraLATA CALLS	B InterLATA CARRIERS COMPENSATE MONOPOLY IntraLATA CARRIERS FOR LOST REVENUES FROM INCIDENTAL CALL	C PENALTIES/FINES ON CARRIERS UNLAWFULLY PROVIDING IntraLATA SERVICE	D PENALTIES ON CUSTOMERS UNLAWFULLY USING InterLATA TO OBTAIN IntraLATA SERVICE	E InterLATA CARRIERS MUST AFFIRMATIVELY ADVERTISE THAT THEY MAY NOT PROVIDE intraLATA SERVICE	F OTHER
ALABAMA	YES 3/	YES	NO	NO	NO	
ALASKA 1/	YES 9/	NO	NO	NO	NO	ONE-LATA STATE
ARIZONA	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
ARKANSAS	NO	PENDING	YES	NO	NO	
CALIFORNIA	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	CAN'T ADVERTISE IntraLATA
COLORADO	NO	YES				
CONNECTICUT 1/	N/A	YES	N/A	N/A	N/A	ONE-LATA STATE
DELAWARE 1/						ISSUE UNDER STUDY
DC 1/	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	INTRALATA TOLL UNDER FCC
FLORIDA	NO 7/	YES	YES	NO	NO	
GEORGIA		YES			YES	
HAWAII 1/						ONE-LATA STATE
IDAHO						DEREGULATED 7/1/88
ILLINOIS	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
INDIANA 3/	YES	YES				
IOWA	NO	N/A	N/A	NO	SPLASH TRAFFIC 8/	EQUAL ACCESS RULE 2/
KANSAS	YES 2/	YES 2/			YES	
KENTUCKY	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	PENDING IntraLATA COMP.
LOUISIANA					YES	
MAINE 1/	YES	BLOCK OR PAY	BLOCK OR PAY	YES		ONE-LATA STATE
MARYLAND	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
MASSACHUSETTS	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	COMPETITION ALLOWED 12/86
MICHIGAN	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	COMPETITION ALLOWED 12/86
MINNESOTA	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	COMPETITION ALLOWED
MISSISSIPPI	NO	YES		NO		
MISSOURI						
MONTANA	N/A					
NEBRASKA	NO	YES				
NEVADA	YES	NO	NONE	NONE	YES	YES 3/
NEW HAMPSHIRE			YES			ISSUE UNDER STUDY
NEW JERSEY	YES	YES			YES	
NEW MEXICO	NO		NO	NO	NO	ONE-LATA STATE
NEW YORK	NO	NO	N/A	NO		
NORTH CAROL.4/	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	4/
NORTH DAKOTA						UNDETERMINED
OHIO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	UNDETERMINED, NOT PROHIB.
OKLAHOMA	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	
OREGON	N/A					
PENNSYLVANIA						ISSUE UNDER STUDY
RHODE ISLAND						UNDETERMINED
SOUTH CAROLINA	YES	YES			YES	YES 5/
SOUTH DAKOTA	YES	YES				
TENNESSEE	YES	YES				ISSUE UNDER STUDY
TEXAS	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
UTAH	---	---	---	---	---	USE MONOP. CAR. FACIL 6/
VERMONT						
VIRGINIA	YES 2/	YES	YES	NO	NO	
WASHINGTON	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
WEST VIRGINIA			NO	NO		
WISCONSIN 10/		YES	NO	NO	UNDER CONSIDERATION	
WYOMING	YES	YES			YES	USE A OR B ALTERNATIVE

1/ **Single LATA States.** The single LATA states are Alaska, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Maine, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Rhode Island, Utah, Vermont and Wyoming. The District of Columbia fits into a larger LATA.
2/ Mixed-mode resellers and OCCs must block or compensate.
3/ Local Exchange carriers block & reroute over own lines intraLATA toll calls when there is Feature Group D access. No penalty for incidental intraLATA IXC traffic on FG-A or -B access.
4/ InterLATA carriers must file method for determining their intraLATA use for certification proceedings.
5/ InterLATA carriers must maintain records on incidental calls for possible compensation to intraLATA carriers.
6/ Carriers must use facilities of monopoly carrier.
7/ No, only intraEAEA.
8/ Splash traffic may occur in certain exchanges and can be promoted where there are bundled dedicated access lines, ie PBX traffic.
9/ Pending competitive entry in intraLATA market; starting 2/19/91.
10/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this information may not be current.

TABLE 127 - RESALE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICE

STATE	ALLOW RESALE OF INTRASTATE			4 COMMENTS
	INTERLATA	INTRALATA SERVICES		
	1 TOLL SERVICES?	2 TOLL SERVICE?	3 LOCAL SERVICE?	
ALABAMA	YES	YES *		*Over FGA or FGB. PSC has jurisdiction over certification and rates.
ALASKA	NO *	YES **	NO	*One-LATA state. ** Investigation pending on resale, to be implemented Feb. 1991.
ARIZONA	YES	YES	YES *	*Resale of MTS and WATS allowed. Resale of local service allowed. Private line resellers not allowed. Resellers operating without Commission authority. This is being considered in U-0000-84-058.
ARKANSAS	YES	YES *	NO	*PSC has jurisdiction over rates.
CALIFORNIA	YES	YES *	NO	*Only for origination and termination of interLATA messages by IntraLATA WATS. PUC has jurisdiction over certification and conditions of services. Resellers must file tariffs with PUC.
COLORADO	YES	YES	NO	
CONNECTICUT	N/A *	NO *	NO	*Two exceptions: (1) hotels and motels; (2) entities (eg colleges) for customers' own use. Applies only to WATS & foreign exchange lines. One-LATA state. Resale of IntraLATA service prohibited by law.
DELAWARE	N/A*	YES *	NO *	*No explicit statutory ban. PSC Docket No. 10 interprets statutory basis. One-LATA state.
DC	N/A *	N/A *	NO	*Part of one LATA.
FLORIDA	YES	YES	NO *	*Resale of local service FX and private line prohibited by law.
GEORGIA	YES	YES		
HAWAII	N/A *	UNDETERMINED *		*Reseller may be classified as a public utility subject to regulation. One-LATA state.
IDAHO	N/A *	N/A *		*Deregulated 7/1/88
ILLINOIS	YES	YES		
INDIANA	YES	NO	NO	*Non-facilities based WATS/MTS resale only.
IOWA	YES	YES	NO	Resale of local service over farm switcher lines is still an alternative.
KANSAS	YES	YES *	NO	*Pure resale of MTS/WATS only.
KENTUCKY	YES	YES		
LOUISIANA	YES	YES	NO	
MAINE	N/A *	YES	NO	*One-LATA state.
MARYLAND *	YES	YES	NO	*Pursuant to Orders 66319 and 67026, issued 8/10/83 and 11/6/85 PSC determined that resellers of WATS or MTS must apply to PSC to provide these services.
MASS.	YES	YES *	NO	*As of 12/1/86.
MICHIGAN	YES	YES	NO	Competition allowed 12/86
MINNESOTA	YES	YES	NO	
MISSISSIPPI	YES	YES	NO	
MISSOURI	YES	YES *	NO	*WATS and MTS only.
MONTANA	YES	YES	YES	Allow local resale.
NEBRASKA	YES	YES	NO	
NEVADA	YES	NO	NO	1985 - Commission may relax regulation.
NEW HAMP.	N/A *	NO	NO *	*But reseller must have utility status. One-LATA state.
NEW JERSEY	YES	YES	NO	
NEW MEXICO	N/A *	YES	NO	*One-LATA state.
NEW YORK	YES	YES	NO	
N. CAROLINA	YES	YES *	NO	*Docket P-100 Sub 72. (STS in P-100, Sub 97).
N. DAKOTA	YES	YES	NO	Registration required.
OHIO	YES	YES *	NO	*MTS, WATS and private line.
OKLAHOMA	YES	YES	NO	All services may be resold except local exchange service.
OREGON	YES	YES	NO	
PENNA.	YES	YES	NO	
RHODE ISL.	N/A	NO *	NO	*Except hospitals, hotels and motels. One-LATA state.
S. CAROLINA	YES *	YES *	NO	*IntraLATA competition is allowed provided traffic is completed over resold intraWATS, except SouthernNet, SC, which has statewide certification.
S. DAKOTA	YES	YES	NO	
TENNESSEE	YES	YES	NO	
TEXAS	YES *	YES **	NO	*MTS, WATS, special access. **MTS & WATS.
UTAH	NO *	YES	NO	*Under consideration.
VERMONT	N/A *	YES	NO	*One-LATA state.
VIRGINIA	YES *	YES *	NO	*WATS, MTS, FX and private line.
WASHINGTON	YES	YES	NO	
W. VIRGINIA	YES	YES	NO	
WISCONSIN	YES	YES	NO	
WYOMING	N/A *	YES *	NO	*Four resellers certificated. Each reseller must support public need and effect of new resale service on existing basic service rates. One-LATA state.

TABLE 128 - BYPASS OF LOCAL EXCHANGE CARRIERS

STATE	1 PROCEDURES INSTITUTED TO INVESTIGATE BYPASS	2 DOCKET NUMBER	3 COMMENTS
ALABAMA	NO	---	
ALASKA	YES	R-88-5	
ARIZONA	NO	---	
ARKANSAS	NO	83-042-u	
CALIFORNIA	YES	OII,830601; 8511013	DECISION 84-01-037
COLORADO	NO	---	
CONNECTICUT	YES	85-05-23	DEPT RECOMMENDATIONS PENDING LEGISLATIVE REVIEW.
DELAWARE	NO	---	
DIST. OF COL.	NO	---	
FLORIDA	YES	890183-TL	ALTERNATIVE ACCESS VENDORS (AAVs) DOCKET WILL STUDY QUESTIONS OF WHETHER AAVs VIOLATE STATUTORY/REGULATORY POLICIES REGARDING BYPASS
GEORGIA	NO	---	
HAWAII	NO	---	
IDAHO	NO	---	
ILLINOIS	NO	---	
INDIANA	YES*	38269	EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REPORT ON INTRASTATE CARRIER ACCESS CHARGES, ISSUED SEPT. 1988, INCORPORATES DISCUSSION OF BYPASS.
IOWA	YES	RMU-83-30,RMU-83-33, INU-84-6, RMU-84-19, INU-85-3, RMU-85-31	
KANSAS	YES	127, 140-U (iv)	
KENTUCKY	NO	---	
LOUISIANA	NO	---	
MAINE	YES	85-197, 87-31	
MARYLAND	YES	7816*	DOCKET CONSIDERED C&P ACCESS CHARGES AND, TO SOME EXTENT, BYPASS.
MASSACHUSETTS	NO	---	
MICHIGAN	NO	---	
MINNESOTA	NO*	---	NOT SPECIFICALLY. THIS ISSUE REVIEWED IN EACH COMPANY'S ACCESS CASE.
MISSISSIPPI	YES	U4839	
MISSOURI	YES	TC-84-223	
MONTANA	NO	---	
NEBRASKA	NO	---	
NEVADA	NO*	85-808, 87-1059	ISSUE BEFORE THE COMMISSION - GO 42 FILING.
NEW HAMPSHIRE	NO	---	
NEW JERSEY	YES	848 - 856	
NEW MEXICO	YES	1060	
NEW YORK	YES*	88-C-004	THIS PROCEEDING FOCUSES ON PHYSICAL POINTS OF INTERCONNECTION, INTERCOMPANY COMPENSATION ARRANGEMENTS, APPROPRIATE POLICIES TO GOVERN OPEN NETWORK ARCHITECTURE. FUTURE PHASES WILL ADDRESS IDENTIFICATION OF CENTREX "DEMARCATION" POINTS AND RESOLUTION OF CELLULAR CARRIER INTERCONNECTION AND COMPENSATION ARRANGEMENTS.
NORTH CAROLINA	YES	P-100, SUB. 70	LOCAL EXCHANGE COMPANIES ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT ON INTRASTATE BYPASS IN THEIR SERVICE AREA ON A QUARTERLY BASIS.
NORTH DAKOTA	NO	---	
OHIO	NO	---	
OKLAHOMA	NO	---	
OREGON	YES	UT 42	ORDER 87-405 ISSUED 3/31/87 - SHIFT IN NTS RECOVERY DENIED
PENNSYLVANIA	NO	---	
RHODE ISLAND	NO	---	
SOUTH CAROLINA	NO	---	
SOUTH DAKOTA	NO	---	
TENNESSEE	NO	---	ACCESS CHARGES REDUCED ANNUALLY TO DISCOURAGE BYPASS.
TEXAS	NO	---	
UTAH	YES	86-999-04	
VERMONT	NO	---	
VIRGINIA	NO	---	
WASHINGTON	YES	---	DOCKETS INITIATED BY LOCAL DISTRIBUTION COMPANIES.
WEST VIRGINIA	NO	---	
WISCONSIN	YES	---	COMMISSION TO INSTITUTE PROCEEDINGS.
WYOMING	NO	---	

TABLE 129 - SHARED TENANT SERVICES (STS)

IP=Investigation Pending NA=Not Applicable NRD=No Request for Determination	1 SHARED TENANT SERVICES AUTHORIZED?	2 SHARED TENANT SERVICES 1/ REGULATED AS TO:			RESTRAINTS ON STS PROVIDERS OR USERS 3					
		CERTIF./ ENTRY	RATES/ TARIFFS	SERVICE CONDITION	BAN ON FLAT RATE LOCAL SERVICE	MUST USE MEASURED LOCAL SERVICE	MUST USE PARTI-TIONED SWITCH 2/	BAN ON MULTIPLE BLDG. FROM 1-PBX	TENANT RIGHT TO USE LOCAL SERVICE	BAN ON RE-SALE OF LOCAL SERVICE AT PROFIT
ALABAMA PSC	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO
ALASKA PUC 3/	NRD									
ARIZONA CC	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO
ARKANSAS PSC	NO									
CALIFORNIA PUC	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES
COLORADO PUC	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES
CONNECTICUT DPUC3/	YES				NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
DELAWARE PSC 3/	IP									
DIST. OF COLUMBIA	3/ YES 4/						NO	NO	YES	YES
FLORIDA PSC	YES	YES	YES 5/	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO
GEORGIA PSC	YES		NO		NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO
HAWAII PUC 3/	NO									
IDAHO PUC 9/	IP 6/									
ILLINOIS CC	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO
INDIANA URC	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO
IOWA SUB	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO
KANSAS SCC	NO									
KENTUCKY PSC	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO
LOUISIANA PSC	IP									
MAINE PUC 3/	IP									
MARYLAND PSC	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	NO									
MICHIGAN PSC	NRD									
MINNESOTA PUC	YES	IP	IP	IP						
MISSISSIPPI PSC	YES	NO	NO	NO						
MISSOURI PSC	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO
MONTANA PSC	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO
NEBRASKA PSC	NRD									
NEVADA PSC	IP									
NEW HAMPSHIRE 3/	IP	YES	YES	YES	IP	IP	IP	IP	IP	IP
NEW JERSEY BPU	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO
NEW MEXICO SCC 3/	YES		YES		NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO
NEW YORK PSC	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO
NORTH CAROLINA UC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO
OHIO PUC 10/	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO
OKLAHOMA CC	NO									
OREGON PUC	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO
RHODE ISLAND PUC3/	NRD									
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO
TENNESSEE PSC	YES				YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO
TEXAS PUC	YES				NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO
UTAH PSC 3/	YES 8/	NO			NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
VERMONT PSB 3/	YES									
VIRGINIA SCC	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO
WASHINGTON UTC	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	NRD									
WISCONSIN PSC	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO
WYOMING PSC 3/	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO

1/ **Shared Tenant Services** (STS): a communications system to which occupants of a multi-tenant building or complex subscribe, in which terminals located on user premises are connected to shared PBXs or other switches provided in the building or complex by the owner, the users as a group, or a third party, rather than by the local telephone company.

2/ **A partitioned PBX or switch** connects each STS system user individually to the local telephone company central office through a separate access line or lines, with the result that STS users cannot share local exchange service.

3/ **Single LATA States.** The single LATA states are Alaska, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Maine, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Rhode Island, Utah, Vermont and Wyoming. The District of Columbia fits into a larger LATA.

4/ Sharing of local exchange service on a not-for-profit basis is permitted.

5/ STS authorized to commercial tenants in a single building. Local rates not regulated but must be on file in tariff.

6/ PUC issued Order U-1000-80 in May 1985 allowing STS, but in June 1985 received petitions for reconsideration regarding measured service requirement and requirement that STS providers allow local telephone company to directly serve tenants. Proceeding still pending.

7/ Providers are not required to partition incoming or outgoing trunks. They may subscribe to one group of incoming and outgoing trunks and share those trunks among all tenants in the same manner as the PBX terminal equipment. This is typical resale of telephone service. However, the PBX must be partitioned to require calls between two separate tenants to be completed over local exchange facilities provided by others. Any inter-tenant calling services provided directly by the STS switching system would constitute local exchange telephone service which would at present require certification as a local exchange telephone company.

8/ Resellers and STS providers totally deregulated on 4/28/86, pursuant to enactment of SB120.

9/ Deregulated 7/1/88.

10/ STS/local service resellers not directly regulated by PUCO; each LEC must have restrictions in tariffs and use measured service where available.

SECTION R

ELECTRICITY

Tables 130, 131 and 132 reflect the results of a survey conducted by National Economic Research Associates, Inc., New York, New York, during October/November 1977. In January 1990 the State agencies were requested to update all the information in the Annual Report to accurately reflect the status as of December 31, 1989. These tables provide detailed information on costing, ratemaking and rate structure revision. In March 1990, Tables 131 and 132 were significantly revised by the editor to more accurately reflect current status.

Table 133 provides information on long-range electric utility load forecasting.

Tables 134, 135 and 136 contain composite statewide statistics for all privately owned electric utilities under agency jurisdiction. The data include plant, revenues and expenses, customers, average annual residential use, average residential cost per kwh, average residential monthly bill, and gross plant investment per customer.

Table 137 is a summary of state statutes related to power plant siting.

Information concerning certification of electric transmission lines and electric generating equipment and facilities is contained in Tables 138 and 139. Table 140 shows State public utility commission activity in on-site construction monitoring of large generating plants.

Table 141 shows average voltage level requirements.

Table 142 provides information concerning commission regulatory jurisdiction over the provision of private outdoor lighting service by electric utilities.

INTRODUCTION

RATE STRUCTURE REVISION

The following survey and accompanying tables were originally compiled by National Economic Research Associates, Inc., Consulting Economists, in 1977. The Editor has undertaken considerable changes in the way the data is presented in order to clarify the material and make the information more useful.

Table 130 - DETERMINATION OF COST OF SERVICE - INVESTOR-OWNED ELECTRIC UTILITIES

1. **Commission specifies method(s) for determining cost of service by class.** Indicates whether the Commission has prescribed or specifically approved one or more methods for determining costs associated with providing electric service to classes of electric consumers.

2. **Required method measures TOD, seasonal cost differences.** If the column entry in Column 1 is yes, this column indicates whether (any of) the specific methods required measure the differences in the cost of providing service to each class at various times of day and/or in various seasons.

3. **Required method measures marginal or incremental costs.** If the column entry in Column 1 is Yes, this column indicates whether (any of) the specific methods required measure the extent to which total utility costs are likely to change if capacity is added to meet peak demand, or additional kilowatt hours of electricity are delivered to electric consumers.

4. **Utilities measure cost of serving each customer class.** Indicates whether any of the investor-owned electric utilities in the state measure the cost of providing service to each class of customers, for rate case or other purposes.

5. **Utilities measure TOD, seasonal cost differences for each class.** If the column entry in Column 4 is Yes, this column indicates whether any of the methods used to measure the cost of serving each customer class also measures differences in the cost of providing service to each class at different times of day and in various seasons. If only TOD or seasonal differences are measured, please indicate which.

6. **Utilities measure marginal or incremental costs for each class.** If the entry in Column 4 is Yes, this column indicates whether any of the methods used to measure the cost of serving each customer class also measures or has measured the cost of providing additional service to each class, ie, meeting additional demand, providing additional energy and serving additional customers.

7. **Commission requires cost-based rate structures.** Indicates whether the Commission requires that the structure or design of rates for each class of customers of investor-owned electric utilities be based on the structure of the cost of providing service to each class.

Table 131 - TYPES OF RATES APPROVED FOR INVESTOR-OWNED ELECTRIC UTILITIES

1. **Lifeline rates approved.** Indicates whether the Commission has approved lifeline rates or treatment of rates currently in effect, for any class of retail customers of any investor-owned electric utility.

2. **Inverted rates approved.** Indicates whether the Commission has approved inverted rates or treatment of rates currently in effect, for any class of retail customers of any investor-owned electric utility.

3. **Declining block rates approved.** Indicates whether the Commission has approved any rates currently in effect, for any class of retail customers of any investor-owned electric utility, with declining blocks for energy and/or demand.

3. **Cost justification of declining block rates.** Indicates whether utilities with declining block rates have offered evidence that such rates are currently cost-justified, ie that the unit costs of providing electric service actually decline with volume.

Table 131 - TYPES OF RATES APPROVED FOR INVESTOR-OWNED ELECTRIC UTILITIES (Continued)

4. **Commission policy on declining block rates.** Indicates the Commission policy, stated or informal, on declining block rate design.

5. **Flat rates approved.** Indicates whether the Commission has approved any flat rates currently in effect, for any class of retail customers of any investor-owned electric utility. Flat rates include a rate which embodies a minimum charge or customer charge with a fixed rate per kilowatt-hour (and per kilowatt). Note that a Yes entry in this column need not be inconsistent with a Yes entry in Column 3.

6. **Commission policy on flat rates.** Indicates the Commission policy, stated or informal, on flat rates as a rate design concept.

7. **Time-of-day rates approved.** Indicates whether the Commission has ever approved time-of-day rates - experimental or permanent, optional or mandatory - for any class of retail customers of any investor-owned electric utility.

8. **Evidence on cost effectiveness of TOD rates.** Indicates whether the Commission has seen any evidence on the cost effectiveness of time-of-day rates for electric utilities under its jurisdiction. Rates are considered cost effective if they result in long-run benefits (cost savings) which exceed the long-run costs of their implementation.

9. **Seasonal rates approved.** Indicates whether the Commission has approved seasonally varying rates currently in effect, for any class of retail customers of any investor-owned electric utility.

10. **Evidence on cost effectiveness of seasonal rates.** Indicates whether the Commission has seen any evidence on the cost effectiveness of seasonal rates for electric utilities under its jurisdiction. Rates are considered cost effective if they result in long-run benefits (cost savings) which exceed the long-run costs of their implementation.

11. **Rates for interruptible service approved.** Indicates whether any investor-owned electric utility in the state offers rates, on either a contract or tariff basis, for interruptible retail electric service. Also indicates whether these rates are mandatory or optional.

12. **Retail service with rates set by contract.** Indicates whether any investor-owned electric utility provides service to any customer with rates set by contract. Also indicates whether the agency's approval of the contract is required.

13. **Commission policy on master metering for new construction.** Indicates the Commission policy regarding master or bulk metering in new construction.

Table 132 - RATE STRUCTURE REVISION FOR INVESTOR-OWNED ELECTRIC UTILITIES

1. **Rate structure revision activity.** Indicates whether the Commission has considered or is considering general rate structure design concepts and whether these considerations have taken place within the context of a rate case, or generic hearings.

2. **Load management activity.** Indicates whether the Commission encourages, and/or any investor-owned electric utility in the state has undertaken, implementation of a load management system (especially one using technical control devices), including the type(s) of system involved, whether there has been any study on the cost effect of such a system, and whether the cost effect is reflected in the rates to customers with such systems.

TABLE 130 - DETERMINATION OF COST OF SERVICE
INVESTOR-OWNED ELECTRIC UTILITIES

** STATE	COMMISSION SPECIFIES METHOD(S) FOR DETERMINING COST OF SERVICE BY CLASS (1)	REQUIRED METHOD MEASURES TOD/SEASONAL COST DIFFERENCES (2)	REQUIRED METHOD MEASURES MARGINAL OR INCREMENTAL COSTS (3)	UTILITIES MEASURE COST OF SERVING EACH CUSTOMER CLASS (4)	UTILITIES MEASURE TOD, SEASONAL COST DIFFERENCES FOR EACH CLASS (5)	UTILITIES MEASURE MARGINAL OR INCREMENTAL COSTS FOR EACH CLASS (6)	COMMISSION REQUIRES COST-BASED RATE STRUCTURES (7)
ALABAMA	YES	SEASONAL ONLY	YES	YES	SEASONAL ONLY	YES	NO
ALASKA	YES	NO	NO	YES 1/	NO	NO	YES
ARIZONA	NO	N/A	N/A	YES	NO	YES	YES
ARKANSAS	YES 2/	NO	NO	YES	TO JUSTIFY RATE	NO 3/	AMONG OTHER FACTORS
CALIFORNIA	YES-MARGINAL COST	YES	YES	YES 4/	YES	YES	AMONG OTHER FACTORS
COLORADO	CASE BY CASE 5/	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES
CONNECTICUT	YES	TOD ONLY	NO	YES	YES	YES	AMONG OTHER FACTORS
DELAWARE	NO	N/A	N/A	YES	YES	NO	YES
DIST. OF COL.	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
FLORIDA	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES
GEORGIA	NO	N/A	N/A	YES	NO	NO	NO
HAWAII	NO	NO	NO	IN RATE CASES	NO	IN RATE CASES	YES
IDAHO	NO	N/A	N/A	YES	YES	YES 6/	YES
ILLINOIS	YES	YES	YES	IN RATE CASES	YES	YES	YES
INDIANA	CASE BY CASE 7/	N/A	N/A	YES	NO	NO	COURT DECISION 8/
IOWA	YES 9/	YES	YES 9/	YES	YES	NO 10/	YES
KANSAS	NO	N/A	N/A	YES	SEASONAL ONLY	NO	AMONG OTHER FACTORS
KENTUCKY	NO	N/A	N/A	YES	NO	AT PSC REQUEST	YES
LOUISIANA	NO	N/A	N/A	YES	NO	NO	AMONG OTHER FACTORS
MAINE	NO	N/A	N/A	YES	YES	YES	YES
MARYLAND	NO	N/A	N/A	YES	YES 6/	YES 6/	YES
MASSACHUSETTS	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
MICHIGAN	GUIDELINES ONLY	ON-/OFF-PEAK	NC	IN RATE CASES	YES	NO	AMONG OTHER FACTORS
MINNESOTA	NO	N/A	N/A	YES	IN SOME CASES	VOLUNTARILY	AMONG OTHER FACTORS
MISSISSIPPI	NO	N/A	N/A	NO			NO
MISSOURI	NO	N/A	N/A	YES	IN SOME CASES	NO	AMONG OTHER FACTORS
MONTANA	YES	YES	YES	YES 11/	TOD AT TIMES	VARIES	YES
NEBRASKA	DOES NOT REGULATE	-	-	-	-	-	-
NEVADA	YES	YES 12/	YES	YES	YES 12/	YES	NO
NEW HAMPSHIRE	NO	N/A	N/A	YES	YES 13/	YES 13/	AMONG OTHER FACTORS
NEW JERSEY	GUIDELINES 14/	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES
NEW MEXICO	NO	N/A	N/A	YES	BY SOME	YES	YES
NEW YORK	CASE BY CASE	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
NORTH CAROLINA	CASE BY CASE 15/	IN RATE CASE	IN RATE CASE	YES	VOLUNTARILY	VOLUNTARILY	YES
NORTH DAKOTA	NO	N/A	N/A	YES	YES	YES	NO
OHIO	YES 16/	NO	NO	YES	SPECIAL STUDIES	NO	AMONG OTHER FACTORS
OKLAHOMA	NO	N/A	N/A	YES	SEASONAL BY MOST	IN SOME CASES	NO
OREGON	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
PENNSYLVANIA	NO	N/A	N/A	YES	SEASONAL ONLY	NO	YES
PUERTO RICO	DOES NOT REGULATE	-	-	-	-	-	-
RHODE ISLAND	NO	N/A	N/A	YES	SEASONAL ONLY	NO	NO
SOUTH CAROLINA	YES	NO 1/	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES
SOUTH DAKOTA	NO	N/A	N/A	YES	NO	NO	YES
TENNESSEE 17/	NO	N/A	N/A	NO	NO	NO	NO
TEXAS	CASE BY CASE 2/	SEASONAL	YES 18/	YES	YES	YES	AMONG OTHER FACTORS
UTAH	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	AMONG OTHER FACTORS
VERMONT	NO			YES	YES 19/	NO	YES
VIRGINIA	YES	YES 20/	NO	YES	YES 20/	YES	YES
WASHINGTON	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO
WEST VIRGINIA	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES 21/	NO	AMONG OTHER FACTORS
WISCONSIN	YES	TOD ONLY	YES	YES	TOD ONLY	YES 22/	YES
WYOMING	NO			YES	YES	NO	AMONG OTHER FACTORS
NOVA SCOTIA	NO	UNDER STUDY	UNDER STUDY	YES	NO	NO	AMONG OTHER FACTORS

** For clarification of column headers, see explanations on previous pages. Numbers in column headers correspond to numbered questions.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 130 - DETERMINATION OF COST OF SERVICE INVESTOR-OWNED ELECTRIC UTILITIES

1/ Costs are analyzed and allocated on the basis of stated assumptions.

2/ Requires test year fully allocated embedded cost of service study in rate case.

3/ Marginal or incremental costs are provided in justifying cogeneration rates.

4/ Embedded and marginal costs method do so.

5/ Generally use fully distributed embedded cost.

6/ Marginal cost of service studies are required in rate cases as a result of the PURPA hearings on rate design issues.

7/ With each rate case all investor-owned utilities file fully allocated embedded cost studies, based on coincident-peak methodology.

8/ Court decision requires across-the-board adjustment in rates in absence of cost of service evidence.

9/ Fully allocated and LRMC cost of service studies have been approved for rate design, fully allocated for revenue requirements among classes and LRMC preferred within classes.

10/ A method similar to this, presented by an intervenor, has been specifically rejected by the Board. The economic concept of LRMC has, however, been encouraged by the Board.

11/ Coincidental peak is most common accepted method.

12/ Commission intends to move toward marginal cost pricing gradually. It will be some time before mandatory TOD and seasonal rates are implemented.

13/ Only the latest fully allocated cost study is required, although most file marginal cost studies from which can be computed TOD and seasonal rates.

14/ The only allocation method rejected is the coincident peak method; Board has specified hourly cost of service methodology for one company, average and excess method for another and system planning approach for a third.

15/ Coincident peak method and peak and average method of allocating demand cost have been approved for use in cost of service studies in recent rate cases.

16/ Commission requires embedded cost of service studies and further requires at least one of the following methods be utilized: coincident peak, non-coincident peak or average and excess. Companies may also submit other cost-of service studies, if they find another methodology more appropriate.

17/ Commission regulates only one small non-generating investor-owned electric utility.

18/ Rate Filing Package requires submittal of (1) expected marginal energy cost and average energy cost schedules, to show sensitivity of marginal and average costs to load, and (2) expected hourly marginal and average energy costs for representative peak day, weekday and weekend day for each of the four seasons, including and excluding scheduled maintenance.

19/ TOD/seasonal/interruptible/storage-heat/off-peak water heater.

20/ Depends upon customer class: residential and commercial-seasonal, industrial-TOD and seasonal.

21/ TOD by class by Wheeling Electric.

22/ Variations of marginal for added loads and customers.

TABLE 131 A - TYPES OF RATES APPROVED FOR INVESTOR-OWNED ELECTRIC UTILITIES

N/A = NOT APPLICABLE			DECLINING BLOCK RATES:			FLAT RATES:		TIME OF DAY RATES:		SEASONAL RATES:	
STATE	LIFELINE RATES APPROVED (1)	INVERTED RATES APPROVED (2)	APPROVED (3)	EVIDENCE OF JUSTIFICATION? (3)	COMMISSION POLICY (4)	APPROVED (5)	COMMISSION POLICY (6)	APPROVED (7)	EVIDENCE OF COST-EFFECTIVENESS (8)	APPROVED (9)	EVIDENCE OF COST-EFFECTIVENESS (10)
ALABAMA	NO	NO	YES	YES	DISCOURAGING	YES	ENCOURAGING	NO		YES	YES
ALASKA	NO	NO	YES	YES	DISCOURAGING	YES	ENCOURAGING	YES 1/	YES	YES	YES
ARIZONA	NO 2/	NO	YES	NO	DISCOURAGING	YES	NO POLICY	YES 3/	YES	YES	YES
ARKANSAS	NO	NO	YES	NO	DISCOURAGING	YES	ENCOURAGING	YES	YES	VARIES	YES
CALIFORNIA	YES		NO	NO	DISCOURAGING	YES	ENCOURAGING	YES 4/	YES	YES	NO
COLORADO	NO	NO	NO	N/A	DISCOURAGING	YES	NO POLICY	YES	YES	YES	YES
CONNECTICUT	NO	NO	NO	NO	DISCOURAGING	YES	ENCOURAGING	OPTIONAL	YES	YES	
DELAWARE	NO	NO	YES	YES	COST JUSTIFIED	YES	ENCOURAGING	YES	YES	YES	YES
DC 9/	YES 5/	NO	NO	NO	DISCOURAGING	NO	NO POLICY	YES	YES	REQUIRED	YES
FLORIDA	YES 10/		NO	NO	DISALLOWED	YES	ENCOURAGING	OPTIONAL	YES	YES	YES
GEORGIA	YES		YES	NO	NO POLICY	NO	NO POLICY	YES	YES	REQUIRED	YES
HAWAII	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO POLICY	YES10/	NO POLICY	YES	YES	NO	
IDAHO	NO		YES	NO	DISCOURAGING	YES	ENCOURAGING	NO		YES 10/	YES
ILLINOIS	NO	NO	YES	LIMITED	NO POLICY	YES	NO POLICY	YES	YES	YES	YES
INDIANA	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO POLICY	YES	NO POLICY	YES		YES	
IOWA	NO	NO	YES	YES	DISCOURAGING	YES	ENCOURAGE 6/	OPTIONAL	YES	YES	YES
KANSAS	YES		YES	YES	NO POLICY	YES	NO POLICY	YES	YES	YES	YES
KENTUCKY	NO	NO	YES	YES	DISCOURAGING	YES	ENCOURAGING	YES 3/	NOT YET	YES	NOT YET
LOUISIANA	NO	NO	YES	IN STUDY	NO POLICY	NO	NO POLICY	NO		YES	YES
MAINE	YES	NO	NO	NO	DISCOURAGING	YES	ENCOURAGING	YES	YES	YES	YES
MARYLAND	NO	NO	YES	YES	DISCOUR.-PURPA	YES	NO POLICY	YES	YES	REQUIRED	YES
MASS.	YES		IF COST-JUSTIFIED		DISCOURAGING	YES	NO POLICY	YES	YES	YES	YES
MICHIGAN	YES		FEW	NO	DISCOURAGING	YES	ENCOURAGING	YES 3/	INDUST.	YES	YES
MINNESOTA	YES		YES 7/	YES	DISCOURAGING	YES	ENCOURAGING	OPTIONAL	YES	YES	YES
MISSISSIPPI	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO POLICY	NO	NO POLICY	OPTIONAL	NOT YET	YES	YES
MISSOURI	NO	NO	YES	YES	DISCOURAGING	YES	NO POLICY	OPTIONAL	NOT YET	YES	YES
MONTANA	YES		YES	YES	NO POLICY 8/		NO POLICY 8/	YES	YES	YES	YES
NEBRASKA	Does not regulate electric utilities.				-	-	-	-		-	
NEVADA	NO	NO	NO	NA	DISCOURAGING	YES	ENCOURAGING	YES	YES	YES	YES
NEW HAMP.	YES		NO	LIMITED	DISCOURAGING	YES	ENCOURAGING	STATUTORY	YES	YES	YES
NEW JERSEY	YES 9/		YES	NO	DISCOUR.-PURPA	YES 9/	NO POLICY	YES	YES	YES	YES
NEW MEXICO	NO	NO	YES	NO	DISCOURAGING	YES 9/	ENCOURAGING	YES	YES	YES	YES
NEW YORK	NO	NO	YES 9/	LIMITED	DISCOURAGING	YES	ENCOURAGING	YES 4/	MIXED	YES	YES
N. CAROLINA	NO	NO	YES 9/	YES 9/	NO POLICY 9/	YES 9/	NO POLICY 9/	OPTIONAL	YES	YES	YES
NORTH DAKOTA	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO POLICY	NO	N/A	YES	YES	YES	YES
OHIO	NO	NO	IF COST-JUSTIFIED		NO POLICY	YES	NO POLICY	OPTIONAL	YES	YES	YES
OKLAHOMA	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO POLICY	YES	NO POLICY	OPTIONAL	YES	YES	YES
OREGON	YES		IF COST-JUSTIFIED		DISCOURAGING	YES	NO POLICY	YES	YES	YES	YES
PENNSYLVANIA	YES 10/		YES	YES	DISCOURAGING	YES	ENCOURAGING	YES	YES	YES	YES
PUERTO RICO	Does not regulate electric utilities.				-	-	-	-		-	
RHODE ISLAND	YES 10/		YES	NO	DISCOURAGING	YES	ENCOURAGING	YES 3/	NOT YET	YES	YES
S. CAROLINA	NO	NO	YES	YES	DISCOURAGING	YES	NO POLICY	YES	YES	YES	YES
SOUTH DAKOTA	NO	NO	YES 9/	YES	DISCOURAGING	YES 9/	ENCOURAGE 9/	OPTIONAL	NOT YET	YES	YES
TENNESSEE	NO	NO	YES	NO	DISCOURAGING	YES	ENCOURAGING	YES	YES	NO	
TEXAS	YES		NO 9/	NO	DISCOURAGING	YES 9/	ENCOURAGING	YES	YES	YES	
UTAH	NO	NO	YES	YES	PURPA	YES	NO POLICY	YES	YES	YES	YES
VERMONT	NO 11/	NO	NO	NO	DISCOURAGING	YES	DISCOURAGING	YES	YES	YES	YES
VIRGINIA	NO	NO	YES 8/	YES	DISCOURAGING	YES	ENCOURAGING	YES	YES	YES	YES
WASHINGTON	YES		YES 12/	NO	DISCOURAGING	YES	ENCOURAGING	NO		YES	YES
W. VIRGINIA	NO	NO	YES	YES 9/	DISCOURAGING	YES 9/	ENCOURAGE 9/	YES	YES	NO	
WISCONSIN	NO		NO	NO	DISCOURAGING	YES	ENCOURAGING	YES 4/	YES	REQUIRED	YES
WYOMING	NO	NO	YES	YES	DISCOURAGING	YES 9/	NO POLICY	NO		YES	YES

1/ Regulations require cost/benefit consideration.
2/ Not Lifeline rates per se, but similar, in that 2 residential rate schedules consist of 3 blocks, the first block having the lowest rates.
3/ Experimental rate schedules.
4/ Mandatory for customers with high demand.
5/ Reduced rate available with low-income certification.
6/ Rates have been approved which place greatest increase on tail blocks; block rate structures have been approved which have minimal implicit customer charges with generally flat rates for demand and energy components.
7/ Use of such is declining.
8/ Rate structure must be cost-based.
9/ Moving toward flattening of rates.
10/ For residential customers.
11/ Non-inverted "Conservation Rate" approved.
12/ Not for residential customers.

TABLE 131 B - TYPES OF RATES APPROVED FOR INVESTOR-OWNED ELECTRIC UTILITIES - CONTINUED

N/A = NOT APPLICABLE	INTERRUPTIBLE SERVICE RATES:		RETAIL SERVICE WITH RATES SET BY CONTRACT		
STATE	APPROVED (11)	OPTIONAL OR MANDATORY (11)	ANY IN EFFECT? (12)	AGENCY APPROVAL REQUIRED? (12)	COMMISSION POLICY ON MASTER METERING FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION (13)
ALABAMA	YES	OPTIONAL	NO 1/		DISCOURAGED UNDER PURPA
ALASKA	YES 2/	OPTIONAL	YES	YES	DISCOURAGING
ARIZONA	YES		NO		DISCOURAGING
ARKANSAS	YES	OPTIONAL	YES	YES	DISCOURAGING
CALIFORNIA	YES	OPTIONAL	YES		DISCOURAGING
COLORADO	YES	OPTIONAL	YES	YES	NO POLICY
CONNECTICUT	YES		YES	YES	PROHIBITED UNDER STATE LAW
DELAWARE	YES	OPTIONAL	NO		DISCOURAGING
DC 4/	YES		NO		PROHIBITED UNDER STATE LAW
FLORIDA	YES		YES	YES	DISCOURAGING
GEORGIA	YES		NO		NO POLICY
HAWAII	YES	OPTIONAL	YES-FEW	YES	PROHIBITED UNDER COMMISSION RULES
IDAHO	YES		NO 1/		DISCOURAGING
ILLINOIS	YES		YES	YES	DISCOURAGING
INDIANA	YES		YES	YES	PROHIBITED UNDER COMMISSION RULES
IOWA	YES		YES		DISCOURAGING
KANSAS	YES		YES	YES	DISCOURAGING
KENTUCKY	YES		YES	YES	DISCOURAGING
LOUISIANA	YES		YES		PROHIBITED UNDER COMMISSION RULES
MAINE	YES		LIMITED		DISCOURAGING
MARYLAND	YES	OPTIONAL	YES	YES	PROHIBITED UNDER STATE LAW
MASS.	YES		YES	YES	PROHIBITED UNDER STATE LAW
MICHIGAN	YES		YES	YES	PROHIBITED UNDER COMMISSION RULES
MINNESOTA	YES	OPTIONAL	YES 3/		PROHIBITED UNDER STATE LAW
MISSISSIPPI	YES		NO		PROHIBITED
MISSOURI	YES	OPTIONAL	YES		PROHIBITED
MONTANA	YES		YES		COMMISSION RULES
NEBRASKA	Does not regulate electric utilities.				
NEVADA	YES		YES 3/		
NEW HAMP.	YES		YES	YES	PROHIBITED UNDER STATE LAW
NEW JERSEY	YES		NO		PROHIBITED
NEW MEXICO	YES		YES		DISCOURAGING
NEW YORK	YES		YES	YES	PROHIBITED
N. CAROLINA	YES	OPTIONAL	YES	YES	PROHIBITED UNDER STATE LAW
NORTH DAKOTA	YES		NO		DISCOURAGING
OHIO	YES		YES	YES	DISCOURAGED UNDER PURPA
OKLAHOMA	YES		YES	YES	PROHIBITED UNDER COMMISSION RULES
OREGON	NO		YES	YES	PROHIBITED
PENNSYLVANIA	YES		YES		DISCOURAGING
PUERTO RICO	Does not regulate electric utilities.				
RHODE ISLAND	YES	OPTIONAL	YES		PROHIBITED
S. CAROLINA	YES	OPTIONAL	LIMITED		PROHIBITED
SOUTH DAKOTA	YES		YES		PROHIBITED UNDER COMMISSION RULES
TENNESSEE	NO		NO		DISCOURAGING
TEXAS	YES	OPTIONAL	YES		DISCOURAGING UNDER COMMISSION RULES
UTAH	YES		YES		DISCOURAGING UNDER PURPA
VERMONT	YES		YES	YES	DISCOURAGING
VIRGINIA	YES		NO 1/		DISCOURAGING
WASHINGTON	YES	OPTIONAL	YES	YES 5/	RULEMAKING
W. VIRGINIA	YES		YES 3/		DISCOURAGING
WISCONSIN	YES		YES	YES	PROHIBITED UNDER COMMISSION RULES
WYOMING	YES		YES	YES 5/	DISCOURAGING

1/ Contracts for level of service, but not rates.
2/ Interruptible service available for Federal and State customers.
3/ Use of such is declining.
4/ Moving toward flattening of rates.
5/ Contract must be filed with commission.

TABLE 132 - RATE STRUCTURE REVISION FOR INVESTOR-OWNED ELECTRIC UTILITIES

STATE	** RATE STRUCTURE REVISION ACTIVITY (1)	Have Any Utilities Undertaken any Load Management Activities? Kinds of Load Management Activities Undertaken or Ordered (2)
ALABAMA	IN RATE CASES	No
ALASKA	IN RATE CASES	Yes
ARIZONA	IN RATE CASES	Yes
ARKANSAS	IN RATE CASES	Special credit offered for radio-controlled residential central A/C and for radio-controlled irrigation; utility controls power feed. Credit=savings in peak demand
CALIFORNIA	RATE CASES/ANNUALLY	Load management standards approved by Energy Comm-load cycling devices/marginal costs
COLORADO	GENERIC	Yes
CONNECTICUT	GENERIC & RATE CASES	Experiments with radio control, appliance load control programs, interruptible loads, etc.
DELAWARE	GENERIC & RATE CASES	Yes
DIST. OF COL.	YES	Yes
FLORIDA	GENERIC & RATE CASES	Florida Power, Tampa Electric offer special rates for radio-controlled A/C, water heating, pool pumps. Interruptible/curtailable rates from FP&L, FP, Tampa Electric.
GEORGIA	YES	Yes
HAWAII	GENERIC & RATE CASES	Under study.
IDAHO	GENERIC PURPA HEARINGS	1 utility has irrigation load management; other types under review.
ILLINOIS	IN RATE CASES	Yes
INDIANA	IN RATE CASES	Yes
IOWA	GENERIC	Yes
KANSAS	GENERIC & RATE CASES	Yes
KENTUCKY	GENERIC & RATE CASES	Agency encourages
LOUISIANA	IN RATE CASES	Yes
MAINE	GENERIC & RATE CASES	Yes
MARYLAND	IN RATE CASES	3 utilities offer radio-controlled residential central A/C, space heating
MASSACHUSETTS	IN RATE CASES	Yes
MICHIGAN	IN RATE CASES	Experiments with A/C control and heat storage rates, load limiting devices. Detroit Edison has had utility-controlled water heating rates since 1938.
MINNESOTA	IN RATE CASES	Yes
MISSISSIPPI	IN RATE CASES	Yes
MISSOURI	RATE DESIGN,RATE CASES	Yes
MONTANA	PERIODIC,IN RATE CASES	Dual fuel interruption for peak space heating loads.
NEBRASKA	DOES NOT REGULATE	
NEVADA	IN RATE CASES	Yes
NEW HAMPSHIRE	GENERIC & RATE CASES	2 utilities have load-controlled service for storage water/space heating
NEW JERSEY	GENERIC & RATE CASES	TOD/storage water heating, storage space heating; studying others. 1/
NEW MEXICO	IN RATE CASES	Under study
NEW YORK	RATE CASE,OTHER FILING	Studies of load shedding devices, storage equipment, information programs. 2/
NORTH CAROLINA	GENERIC & RATE CASES	Optional radio-controlled residential water heating and A/C; interruptible rates for large industrial users.
NORTH DAKOTA	IN RATE CASES	Yes
OHIO	GENERIC & RATE CASES	Optional programs available statewide. 3/
OKLAHOMA	GENERIC & RATE CASES	Incentives to encourage efficient appliances and buildings. 4/
OREGON 7/	GENERIC & RATE CASES	LRIC-based rates (1975), seasonal, TOD rates (1978)
PENNSYLVANIA	GENERIC & RATE CASES	Yes
RHODE ISLAND	HEARINGS HELD	Yes
SOUTH CAROLINA	GENERIC & RATE CASES	2 utilities have water heater, central A/C credit programs.
SOUTH DAKOTA	GENERIC	Commission was ordered to consider rate reform.
TENNESSEE	YES	None-TVA supplies majority of power-state has no jurisdiction.
TEXAS	IN RATE CASES	Experimental programs - A/C, water and space heating. 5/
UTAH	IN RATE CASES	Yes-irrigation
VERMONT	IN RATE CASES 8/	Ripple control, incentive rates for heat storage
VIRGINIA	GENERIC & RATE CASES	Interruptible rates, load control devices under study 6/
WASHINGTON	---	Under study
WEST VIRGINIA	REPORT 9/	Yes
WISCONSIN	GENERIC & RATE CASES	Least-cost integrated planning framework includes water heater, A/C, off-peak storage, interruptible controls.
WYOMING	IN RATE CASES	Commission encourages load management.

For clarification of column headers, please consult the introductory pages to these tables.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 132 - RATE STRUCTURE REVISION FOR INVESTOR-OWNED ELECTRIC UTILITIES

1/ Economic load management techniques encouraged. Atlantic City Electric and Rockland Electric directed to implement TOD/storage water heating program similar to the one offered by Public Service and Jersey Central. Public Service also encouraged to continue evaluating feasibility of storage space heating, air conditioning efficiency improvement programs and air conditioning and appliance load control programs. Atlantic Electric's commercial and industrial TOU rate application is pending.

2/ Each utility required to submit DSM study. Commission requires periodic reports on progress DSM. Guidelines issued March 1986 and September 1987 for long-term contracts between utilities and on-site generators. PSC recently approved bidding procedures for all electrics generally permitting small power producers to sell to utilities at some average of the winning bids, without necessarily bidding.

3/ Commission reviews this on continuous basis pursuant to PURPA and Section 4905.70, Ohio Revised Code; performed in rate case procedures. Continuous studies submitted by companies. Commission encourages rates reflecting cost differentials.

4/ Types include air conditioner temperature sensitive control devices, and a system of incentive rates.

5/ Most utilities (Rule 23.22) required to file Energy Efficiency Plan providing descriptive and cost-benefit analysis of utility-controlled and end-user conservation load management programs. Achievements under the plan are reviewed in major rate and CCN cases. Measurable savings reported by one IOU under its experimental Large Commercial Air Conditioning Control program, and by one large cooperative providing direct-controlled Peak Time Intermission Program (water heating, space heating and space cooling). Another large utility has radio-controlled Water Heater Cycling Program under way as a pilot program.

6/ No mandatory rates for these load management systems yet approved. APCo has residential energy storage program limited to 50 customers. Other TOD programs voluntary. Other programs include direct and indirect control of space conditioning and water equipment, ie, radio controls, ripple control, time clock control, etc.

7/ Commission has had generic hearings (most recently in 1984) and has ordered LRIC rates, first in 1975. Seasonal and TOD rates ordered in 1978 for PGE and PP&L.

8/ Commission has been working toward seasonal and TOD pricing in rate cases since 1970. Extensive rate experimentation has taken place.

9/ In compliance with 1975 legislation, Commission prepared report for the governor on cost justification of various rate designs and possibility of implementing non-traditional rates. Report covered declining block rates (justified) and lifeline rates, and looked at load factors of utilities in regard to time-of-day rates. It did not cover marginal cost or LRIC pricing. PURPA hearings for each of five covered electric utilities were held; final orders were issued. Rate structure study concluded that seasonal rates encourage needle peaking by reducing total consumption during summer, but not peak demand.

TABLE 133 - LONG-RANGE ELECTRIC UTILITY FORECASTING

The table below was compiled from responses to the following questionnaire regarding Commission activities in the area of long-range (10-year) electric utility load forecasting:

1. This agency relies heavily on load forecasts prepared by our utility system(s) and others and conducts no independent load forecast studies.
2. This agency analyzes our systems' (and possibly other) load forecasts carefully by independently testing all or a sample of their data and assumptions and thus makes in-house revisions to such forecasts where appropriate. We have ____ full-time equivalent positions devoted exclusively to this work.
3. This agency has an in-house load forecasting section which conducts independent load studies essentially from raw data. We have ____ full-time equivalent positions devoted exclusively to this work.
4. This agency hires consultants to make load forecasts when required.

	(1)	(2)		(3)		(4)
AGENCY	AGENCY USES UTILITY FORECASTS	AGENCY ANALYZES/ REVISES UTILITY FORECASTS	NUMBER OF FULL-TIME POSITIONS	AGENCY HAS IN-HOUSE FORECASTING CAPABILITY	NUMBER OF FULL-TIME POSITIONS	AGENCY HIRES CONSULTANTS FOR FORECASTING
ALABAMA PSC	YES	NO		NO		NO
ALASKA PUC	NO					NO
ARIZONA CC	YES					YES
ARKANSAS PSC	YES	REVIEWS		NO		
CALIFORNIA 6/				YES	2	Sometimes
COLORADO PUC		YES		YES		YES
CONNECTICUT DPUC	YES 7/	YES 7/	.5	NO		
DELAWARE PSC	YES					YES
D. C. PSC	YES	REVIEWS				YES
FLORIDA PSC	YES	YES	.5	NO		NO
GEORGIA PSC	YES	YES	.5	NO		YES
HAWAII PUC	YES					
IDAHO PUC	YES	YES	1	IN DEVELOPMENT		YES
ILLINOIS CC	YES	YES	2	NO		
INDIANA URC 1/	NO	YES	4	YES	4	NO
IOWA SUB	YES	YES	.5	YES	.5	NO
KANSAS SCC	YES	YES	1	NO		YES
KENTUCKY PSC	YES	NO		NO		
LOUISIANA PSC	YES					YES
MAINE PUC	YES	YES	3	YES	3	YES
MARYLAND PSC 3/	YES	YES	.25	NO		NO
MASSACHUSETTS DPU 9/	YES					
MICHIGAN PSC	YES	YES	0	YES	1.5	NO
MINNESOTA PUC	YES	OCCASIONALLY				
MISSISSIPPI PSC	YES	YES	1	NO		
MISSOURI PSC	NO	YES	1	IN DEVELOPMENT	3	Sometimes
MONTANA PSC	YES	NO		NO		NO
NEBRASKA PSC	Does not regulate electric utilities.					
NEVADA PSC	NO	YES	.25	NO		NO
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC 1/	YES	YES	1	NO		NO
NEW JERSEY BPU	YES	YES		NO		NO
NEW MEXICO PSC	YES			IN DEVELOPMENT	.12	YES
NEW YORK PSC 2/	YES	YES		YES	.25	
NORTH CAROLINA UC 4/	YES	NO		- YES	3 4/	NO 4/
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	YES					
OHIO PUC	YES	YES	3	YES	3	NO
OKLAHOMA CC	YES	NO		NO		YES
OREGON PUC 8/	YES	YES	.25	NO		NO
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	YES	NO		NO		NO
RHODE ISLAND PUC	YES					YES
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	YES	YES		NO		
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	YES					
TENNESSEE PSC 5/						
TEXAS PUC	YES	YES	.5	YES	2	NO
UTAH PSC						YES
VERMONT PSB		REVIEW				
VIRGINIA SCC	YES	NO		NO		NO
WASHINGTON UTC	YES	YES	.5			
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	YES	YES	.5	IN DEVELOPMENT	.5	NO
WISCONSIN PSC		YES 10/	1	YES 11/	.5	Sometimes
WYOMING	YES					
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 12/	YES					YES

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 133 - LONG-RANGE ELECTRIC UTILITY LOAD FORECASTING

1/ The State Utility Forecasting Group was established to develop forecasts of long-range electric needs. Staff does company-specific demand forecasts.

2/ Responsibility for State agency load forecasts in long-range planning is now in the State Energy Office. Commission Staff continues to monitor utility forecasts and consult with the State Energy Office.

3/ By law, Commission must prepare a 10-year report every year on utility forecasts of load, new power plants and transmission lines. In addition, the State Power Plant Siting Program prepares an independent 10-year forecast of peak demands every other year, essentially from raw data.

4/ Consultants have been used in the past to perform specific tasks, such as estimating impact of solar heating, load management and conservation. In-house forecasting activities involve a number of people and equates to approximately three full-time professionals. Commission bases its forecast on evaluation of forecasts of utilities, Public Staff and others.

5/ PSC has not conducted a long-range electric load forecast. Commission regulates only one small privately-owned electric company which has no generating capabilities. Most electric power supplied by Tennessee Valley Authority, not regulated by state agency.

6/ Consultant occasionally hired or utility is ordered to hire. California Energy Commission responsible for load and long-term demand forecasts. PUC responsible for short-term demand forecasts for ratemaking (7 full-time positions).

7/ Department participates through one seat on Connecticut Siting Council and through staff analysis in annual CSC forecast hearings. DPUC staff time is equivalent to one half-time position. The CSC augments DPUC capabilities.

8/ Long-range forecasts for the state are the responsibility of Oregon Department of Energy. Federal legislation (Pacific Northwest Electric Power Planning and Conservation Act of 1980) requires long-range regional forecasting by the Northwest Power Planning Council.

9/ Long-range forecasts are the responsibility of Massachusetts Energy Facilities Siting Council.

10/ Utility specific and statewide forecasts.

11/ Statewide, not utility specific, forecasts.

12/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this data may not be current.

TABLE 134 - COMPOSITE PLANT STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY-OWNED ELECTRIC UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

(As of December 31, 1989, unless otherwise noted)

	Plant - Intrastate Only (000 Omitted)					Less:	Less:	
Agency	Plant in Service	Construction Work in Progress	Plant Acquisition Adjustment	Plant Held - Future Use	Materials & Supplies	Depreciation & Amortization Reserves	Contributions in Aid of Construction	Net Book Costs
AL PSC 1/	8,226,702	557,150	5,328	8,776	1,070,242	3,116,701	0	6,751,497
AK PUC	98,478	841	0	0	2,007	37,955	0	63,370
AZ CC	8,119,688	1,110,134	3,421	63,812	158,980	2,019,655	0	7,436,380
AR PSC	4,583,722	97,848	434	10,221	194,207	1,397,671	60,103	3,428,658
CA PUC 5/	36,816,679	1,181,106	0	26,521	448,597	12,097,448	249,616	25,793,524
CO PUC	2,772,006	895,132	0	31,566	57,952	1,343,600	1,748	2,411,308
CT DPUC 7/	6,249,975	1,196,003	0	861	58,390	1,688,758	0	5,815,471
DE PSC	1,147,602	51,780	926	255	15,429	381,575	0	834,417
DC PSC	1,726,636	110,073	336	1,687	53,814	475,429	0	1,417,117
FL PSC	18,671,542	440,623	4	119,653	507,647	6,086,051	0	13,653,418
GA PSC	6,700,360	2,694,006	0	0	0	1,880,371	0	7,513,995
HI PUC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ID PUC	2,550,209	23,991	0	3,125	31,462	685,921	N/A	1,922,866
IL CC	31,636,182	843,940	16,600	404,219	735,044	8,204,016	0	25,431,969
IN URC	12,537,350	263,838	474	30,352	271,608	4,362,515	0	8,741,108
IA SUB	4,543,919	125,628	3,137	28,807	43,304	1,693,609	N/A	3,051,187
KS SCC 2/	4,270,193	21,567	0	29,071	109,838	1,182,227	8,506	3,239,937
KY PSC	3,821,985	704,720	0	9,172	88,997	1,388,443	0	3,147,524
LA PSC 3/ 7/	14,107,887	106,535	765	195,670	240,917	3,322,361	5,543	11,323,870
ME PUC	1,476,026	63,339	281	4,982	22,298	473,542	3,877	1,089,508
MD PSC 7/	7,175,996	593,939	638	15,256	172,399	1,874,713	0	6,083,515
MA DPU	4,562,281	145,486	3,178	3,477	132	1,637,238	0	4,301,051
MI PSC	15,459,691	161,604	3,939	33,764	198,036	4,472,832	18,544	11,365,657
MN PUC	5,859,441	120,024	1,110	4,694	123,368	2,220,756	N/A	3,887,881
MS PSC	2,161,220	43,799	772	4,415	27,179	832,088	738,584	666,713
MO PSC	8,954,179	1,982	0	0	268,932	2,349,243	4	6,875,846
MT PSC	1,481,696	16,589	0	55	21,452	372,607	445	1,146,740
NE PSC	The Nebraska PSC does not regulate electric utilities							
NV PSC	2,158,176	90,586	951	5,111	63,507	584,677	380	1,733,274
NH PUC 7/	1,193,181	2,513,146	825	1,700	20,423	378,049	0	3,351,226
NJ BPU	15,477,212	1,233,132	0	117,686	403,704	4,626,904	0	12,604,829
NM PSC	Information not available							
NY PSC 7/ 8/	26,401,530	4,849,680	2,030	54,860	601,170	7,311,900	0	24,597,380
NC UC	14,247,339	920,700	11,150	110,066	198,152	4,156,923	0	11,331,484
ND PSC	871,893	6,144	0	277	10,346	328,024	33	560,603
OH PUC	24,260,161	4,479,771	1,917	87,887	299,264	7,129,241	0	21,999,759
OK CC 7/	4,004,653	78,658	239	94,597	82,911	1,336,851	2,561	2,938,550
OR PUC	3,795,895	59,589	723	411	99,040	1,198,143	N/A	2,561,752
PA PUC	26,047,758	3,442,172	663	889,360	378,189	7,778,493	11,753	22,967,896
RI PUC	Information not available.							
SC PSC	6,516,313	458,047	-1,209	41,536	170,967	2,031,487	0	5,156,585
SD PUC 4/	242,531	2,173	0	0	0	77,987	0	166,717
TN PSC	52,774	431	0	0	617	18,411	0	35,411
TX PUC 6/	33,651,282	11,107,233	0	0	633,491	8,109,671	0	37,282,359
UT PSC 6/	7,448,582	225,545	5,906	9,933	116,566	2,150,930	613	5,654,989
VT PSB 7/	451,455	11,911	0	47	0	107,869	0	355,546
VA SCC	10,693,994	684,113	28,820	3,191	251,885	3,325,321	208,612	8,128,070
WA UTC	3,743,371	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	964,578	N/A	2,778,793
WV PSC 7/	2,860,905	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
WI PSC 6/	6,907,653	130,936	22	1,621	233,629	3,431,118	76,107	3,766,636
WY PSC 13/	52,653	N/A	N/A	(853)	N/A	20,050	N/A	31,749

1/ Alabama Power Company is the only electric utility regulated by the Alabama PSC. Materials and Supplies includes: Nuclear Fuel - 805,951; Fuel Stock - 131,942; and Plant Materials & Operating Supplies - 132,349. Depreciation and Amortization Reserves includes: Depreciation of Electric Plant - 2,458,747; and Amortization of Nuclear Fuel Assemblies - 657,954.

2/ Expenses have been prorated on the basis of intrastate to total Kansas revenue.

3/ Amounts include total company figures for GSU and SWEPCO.

4/ Data for Northwestern Public Service Company only.

5/ Composite statistics for four largest California utilities only. Net book costs include $3,650,238 debit for accumulated income taxes and tax credits.

6/ Cannot separate between interstate and intrastate.

7/ This is data for 1988; data for 1989 not available.

8/ Figures are for 7 companies which sell electricity, gas and, for 2, steam also. Other Income, Other Deductions and Net Income figures reflect company totals, not just electricity sales.

TABLE 135 - COMPOSITE REVENUE AND EXPENSE STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY-OWNED ELECTRIC UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

(As of December 31, 1989, unless otherwise noted)

	Revenues and Expenses - Intrastate Only (000 Omitted)									
	Operating Revenues	Deprec. & Amortiz. Expenses	Income Taxes	Other Taxes	Other Operating Expenses	Total Operating Expenses	Net Operating Income	Other Income	Other Deductions	Net Income
AL PSC	2,485,387	247,973	188,506	154,398	1,343,195	1,934,072	551,315	51,166	251,812	350,669
AK PUC	39,434	4,386	1,256	763	27,386	33,791	5,642	1,084	3,537	3,190
AZ CC	2,292,649	259,704	45,861	254,026	1,279,759	1,839,350	453,299	126,714	430,476	149,537
AR PSC	1,543,278	141,370	11,839	35,345	1,006,997	1,195,551	347,727	59,403	136,093	271,037
CA PUC 4/	14,118,399	1,495,055	1,186,393	440,061	8,083,384	11,204,893	2,913,506	N/A	N/A	N/A
CO PUC	1,065,926	80,898	78,736	49,626	665,396	874,656	191,270	25,457	804	215,923
CT DPUC 7/	2,254,211	8/ 271,740	197,552	193,451	1,198,759	1,861,502	393,709	187,669	441,891	138,487
DE PSC	394,088	40,828	29,150	9,585	241,158	320,721	73,367	5,463	237	78,593
DC PSC	568,633	45,343	40,066	59,498	316,952	461,859	106,774	0	0	106,774
FL PSC	8,023,401	906,462	381,235	603,481	4,839,793	6,730,971	1,292,430	11,796	424,379	879,847
GA PSC	3,312,802	224,083	269,787	116,590	2,167,481	2,777,941	534,859	249,574	281,395	503,038
HI PUC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ID PUC	660,152	73,606	-82,706	29,199	302,199	487,702	172,449	0	0	172,449
IL CC	8,003,149	988,306	765,736	854,362	3,744,176	6,352,580	1,650,569	N/A	N/A	N/A
IN URC	3,790,041	460,585	251,118	180,897	2,094,926	2,987,526	802,515	N/A	N/A	N/A
IA SUB	1,373,070	159,012	93,043	97,223	749,253	1,098,531	274,539	N/A	N/A	N/A
KS SCC 1/	1,083,820	149,868	48,974	66,303	576,774	841,919	241,901	14,810	153,413	103,298
KY PSC	1,426,360	124,113	80,356	27,750	24,130	1,141,943	284,417	36,064	130,747	284,322
LA PSC 2/	8/3,908,510	183,970	741,520	189,848	1,823,110	2,938,448	970,062	(11,644)	593,895	364,523
ME PUC	862,666	38,541	24,073	22,011	665,723	750,348	112,318	16,604	2,238	126,684
MD PSC 8/	2,876,036	242,466	156,224	208,810	1,706,295	2,313,795	562,241	22,649	257	584,633
MA DPU	3,387,179	186,886	66,355	100,647	0	3,150,272	322,497	236,002	6,186	123,737
MI PSC	5,034,249	477,545	472,521	353,927	2,861,732	4,165,725	868,524	(183,453)	587,364	464,612
MN PUC	1,835,887	188,830	105,945	172,807	1,089,542	1,557,124	278,763	4,912	39,228	245,257
MS PSC	1,140,349	67,186	20,945	173,192	512,365	773,688	366,661	1,913	63,046	305,528
MO PSC	2,667,912	299,241	231,482	254,905	1,245,615	2,031,243	636,669	904	5,027	632,546
MT PSC	443,411	42,170	24,970	27,261	250,052	344,453	98,958	N/A	N/A	N/A
NE PSC	The Nebraska PSC does not regulate electric utilities									
NV PSC	780,930	59,099	28,825	25,703	514,147	627,774	153,156	21,110	79,457	94,809
NH PUC 8/	794,883	40,680	31,042	36,240	565,148	673,110	121,773	191,379	120,959	192,193
NJ BPU	5,605,250	562,668	262,349	739,368	2,953,758	4,518,142	1,087,108	44,752	362,878	768,983
NM PSC	Information not available									
NY PSC 8/	10,802,780	9/ 754,050	713,770	1,700,280	5,447,220	8,615,330	2,187,440	531,190	2,621,540	97,100
NC UC	4,868,045	536,267	363,651	260,029	2,665,807	3,825,754	1,042,291	139,228	424,043	757,476
ND PSC	236,876	27,423	15,530	16,057	135,391	194,401	42,475	0	0	42,475
OH PUC	8,578,129	684,158	511,757	815,380	4,932,073	6,943,368	1,651,248	448,932	688,967	1,411,213
OK CC 8/	1,529,881	145,652	78,078	57,380	1,002,732	1,283,843	246,038	16,195	93,016	169,216
OR PUC	1,400,506	155.063	99,874	94,216	748,478	1,140,432	260,074	19,577	N/A	N/A
PA PUC	9,279,367	634,537	837,784	647,527	4,877,520	7,190,997	2,088,369	252,492	1,340,290	1,435,727
RI PUC	Information not available.									
SC PSC	2,313,769	277,120	162,746	112,109	1,290,273	1,842,248	471,521	N/A	N/A	N/A
SD PUC 3/	63,780	8,346	5,242	4,618	28,197	46,403	17,376	N/A	N/A	N/A
TN PSC	67,248	1,683	1,115	3,233	57,233	63,264	3,984	183	2,106	2,061
TX PUC 6/	12,427,607	933,873	482,474	734,206	8,029,883	10,180,436	2,247,171	960,858	1,504,055	1,703,974
UT PSC 6/	2,175,543	208,058	189,048	96,824	1,115,917	1,609,847	565,696	157,735	257,670	465,761
VT PSB 8/	349,334	15,400	N/A	N/A	N/A	294,782	39,151	10,924	52,534	(2,458)
VA SCC	3,560,158	380,911	194,883	208,477	1,980,699	2,762,725	768,992	34,640	331,488	472,144
WA UTC	1,197,273	138,736	80,257	112,565	580,316	911,874	285,399	N/A	N/A	N/A
WV PSC 8/	1,282,518	98,068	5/	146,994	866,925	1,111,987	170,540	N/A	N/A	N/A
WI PSC 6/	2,463,385	259,819	135,068	48,828	1,477,891	1,921,606	541,779	N/A	N/A	N/A
WY PSC 10/	39,950	1,654	5/	2,275	31,956	35,885	4,065	N/A	N/A	4,065

1/ Expenses have been prorated on the basis of intrastate to total Kansas revenue.

2/ Amounts include total company figures for GSU and SWEPCO.

3/ Data for Northwestern Public Service Company only.

4/ Composite statistics for four largest California utilities only. Net book costs include $3,650,238 debit for accumulated income taxes and tax credits.

5/ Income taxes and other taxes.

6/ Cannot separate between interstate and intrastate.

7/ Includes combination electric and gas for CL&P as well as nuclear write-offs of $316,932.

8/ This is data for 1988; data for 1989 not available.

9/ Figures are for 7 companies which sell electricity, gas and, for 2, steam also. Other Income, Other Deductions and Net Income figures reflect company totals, not just electricity sales.

10/ These figures exclude Pacific Corp. and Black Hills.

TABLE 136 - COMPOSITE CUSTOMER STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY OWNED ELECTRIC UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

(As of December 31, 1989, unless otherwise noted)

AGENCY	Customers (Intrastate Only)					Other Statistics (Intrastate Only)			
	Residential Yearly Average	Commercial Yearly Average	Industrial Yearly Average	Others-Yearly Average	Total	Avg. Annual Residential Use - Kwh	Avg. Residential Cost Per Kwh (cents)	Avg. Residential Monthly Bill ($)	Gross Plant Investment/ Customer ($)
AL PSC	968,398	139,648	5,141	682	1,113,869	11,717	6.89	67.29	8,859.00
AK PUC	15,892	2,457	120	668	19,137	9,568	10.70	85.33	5,145.94
AZ CC	883,292	110,030	2,838	4,563	1,000,723	9,806	9.41	77.07	7,847.00
AR PSC	606,271	78,018	19,900	2,534	706,723	9,622	6.45	52.16	5,438.00
CA PUC 1/	7,942,057	1,085,268	5,326	24,830	9,057,481	6,167	9.86	51.39	4,430.00
CO PUC	895,853	121,618	182	675	1,018,328	6,283	7.16	37.51	2,722.12
CT DPUC	1,221,155 7/	112,243	4,593	3,920	1,341,911	8,090	9.25	62.35	N/A
DE PSC	199,954	20,028	405	230	222,617	9,532	8.20	65.72	5,155.00
DC PSC	189,229	26,509	0	36	215,774	7,748	6.02	38.87	8,771.00
FL PSC	4,353,672	524,387	21,434	17,640	4,917,133	12,129	7.69	77.73	4,014.00
GA PSC	1,264,823	157,450	12,252	2,545	1,437,070	10,672	7.01	62.69	4,662.51
HI PUC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ID PUC	325,729	59,788	2,930	533	386,434	14,583	4.092	59.79	6,600.00
IL CC	3,948,034	405,082	2,787	13,734	4,369,637	7,246	10.19	61.53	7,529.44
IN URC	1,693,612	216,039	9,003	0	1,918,654	N/A	N/A	N/A	6,534.00
IA SUB	807,152	125,326	2,404	6,163	941,045	8,297	7.83	54.14	4,828.59
KS SCC	3,409,551	404,302	23,036	1,660	3,918,549	8,618	6.33	45.96	4,966.00
KY PSC	828,164	115,305	4,438	12,280	960,245	11,366	5.20	49.33	3,800.60
LA PSC 7/	1,037,958	126,021	12,179	10,052	1,186,210	13,058	7.01	76.30	8,684.00
ME PUC	538,576	64,064	970	17,240	620,850	7,164	8.49	50.69	2,377.00
MD PSC 7/	1,524,789	194,265	5,192	705	1,724,951	11,446	8.29	69.15	3,369.40
MA DPU	250,855	31,715	1,161	9,382	292,573	9,973	10.22	50.51	2,435.42
MI PSC	3,119,311	337,065	2/	4,019	3,460,386	6,539	7.70	41.96	4,582.00
MN PUC	1,029,284	125,336	6,405	5,210	1,166,235	8,229	6.27	42.87	5,903.53
MS PSC	440,456	69,998	4,019	3,090	487,563	11,791	7.22	70.93	4,286.74
MO PSC 7/	1,824,021	228,116	26,453	6,469	2,085,059	9,626	7.50	60.00	4,199.00
MT PSC	248,620	46,067	5,841	3,268	303,796	9,173	5.30	40.48	3,775.00
NV PSC	462,871	68,603	628	135	532,237	21,158	5.90	54.00	4,356.00
NH PUC 7/	463,605	65,382	1,595	4,833	535,415	6,181	7.68	46.00	2,229.00
NJ BPU	2,818,241	372,744	12,116	8,566	3,211,667	7,795	7.79	66.59	4,040.18
NM PSC	403,166	0	0	62,924	466,090	6,260	8.00	46.17	N/A
NY PSC 7/	6,001,840	781,050 2/		24,850	6,807,750	5,980	10.70	53.50	4,598.80
NC UC	1,826,691	287,816	10,649	9,203	2,134,359	12,000	7.41	74.10	7,256.23
ND PSC	165,680	29,090	1,665	937	197,372	9,569	6.01	47.93	4,418.00
OH PUC	3,645,087	392,752	28,179	15,167	4,081,185	9,226	7.94	61.12	7,915.16
OK CC 7/	900,693	115,732	12,968	9,723	1,039,116	9,839	6.26	51.36	3,486.00
OR PUC	852,166	127,477	2,089	999	982,731	13,393	4.87	54.27	3,825.97
PA PUC	4,364,796	501,817	29,152	6,793	4,902,558	14,656	5.00	61.41	6,273.00
RI PUC	Information not available								
SC PSC 7/	811,083	131,033	3,480	4,024	949,620	12,866	7.14	76.61	5,207.33
SD PUC 4/	147,734	26,507	470	998	175,709	8,758	7.29	53.00	N/A
TN PSC	33,790	3,868	146	156	37,960	16,769	4.80	67.05	1,390.27
TX PUC 5/	5,124,020	685,850	60,390	32,677	5,902,937	10,730	7.11	52.81	6,195.00
UT PSC 5/	1,054,454	147,615	14,163	2,696	1,218,928	10,209	6.00	51.08	6,404.42
VT PSB 7/	187,367	25,685	122	630	210,804	5,414	4.75	40.00	2,328.00
VA SCC	1,909,740	211,844 2/		1,651	962,024	13,363	5.00	56.00	2,888.00
WA UTC	849,895	110,478	6,615	3,343	1,586,456	10,744	5.07	53.07	3,510.00
WV PSC 7/	733,254	103,207 2/			836,461	10,219	5.93	50.52	3,420.00
WI PSC	1,533,003	2/	192,572	95,534	1,821,109	7,388	6.75	41.58	3,866.00
WY PSC	36,981	5,289	111	66	42,357	7,285	6.26	38.02	1,243.06

1/ Composite statistics for four largest California utilities only. Net book costs include $3,418,048 debit for accumulated income taxes and tax credits.

2/ Commercial and industrial customers combined.

3/ 8.97 for three, $.24 - Block Island Power.

4/ Customer information is for six major electric utilities in South Dakota.

5/ Combined totals for interstate and intrastate.

6/ Includes Indiana & Michigan Power, Indianapolis Power & Light, Northern Indiana PS Co., Public Service Indiana and Southern Indiana Gas & Electric.

7/ This data is for 1988; data for 1989 not available.

TABLE 137 - SUMMARY OF STATE STATUTES RELATED TO POWER PLANT SITING AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

STATE	POWER PLANT SITING LAW	ONE-STOP PROCESS	NEEDS DETERMINATION 1/	ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW
ALABAMA	NO	-	NO	NO
ALASKA	NO	YES 4/	NO	YES
ARIZONA	YES	YES	NO	YES
ARKANSAS	YES	NO	YES	YES 7/
CALIFORNIA	YES	YES	YES	YES
COLORADO	NO	NO	YES	NO
CONNECTICUT	YES	YES	YES	YES
DELAWARE	NO	-	YES	PARTIAL
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	NO	-	-	NO
FLORIDA	YES	YES	YES	YES 5/
GEORGIA	NO	-	NO	PARTIAL
HAWAII	NO	-	YES	YES
IDAHO	NO	-	YES	NO
ILLINOIS	NO 2/	-	YES	YES
INDIANA	NO	-	YES	YES
IOWA	YES	YES	YES	YES
KANSAS	YES	YES	YES	NO
KENTUCKY	NO	YES	YES	YES
LOUISIANA	NO	-	NO	NO
MAINE	NO	NO	YES	YES 5/
MARYLAND	YES	NO 6/	YES	YES
MASSACHUSETTS	YES	YES	YES	YES
MICHIGAN	NO	-	NO	NO
MINNESOTA	YES	YES	YES	YES
MISSISSIPPI	NO	-	YES	NO
MISSOURI	NO	NO	YES	NO
MONTANA	YES	NO	YES	YES
NEBRASKA	NO	-	YES 8/	PARTIAL
NEVADA	YES	NO	YES	PARTIAL
NEW HAMPSHIRE	YES	YES	YES	DEPT ENVIRON. SERVICES
NEW JERSEY	YES	NO	YES	YES
NEW MEXICO	YES	YES	YES	PARTIAL
NEW YORK	YES	YES	YES	YES
NORTH CAROLINA	NO	NO	YES	YES
NORTH DAKOTA	YES	NO	NO	YES
OHIO	YES	YES	YES	YES
OKLAHOMA	NO	-	NO	NO
OREGON	YES	YES	YES	YES
PENNSYLVANIA	PENDING	-	PENDING	NO
RHODE ISLAND 9/	YES	YES	YES	YES
SOUTH CAROLINA	YES	YES	YES	YES
SOUTH DAKOTA	YES	NO	NO	YES
TENNESSEE	NO	-	NO	NO
TEXAS	NO	-	YES	YES
UTAH	NO	-	NO	NO
VERMONT	YES	YES	YES	YES
VIRGINIA	YES	NO	YES	YES
WASHINGTON	YES	YES	YES	YES
WEST VIRGINIA	NO	-	YES	NO
WISCONSIN	YES	NO	YES	YES
WYOMING	YES	NO	YES	NO
NOVA SCOTIA 3/	10/ NO	-	NO	YES

1/ Several states include the determination of need in a certificate of public convenience and necessity.

2/ Public Utilities Commission has review authority. State has no siting legislation.

3/ Board has jurisdiction over construction and equipment cost approvals, but all engineering and environmental considerations are under jurisdiction of the Department of the Environment.

4/ Alaska Permit Information Center.

5/ Siting and Environment Review by Department of Environmental Protection.

6/ Certificate states all conditions, permits or licenses required by other state agencies or found necessary during hearings.

7/ A.C.A. 23-18-503. Generating facilities 50 MW or more; transmission lines 100 KV or more and 10 miles or longer, or 170 KV or more and 1 mile or longer.

8/ Nebraska Power Review Board.

9/ Energy Facility Siting Board is chaired by PUC Chair; Director of the Department of Environmental Management and Chief of the State Planning Agency also serve.

10/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this data may not be current.

TABLE 138 - AGENCY ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION OF ELECTRIC GENERATING FUELS

AGENCY	Agency has incorporated into its rules governing fuels used for electric generation these limits on:				Action taken-compliance w/clear air/water quality standards established by Federal or state law or local ordinance.	
	Sulphur content of fuel	Ash in fuels	Stack gas effluent	Other State Agency which has this authority		Other State Agency which has this authority
FERC						Environmental Protection Agency
ALABAMA PSC				Environmental Management		Environmental Management
ALASKA PUC				Dept. of Environmental Conservation		Department of Environmental Conservation
ARIZONA CC				Dept. of Environmental Quality		Dept. of Environmental Quality
ARKANSAS PSC				Dept. of Pollution Control & Ecology		Dept. of Pollution Control and Ecology
CALIFORNIA PUC				Air Resources Board, local AQMD		Air Resources Bd., Dept. of Health, Local AQMD
COLORADO PUC				Several agencies		Depends on circumstances. Several agencies.
CONNECTICUT				Dept. of Environmental Protection		Department of Health Services
DELAWARE PSC				Department of Natural Resources		Dept. of Natl. Resources and Envir. Control
D.C. PSC				Department of Environmental Services		Environmental Health Dept. of Human Resources
FLORIDA PSC				Dept. of Environmental Regulations		Department of Environmental Regulations
GEORGIA PSC						Nat. Resources Dept: AQCD and WQCB
HAWAII PUC				Department of Health		Department of Health
IDAHO PUC				Department of Health and Welfare		Department of Health and Welfare
ILLINOIS CC						Illinois EPA
INDIANA URC				Dept. of Environmental Management		Dept. of Environmental Management
IOWA SUB				Department of Natural Resources		Department of Natural Resources
KANSAS SCC				Department of Health and Environment		Department of Health and Environment
KENTUCKY PSC				Department of Natural Resources		Department of Natural Resources
LOUISIANA PSC				Division of Health		Dept. of Health and Wildlife & Fisheries Comm.
MAINE PUC				Board of Environmental Protection		Board of Environmental Protection
MARYLAND PSC				Department of Environment		Department of Natural Resources
MASSACHUSETTS				Dept. of Environ. Quality Engrg.		Dept. of Environmental Quality Engineering
MICHIGAN PSC				Air Pollution Control Commission		Department of Natural Resources
MINNESOTA PUC				Pollution Control Agency		Pollution Control Agency
MISSISSIPPI PSC				Air/Water Pollution Control Comm.		Air and Water Pollution Control Commission
MISSOURI PSC				Department of Natural Resources		Department of Natural Resources
MONTANA PSC				Department of Natural Resources		Board of Health, Fish and Game Commission
NEBRASKA PSC				Legislature		Legislature
NEVADA PSC				Commission of Environ. Protection		Need new legislation
NEW HAMPSHIRE				Air Pollution Commission		Water Supply and Pollution Control Commission
NEW JERSEY				State DEP		State DEP
NEW MEXICO PSC				Environmental Improvement Board		Environmental Improvement Board
NEW YORK PSC	2/	2/	2/	Dept. of Environmental Conservation	2/	Department of Environmental Conservation
NORTH CAROLINA				Dept. of Natural & Econ. Resources		Department of Natural and Economic Resources
NORTH DAKOTA				Health Department		Health Department
OHIO PUC				Environ. Agency-Air/Water Protection		Environmental Protection Agency
OKLAHOMA CC				State Health Department		State Health Department
OREGON PUC				Department of Environmental Quality		Department of Environmental Quality
PENNSYLVANIA				Dept. of Environmental Resources		
PUERTO RICO PSC	4/			Water Resources Authority		Environmental Quality Board Clearance needed
RHODE ISLAND				Health Department		Health Department
SOUTH CAROLINA				Pollution Control Authority		Pollution Control Authority
SOUTH DAKOTA				Water and Natural Resources		Water and Natural Resources
TENNESSEE PSC				TVA has jurisdiction, not state	1/	State Health Dept., check municipal companies.
TEXAS PUC				Air Pollution Control Board		Water Pollution & Air Control Bds, Health Dept
UTAH PSC				Bureau of Environmental Health		
VERMONT PSB				Environ. Conservation/Human Services		Agy. of Environ. Cons. & Agy. of Human Serv.
VIRGINIA SCC				Air Pollution Control Board	X	
WASHINGTON UTC				Department of Ecology	X	Dept. of Ecology, Pollution Cont. Hearing Bd., Shoreline Mgt. Hearing Bd., Air Pollution Auth
WEST VIRGINIA				Air Pollution Control Commission		Air Pollution Control Commission
WISCONSIN PSC	3/			Department of Natural Resources		Department of Natural Resources
WYOMING PSC				Department of Environmental Quality		Department of Environmental Quality
NATL ENERGY BD				Provincial Environmental Ministries		Provincial Environmental Ministries
ALBERTA PUB				Department of Environment		Department of Environment
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	4/			Department of Environment		Department of Environment
ONTARIO EB						Ministries of Environment & Natural Resources
QUEBEC NGB/TB						Ministere de l'Environnement

1/ Water quality standards checked on companies under jurisdiction, however, most are municipal companies.

2/ Construction of new major steam electric generating stations for which application was filed between July 1, 1972 and December 31, 1988 must meet State Siting Board requirements. PSC monitors, enforces and administers compliance with terms and conditions set in Board decisions. Facilities and fuel must meet requirements established by State Dept. of Environmental Conservation.

3/ Construction certificate for 2 generating plants had conditions limiting sulfur content of fuels, but this is neither standard practice nor general rule.

4/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this information may not be current.

TABLE 139 - CERTIFICATION REQUIRED FOR SITING BULK POWER SUPPLY FACILITIES

AGENCY	ELECTRIC GENERATING EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES						ELECTRIC TRANSMISSION LINES						CERTIFICATION IS:	
	CERTIFICATE:						CERTIFICATE:							
	CON-STRUC-TION	OPER-ATION	MAINTE-NANCE	INVES-TOR OWNED	PUBLIC OWNED	CO-OP OWNED	CON-STRUC-TION	OPER-ATION	MAINTE-NANCE	INVES-TOR OWNED	PUBLIC OWNED	CO-OP OWNED	CONTINGENT ON ANOTHER AGENCY'S APPROVAL	MANDA-TORY
FERC 20/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
ALABAMA PSC	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		NO	YES
ALASKA PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		
ARIZONA CC	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
ARKANSAS PSC 34/	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
CALIFORNIA PUC	YES 1/	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES 1/	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES 1/	YES
COLORADO PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES
CONNECTICUT DPUC 2/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO 2/	YES
DELAWARE PSC 32/	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO
DC PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
FLORIDA PSC	CERTIFICATION UNDER JURISDICTION OF CABINET (FLORIDA ELECTRIC POWER PLANT SITE ACT) PSC PROVIDES INFO.													
GEORGIA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		
HAWAII PUC														
IDAHO PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES
ILLINOIS CC	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	3/	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	3/	YES	YES
INDIANA URC 33/	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		YES
IOWA SUB	YES26/	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES 27/	YES
KANSAS SCC	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES29/	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES29/	YES	NO	YES
KENTUCKY PSC	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES 5/	YES
LOUISIANA PSC	YES			YES		YES	YES			YES		YES		YES
MAINE PUC	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
MARYLAND PSC	YES	23/	23/	YES	YES	YES	YES	23/	23/	YES	YES	YES	23/	YES
MASSACHUSETTS	SITING UNDER JURISDICTION OF ENERGY FACILITIES SITING COUNCIL.													
MICHIGAN PSC	NO 6/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO 6/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		
MINNESOTA PUC 7/	YES 7/	YES30/	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES 7/	YES30/	YES 30/	YES	YES	YES	YES 7/	YES
MISSISSIPPI PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES
MISSOURI PSC	YES10/	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES10/	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO 8/	YES 9/	NO 10/
MONTANA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	N/A	N/A
NEBRASKA PSC 4/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	N/A	YES	N/A	YES	YES11/
NEVADA PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES 12/	YES
NEW JERSEY BPU 13/	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		YES
NEW MEXICO PSC	YES14/	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES14/	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES14/
NEW YORK PSC	YES15/	24/		YES	YES	YES	YES15/		25/	YES	YES	YES	15/	YES
NORTH CAROLINA UC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
OHIO PUC 35/	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
OKLAHOMA CC 32/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
OREGON PUC 16/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES 17/	YES
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO
PUERTO RICO PSC 37/														
RHODE ISLAND PUC 18/														
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
TENNESSEE PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
TEXAS PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES
UTAH PSC	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES
VERMONT PSB	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC37/	NO	NO	NO				NO	NO	NO					
VIRGINIA SCC	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES22/	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES
WASHINGTON UTC	SITING UNDER JURISDICTION OF ENERGY FACILITIES SITE EVALUATION COUNCIL.													
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	YES	NO 31/	NO 31/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES
WISCONSIN PSC	YES	NO 31/	NO 31/	YES	YES	YES28/	YES	NO31/	NO-31/	YES	YES	YES28/	YES	YES
WYOMING PSC	YES19/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES19/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
ALBERTA PUB	SITING UNDER JURISDICTION OF ALBERTA ENERGY RESOURCES CONSERVATION BOARD.													
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 21/	37/													
QUEBEC NGB 36/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 139 - CERTIFICATION REQUIRED FOR SITING BULK POWER SUPPLY FACILITIES

1/ California Energy Commission also has certification authority over siting of thermal power plants and associated transmission lines. For such facilities, prior authorization by Energy Commission is required.

2/ Certification authority is the Connecticut Siting Council which has authority to monitor construction, operation and maintenance of generating or transmission.

3/ Co-ops must get an order from Commission for the right to exercise eminent domain.

4/ All electric utilities are publicly owned and operated.

5/ Contingent on prior recommendation of State Department of Natural Resources on environmental compatibility.

6/ Commission has certification authority only if a utility proposes to start operating in a municipality already served by another utility or agency.

7/ Minnesota Environmental Quality Board (MEQB) certifies the site of large (50 Mw or more) generating plants and issues construction permits for high voltage (200 Kv or more) transmission lines (MN Stat, Sec 116C.51-69). Various state agencies issue water appropriation, other permits. Siting and routing criteria are in MN Reg MEQ.C71-75. Before siting or routing process can be completed, PUC must issue Certificate of Need for generating plant of 80 Mw or more.

8/ Commission regulates only safety of co-op owned transmission lines.

9/ Need approval of NRC, when applicable, and State Air and Water Commissions.

10/ Investor-owned systems do not need certification if proposed construction is within their certificated service areas. No separate operating or maintenance certificate is necessary. Operation and maintenance expenses are reviewed for reasonableness. Standards for issuing certificates are contained in statutes and judicial decisions.

11/ Mandatory for publicly owned systems.

12/ Prior approval required of State Site Evaluation Committee.

13/ Utilities are required to acquire a certificate of need prior to commencing construction of any generating facilities over 100 MW. This function was recently transferred to the BPU from the former Department of Energy which was merged with the BPU in August 1989.

14/ Commission approval required for generating stations of 300 Mw or more or transmission lines of 230 Kv or more contingent on compliance with environmental standards. Prior certification required for construction or operation of any plant or system.

15/ Generating equipment of 50 Mw or more; transmission lines of 125 Kv or more for a distance of at least one mile and 100-124 Kv for a distance of more than 10 miles. New York PSC is solely responsible for certifying transmission lines. Siting Board certifies generating facilities (part of Dept. of Public Service). PSC staff participates fully in both certification proceedings.

16/ Certificates issued by Oregon Energy Facility Siting Council.

17/ By Governor.

18/ Siting issues are under the jurisdiction of the Energy Facility Siting Board which is chaired by the PUC Chair; no staff, no budget. Applicants are required to reimburse agencies involved for expenses.

19/ Wyoming PSC has authority over transmission lines only. Authority over plant siting transferred to Industrial Siting Council. Air and water quality administered by Department of Environmental Quality; also water quality by Health Department/US EPA, and water use by the State engineer. Commission evaluates and rules on all matters related to certification of transmission lines.

20/ Commission empowered under § 4(e) and 15 of Federal Power Act (FPA) to issue licenses to hydroelectric generating facilities constructed by private and non-Federal public entities. Commission has authority over construction and operation under Secs 9, 10, 11 and 13 of the FPA. Authority to license hydroelectric facilities contained in 18 CFR 4-9, 12 and 16. Jurisdiction over all hydroelectric projects which occupy navigable waters of the US, affect government lands, use water or water power from a government dam, or affect the interests of interstate commerce. Transmission lines licensed by Commission must be primary lines as defined in Sec 3(11) of the FPA, ie, a line connecting the hydroelectric plant with a distribution system or interconnected transmission system. "Certification Required for Bulk Power Supply Facilities."

21/ Board has jurisdiction over construction and equipment costs, but all engineering and environmental considerations are under jurisdiction of Department of the Environment.

22/ Certificate required for transmission lines operated at voltage levels of 150 Kv and higher.

23/ May order continuing requirements; also Certificate states all conditions, permits or licenses required by other State agencies or found necessary during hearing process.

24/ Certificate issued by Siting Board establishes environmental limits which new steam electric generating facility must meet, thus affecting both operational and maintenance requirements.

25/ Certificate issued by PSC for transmission facility requires long-term plan for right-of-way management be filed with Commission for approval.

26/ New additional plant or combination of plants at single site exceeding 100 MW.

27/ Electric generating facilities only.

28/ Generating plants with capacity of 12 MW or greater and transmission lines rated 100 Kv or greater.

29/ Same as for private utilities and cooperatives for facilities outside of three miles from corporate limits of municipalities; Commission has no jurisdiction within the 3-mile limit.

30/ Authority vested in State agency other than PUC.

31/ Certificate of public convenience and necessity, issued prior to construction, may include conditions affecting operating and maintenance.

32/ No specific statutory requirement for certificating generating or transmission facilities.

33/ Indiana Code 8-1-8.5

34/ A.C.A. 23-18-503. Generating facilities 50 MW or more; transmission lines 100 KV or more and 10 miles or longer, or 170 KV or more and 1 mile or longer.

35/ Power Siting Board staff are part of PUCO.

36/ Jurisdiction over electric utilities ended June 17, 1988; current jurisdiction over gas only.

37/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this data may not be current.

TABLE 140 - OTHER AUTHORITY OVER SITING BULK POWER SUPPLY FACILITIES

	CERTIFICATION STANDARDS				PUBLIC PARTICIPATION									
						PUBLIC HEARING								
AGENCY	DESCRIPTION AND/OR SOURCE CR=COMM. RULES S=STATE STATUTES J=JUDICIAL DECISIONS	FOR IMPACT ON ENVIRONMENT	FOR ENVIR. IMPACT OF ALTERNATIVE SITES	FOR EVALUATION OF NEED	PUBLIC NOTICE	OPTIONAL	MANDATORY	REQUIRED PRE-HEARING CONSULTATION	RIGHT OF INTERVENTION	RIGHT OF APPEAL	OTHER SAFEGUARDS	PROCEDURES TO FORM REGIONAL CERTIFYING BODIES	PROCEDURES TO CONSIDER MULTI-STATE IMPACT	CERTIFICATE GRANTS RIGHT OF EMINENT DOMAIN
FERC	35/	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	36/	NO	NO	YES
ALABAMA PSC		NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
ALASKA PUC		NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
ARIZONA CC		YES	YES		YES	NO	YES		YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES
ARKANSAS PSC	CR, J, S 1/	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES
CALIFORNIA PUC	GO 131-B,CR 17.1	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES
COLORADO PUC		YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES		NO	NO	NO
CONNECTICUT DPUC	2/	YES 2/	YES 2/	YES 2/	YES 2/	NO 2/	YES 2/	NO	YES 2/	YES 2/		NO	NO	YES
DELAWARE PSC	3/	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES		NO	NO	NO
DC PSC														
FLORIDA PSC	CH 403.5 CERTIFICATION UNDER JURISDICTION OF CABINET (ELECTRIC POWER PLANT SITE ACT)													
GEORGIA PSC					YES									
HAWAII PUC														
IDAHO PUC	IC Sec 61-528 4/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES		YES	NO	NO
ILLINOIS CC	Sec 8-406, J 6/	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES 7/	NO	NO	NO
INDIANA URC				YES	YES	NO	YES		YES					
IOWA SUB														
Trans. lines	Sec 489 8/	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	10/	YES	YES	YES	11/	NO	NO	NO 12/
Gen'l facil.	Ch 476A, CR 9/	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES		NO	NO	YES
KANSAS SCC	KSA 66-1,158/177	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES		NO	NO	NO
KENTUCKY PSC	CR, S, J 13/	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES		NO	NO	YES
LOUISIANA PSC	14/	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES		NO	NO	NO
MAINE PUC	14/	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES		NO	NO	YES15/
MARYLAND PSC	Art. 78, CR 16/	NO 17/	NO 17/	NO 17/	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	18/	NO	NO	YES
MASSACHUSETTS	SITING UNDER JURISDICTION OF ENERGY FACILITY SITING COUNCIL.								YES	YES				
MICHIGAN PSC					YES		YES	YES	YES					
MINNESOTA PUC	19/	YES	YES	YES19/	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES		NO	YES	YES
MISSISSIPPI PSC	CR 20/	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES		NO	NO	YES
MISSOURI PSC	S,J 21/	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES		NO	NO	YES
MONTANA PSC 29/	SITING UNDER JURISDICTION OF INDUSTRIAL SITING COUNCIL.													
NEBRASKA PSC 5/	S, CR	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES		NO	NO	YES
NEVADA PSC	CH 704,CR,SB161	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES		NO	NO	YES
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	22/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES		NO	NO	YES
NEW JERSEY	23/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES	YES			
NEW MEXICO PSC	24/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	25/	NO	NO	
NEW YORK PSC	26/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		NO	YES	NO 37/
NORTH CAROLINA UC	27/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO 28/	NO	YES	YES	25/	NO	NO	YES
NORTH DAKOTA PSC		YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES		NO	NO	YES
OHIO PUC 39/		YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES		NO 39/	NO	NO
OKLAHOMA CC	NO 41/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO
OREGON PUC 29/		NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES		NO	YES	varies
PENNSYLVANIA PUC		YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES
RHODE ISLAND PUC	30/			YES		YES	NO							
SOUTH CAROL. PSC	S 58-1801 - 1832	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES		NO	NO	NO
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC		YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES		NO	NO	NO
TENNESSEE PSC	S, J 31/	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO		NO	NO	
TEXAS PUC	32/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES		NO	NO	NO
UTAH PSC	CR 20/	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES		NO	NO	YES
VERMONT PSB	30 VSA Sec 248	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES		NO	NO	YES
VIRGINIA SCC	CR,S,J 33/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES		NO	NO	YES
WASHINGTON UTC29/														
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	CR,S,J 33/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES		NO	NO	NO 40/
WISCONSIN PSC	CR,S,J 33/	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES		NO	YES	YES
WYOMING PSC	34/	YES34/	YES34/	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES		NO	YES	YES
ALBERTA PUB	SITING UNDER JURISDICTION OF ALBERTA ENERGY RESOURCES CONSERVATION BOARD.													
NOVA SCOTIA 38/	42/													

1/ Arkansas Statutes Chapters 23-18-511; agency regulations and judicial decisions.

2/ CT Siting Council determines environmental compatibility, public need and ultimate location of facility. DPUC has authority over method and manner of construction after certification by Siting Council.

3/ DE PSC Docket 829, Order 1536, Delmarva P&L was ordered to seek PSC approval for future construction contracts by demonstrating need and ability of customers to pay costs of construction. Authority in 26 DE C § 201, 215 and 302.

4/ ID Code § 61-528: financial ability, good faith of applicant, need for additional service, public convenience and necessity. Also, PUC would consider environmental questions under residual jurisdiction.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 140 - OTHER AUTHORITY OVER SITING BULK POWER SUPPLY FACILITIES (Cont'd)

5/ All electric utilities are publicly owned and operated.

6/ Section 8-406 of Public Utilities Act (IL Rev Stat 1985, Ch 111 2/3, Par 8-406); 83 IL Adm. Code 200 and 305; judicial decisions.

7/ Individual landowners notified by mail. Staff inspects site.

8/ Transmission lines, Ch 478: Franchise required for lines operating at voltage in excess of 34 Kv. Also, Electrical Safety Code.

9/ For general facilities, Code of Iowa Ch 476A, 1989. Agency regulations and judicial decisions also provide guidelines.

10/ Mandatory hearing if written objection is filed after notice, or eminent domain requested.

11/ On projects involving over 1 mile of line over 34.5 kV, there must be an Informational Meeting in each county. Board member, counsel or hearing examiner reads summary of legal rights and utility representatives answer questions. Utility may not negotiate easements prior to this meeting.

12/ Request for eminent domain in addition to that for certification; both are heard at the same hearing.

13/ Standards are in statutes, agency regulations and judicial decisions.

14/ The facility must be justified in terms of need.

15/ Applies to transmission lines of 5000 volts or more.

16/ Article 78 of the Annotated Code of Maryland, § 54A and 54B; Commission regulations.

17/ Commission regulations, however, propound extensive information requests and studies.

18/ By law, local gov't may participate in hearings with Commission but not in decision-making. Commission must consider recommendation of such body and other State agencies, including Depts. of Natural Resources; Health/Mental Hygiene; Transportation; Economic/Employment Dev't and State Planning. Applicants must notify affected property owners of proposed high voltage transmission line at least 30 days prior to a hearing.

19/ Environmental Quality Board (MEQB) certifies site of large (50,000 Kw or more) generating plants and issues construction permits for high voltage (200 Kv or more) transmission lines (MN Stat, § 116C.51-69). Various state agencies issue water appropriation, NPDES, etc. permits. Siting/ routing criteria - MN Reg MEQ.C71-75. Before siting or routing process can be completed, PUC must issue Certificate of Need for generating plant of 80,000 Kw or more.

20/ PSC grants certificates (CPCN) for bulk power plant facilities and transmission lines; holds public hearings on need, feasibility, environmental impact.

21/ Investor-owned systems do not need certificate if proposed construction is within certificated service areas.

22/ PUC must find that proposed facility is needed and will not adversely affect system reliability and economic factors. New Hampshire Site Evaluation Committee holds joint hearings with PUC to determine that proposed project: (1) will not unduly interfere with regional development giving due consideration to local views; and (2) will not have adverse effect on aesthetics, historic sites, environment, public health and safety. These findings are sent to PUC which makes its own findings then issues its decision. Certificate of Site and Facility, which is final, subject to judicial review.

23/ Utilities are required to acquire a certificate of need prior to commencing construction of any generating facilities over 100 MW. This function was recently transferred to the BPU from the former Department of Energy which was merged with the BPU in August 1989.

24/ Commission approval required for generating stations of 300,000 Kw or more or transmission lines of 230 Kv or more contingent on compliance with environmental standards. Prior certification required for construction or operation of any plant or system.

25/ By statute, Attorney General may intervene on behalf of consumers.

26/ Decision must be based on record. For construction, applications must find: (1) need for facility; (2) probable environmental impact; (3) minimum adverse environmental impact; (4) that facility is consistent with long-range planning objectives. For operation and maintenance, NYPSC has issued orders on required maintenance to assure reliable and adequate capacity.

27/ NCUC Rule R8-42 and R8-43 and NCGS 62-110.1 require certificate of convenience and necessity. NCUC rules require investigation into: (1) need for new facility; (2) economic justification for type of facility; (3) site specific environmental impact; (4) alternative facilities and sites; (5) safety.

28/ Hearing mandatory if requested by complainant.

29/ Separate Energy Facility Siting Council.

30/ Siting issues are the jurisdiction of the Energy Facility Siting Board, chaired by PUC Chair and served by Director of Department of Environmental Management and Chief of State Planning Agency.

31/ Property dedicated to public use, as set out in statutes and judicial decisions.

32/ General criteria - VTCS 1446c & TAC Title 16, Ch 23: nondiscrimination, adequacy of existing service, need for new service, effect of grant on recipient/other like utilities, factors such as community values, recreation/park areas, historical/aesthetic values, environmental integrity, cost.

33/ Must demonstrate public convenience and necessity and minimize adverse environmental impact.

34/ Wyoming PSC has authority over transmission lines only. Authority over plant siting with Industrial Siting Council. Air/water quality administered by Dept. of Environmental Quality; also water quality by Health Department/US EPA, and water use by the State engineer. Commission evaluates and rules on all matters related to certification of transmission lines.

35/ Authority under 4(e) and 15 of Federal Power Act (FPA) to issue licenses to hydroelectric generating facilities constructed by private and non-Federal public entities. Authority over construction and operation under § 9, 10, 11, 13 of FPA. Authority to license hydroelectric facilities in 18 CFR 4-9, 12 and 16. Jurisdiction over all hydroelectric projects which occupy navigable waters of the US, affect government lands, use water or water power from a government dam, or affect the interests of interstate commerce. Transmission lines licensed by FERC must be primary lines as defined in § 3(11) of FPA, ie, a line connecting the hydroelectric plant with a distribution system or interconnected transmission system. FERC also has some certification authority under § 201 of PURPA over cogenerators/small power producers, ie Qualified Facilities (QFs). However QF certification only establishes eligibility for PURPA § 210 benefits.

36/ All applications for license and amendment of license circulated for comment to all appropriate Federal, State and local agencies. Any person may also comment on applications. § 4(e) of FPA specifically requires comments from Depts of Interior and Agriculture and US Corps of Engineers.

37/ Certificate issued under Art VII or VIII of Public Service Law cannot grant right of eminent domain to applicant. Applicant already possessing this right must obtain certificate before exercising it.

38/ Board has jurisdiction over construction/equipment cost approval; engineering/environmental considerations under Department of the Environment.

39/ Power Siting Board staff are part of PUCO; PSB statute permits joint hearings with other states.

40/ Public utilities have the right of eminent domain without certification.

41/ Utilities have right of eminent domain through court system. CC does not take jurisdiction over siting; no specific siting act.

42/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this data may not be current.

INTRODUCTION

ON-SITE CONSTRUCTION MONITORING OF LARGE GENERATING PLANTS

During May 1983, at the request of the New York Public Service Commission, the NARUC conducted a survey of the State public utility commissions regarding on-site construction monitoring of large generating plants. The questionnaire is reproduced below. The following table was compiled from responses to the survey; each year the Annual Report is submitted to each regulatory agency with the request that all information be updated.

1. Are you presently engaged in on-site construction monitoring of large generating plants?

2. Do you have any plans for such monitoring in the future?
If yes, approximately when?

3. If yes to question number 1 or 2, what project(s) are you, or will you be, monitoring?
(Project name[s]; type of project; name, address and phone number of contact person.)

4. Comments

TABLE 141 - ON-SITE CONSTRUCTION MONITORING OF LARGE GENERATING PLANTS

AGENCY	(1) Does On-Site Construction Monitoring	(2) Plans Future Monitoring When?	(3) Project(s) and Contact Person	(4) Comments
ALABAMA PSC	NO	NO		
ALASKA PUC	NO	NO		
ARIZONA CC	NO	NO		
ARKANSAS PSC	NO	NO		
CALIFORNIA PUC	NO	YES		Use Board of Consultants on sensitive projects. Staff reviews progress & visit sites if problem.
COLORADO PUC	NO	NO		No plants under construction or planned.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	NO	NO		DPUC cooperates with CT Siting Council which has primary authority over this issue.
DELAWARE PSC	NO	NO		
D.C. PSC	NO	NO		No generating plants under construction.
FLORIDA PSC	YES		FP&L-Ft. Lauderdale Plant, Martin Pland Site; JV of FP&L & JEA-St. Johns. Contact Leon Cherok, 1313 Tampa St., Ste 901, Tampa (813) 272-3911	One generating plant in planning stage; major modifications planned for one generating plant.
GEORGIA PSC	YES		Plant Vogtle #1 and 2 (nuclear), Plant Scherer (coal). Contact B.B. Knowles, 404/656-6357	Prudence audits under auspices of Atty General Office
HAWAII PUC	NO	YES		Nothing planned until after 1995.
IDAHO PUC	NO	NO		
ILLINOIS CC	YES	YES	Periodic inspections.	No plants under construction or planned.
INDIANA URC	NO	NO		No major construction anticipated next 10 years.
IOWA SUB	NO	NO		IPL's 83 Mw plant now under construction.
KANSAS SCC	YES	YES	Jeffrey No. 4 and Iatan No. 2	Nothing planned until after 1998.
KENTUCKY PSC	NO	YES	Louisville Gas & Electric: New Electric Gen. Plant; Contact W. Bates, KY PSC 502/564-7446.	If Electric Section of Engineering Division is expended as planned.
LOUISIANA PSC	NO	NO		
MAINE PUC	NO	NO		
MARYLAND PSC	YES	YES		All generating plants periodically inspected.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	NO	NO		No plants under construction or planned.
MICHIGAN PSC	NO	NO		No plants under construction or planned.
MINNESOTA PUC	NO	NO		
MISSISSIPPI PSC	YES	YES	Grand Gulf Nuclear Station, when construction resumes. Contact Bill Summers, 601/961-5493.	
MISSOURI PSC	NO	NO		All plants completed; none planned.
MONTANA PSC	NO	NO		
NEBRASKA PSC	--	--	Does not regulate electric utilities	No jurisdiction.
NEVADA PSC	NO	NO		
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	YES	YES	Seabrook I. Contact Mike Cannata, Chief Engineer 603/ 271-[illegible]31	Seabrook I is complete, but PUC maintains on-site staff.
NEW JERSEY BPU	YES	YES Hope Creek const. done. Commercial operation began 12/20 1986	(1)Oyster Creek-2nd Phase. Rework & modification of 650 Mw Nuclear Unit. Utility Contact Edward O'Connor, Special Asst. Tech. Functions, GPU Nuclear, Parsippany 201/ 263-2245. BPU Contact: Tom Gould, Nuclear Engineer, Div. Electric, Newark 201/648-2219. (2) Salem I, Salem II Nuclear Units (both 1070 MW) and Hope Creek I 1057 MW Nuclear Unit. Utility Contact: Larry Codey, VP & Corp. Rate Counsel, Public Service E&G, Newark 201/430-6503 BPU Contact: Marty Van Ess, Nuclear Engineer, Newark 201/648-2057.	(1) On-Site Monitoring: periodic monthly to quarterly site visits and briefings. (2) Besides Nuclear Engineers, other internal staff and consultants performing special audit for the (Board) BPU.
NEW MEXICO PSC	NO	NO		No construction plans until after 2000.
NEW YORK PSC	NO	NO		All plants completed, none planned.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	NO	NO		
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	NO	NO		
OHIO PUC	NO	YES	When facility is built.	
OKLAHOMA CC	NO	NO		CC has used consultants to evaluate completed projects for contracts, schedules, quality of work, contractor performance. This would continue and perhaps be expanded in the future.
OREGON PUC	NO	NO		Construction management reviews near completion of projects.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	YES	YES	Beaver Valley II; Limerick II Nuclear	All electric generating projects over $100 M.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	NO	NO		Energy Facility Siting Board has jurisdiction.
SOUTH CAROLINA	YES	YES		All generating facilities periodically inspected
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	NO	NO		

TABLE 141 - ON-SITE CONSTRUCTION MONITORING OF LARGE GENERATING PLANTS (Continued)

AGENCY	(1) Does On-Site Construction Monitoring	(2) Plans Future Monitoring When?	(3) Project(s) and Contact Person	(4) Comments
TENNESSEE PSC	NO	NO		TVA operates all generating plants in State. Commission has no jurisdiction over TVA.
TEXAS PUC	YES		Construction of nuclear and fossil generating units. 1/	On-site monitoring: periodic monthly to quarterly site visits and briefings.
UTAH PSC	NO	NO		Review management reports to monitor.
VERMONT PSB	NO	NO		No large construction projects.
VIRGINIA SCC	YES	YES	Chesterfield Combined Cycle gas fired generating units 748. Contact Mr. Massoud Tahamtani, SCC, (804) 785-4314.	
WASHINGTON UTC	NO	NO		Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	NO	YES	Generating Units, projects uncertain.	Nothing planned until after year 2000
WISCONSIN PSC	YES	YES	Contact Lanny L. Smith, PSCW, Madison WI 608/266-3165 or Scott Cullen, PSCW, Madison WI 608/266-1567.	Nothing planned until late 1990s.
WYOMING PSC	YES	YES	None in progress.	No plants under construction or planned.
ALBERTA PUB	NO	NO		

1/ Nuclear Power Plants: El Paso Electric Co. - Palo Verde Units 1-3; Gulf States Utilities - River Bend Unit 1; Houston Lighting & Power Co. - South Texas Units 1 & 2; Texas Utilities - Commanche Peak Units 1 & 2. Coal/Lignite Power Plants: Gulf States Utilities; Houston Lighting & Power Co. - Limestone Units 1 & 2; Lower Colorado River Authority - Fayette 3; Southwestern Electric Power Co. - Pirkey Unit 1, Dolet Hills Unit 1; Southwestern Public Service Co. - Tolk Unit 2; Texas Utilities - Forest Grove Unit 1, Martin Lake Unit 4, Twin Oak Units 1 & 2; West Texas Utilities - Oklaunion Unit 1. Planned Power Plants not Currently Certified: Central & South West - Coleto Creek Unit 2, Walker County Units 1 & 2, Inola Unit 1; Texas Municipal Power Pool - San Miguel Unit 2, Gibbons Creek Unit 2, Brazos Lignite Units 1 & 2.

2/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information may not be current.

TABLE 142 - STATE PERFORMANCE INCENTIVE PROGRAMS FOR NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS

State	Utility	Unit	Status	Performance Criterion	Type	Recent Rewards/Penalties/ Comment
Arizona	Arizona Public Service	Palo Verde 1	Disc. 1989	Capacity Factor	Reward/Penalty	None-inefficient fuel cost adjustment
		Palo Verde 1,2,3	Initiated 1984	Total Construction Costs	Penalty	None to date. $2.86B cost cap
Arkansas	Arkansas Power & Light	Nuclear One, 1&2	Initiated 1980	Capacity Factor	Reward/Penalty	Cumulative 80-87 net penalty less than $20 million
California	Pacific Gas & Electric	Diablo Canyon 1,2	Disc. 1987	Capacity Factor	Reward/Penalty	Disputed const. costs settled
			Initiated 1989	Capacity Factor and Availability	Performance based pricing	Alternative ratemaking
	Southern California Edison	San Onofre 1,2,3 & Palo Verde 1,2,3	Initiated 1983	Capacity Factor	Reward/Penalty	SO 2 reward $1.3M; SO 3 reward $438K
	San Diego Gas & Electric	San Onofre 1,2,3	Initiated 1983	Capacity Factor	Reward/Penalty	SO 2 reward $353K; SO 3 reward $134K
Connecticut	Connecticut Light & Power	Millstone 1, 2, & 3 and Yankee Plants	Initiated 1979	Capacity Factor	Penalty	None to date; subject to fuel cost disallowance at less than 55%
Florida	Florida Power	Crystal River 3	Initiated 1980	Equiv. Availability/Heat rate	Reward/Penalty	Winter 88-89 penalty $1.1M. Goal-minimum fuel/purchased power costs
	Florida Power & Light	St. Lucie 2	Disc. 1984	Capacity Factor	Reward/Penalty	In effect one year
		St. Lucie 1,2 and Turkey Point 3,4	Initiated 1980	Equiv. Availability/Heat rate	Reward/Penalty	Winter 88-89 penalty $732K. Goal-minimum fuel/purchased power costs
Georgia	Georgia Power	Hatch 1 & 2 and Vogtle 1 & 2	Adopted 1989	Capacity Factor	Reward/Penalty	None to date. 3-year performance period
Illinois	Commonwealth Edison	Dresden 2,3; LaSalle County 1,2; Zion 1,2; Byron 1,2; Braidwood 1,2; Quad Cities 1,2	Initiated 1988	Fuel Costs	Reward	50% of total fuel cost savings is retained
Maryland	BG&E	Calvert Cliffs 1,2	Initiated 1988	Capacity Factor	Disallowance	Not strictly an incentive plan.
Massachusetts	Boston Edison	Pilgrim	Effective 1989	Capacity Factor	Reward/Penalty	Performance adjustment formula considers NRC SALP scores
			Initiated 1981	Equiv. Availability Factor	Disallowance	86 penalty $3M; reviews for poor performance, unusual outages
Michigan	Consumers Power	Palisades; Big Rock Point	Discontinued	Availability	Reward/Penalty	
			Initiated 1989	Capacity Factor	Disallowance	Not strictly an incentive plan.
	Detroit Edison	Fermi 2	Initiated 1988	Capacity Factor	Reward/Penalty	Utility responsible for purchased power cost
			Initiated	Capacity Factor	Reward/Penalty	To be applied initially in 1993
Mississippi	System Energy Resources	Grand Gulf	Discontinued 1989	Multiple Performance Parameters	Allowed Revenues	Non-nuclear program; potential application to nuclear units
New Jersey	Public Service Electric & Gas	Hope Creek	Discontinued 1987	Construction	Reward/Penalty	BPU decision on prudency and cost allowances
		Salem 1 & 2; Hope Creek; Peach Bottom 2 & 3	Initiated 1987	Capacity Factor	Reward/Penalty	87 penalty $19.5M; 88 penalty $23M Penalties - forced outage at Peach Bottom
	Jersey Central Power & Light	Oyster Creek; TMI-1	Initiated 1987	Capacity Factor	Reward/Penalty	88 penalty $4.4M extended refueling outages
New Mexico	El Paso Electric	Palo Verde 1 & 2	Initiated 1987	Capacity Factor	Reward/Penalty	None to date
	Public Service New Mexico	Palo Verde 1	Disc. 1989	Excess Capacity	Penalty	Aim was to encourage off-system sales of excess capacity
		Palo Verde 1 & 2	Proposed	Capacity Factor	Reward/Penalty	
New York	Niagara Mohawk	Nine Mile 2	Ended 1986	Total Construction Costs	Penalty	$1.2B disallowance. Total construction cost $8.5B
	Rochester G&E; Niagara Mohawk; Consolidated Ed.	Ginna; Nine Mile 1,2; Indian Point 2	Withdrawn	NRC SALP ratings/fines	Reward/Penalty	Bonuses to nuclear plant workers
	Rochester G&E; Niagara Mohawk	Ginna; Nine Mile 1 & 2	Initiated 1985	Capacity Factor	Reward/Penalty Salary Bonus	Pass-through costs
North Carolina	Carolina Power & Light	Brunswick 1 & 2; Robinson	Initiated 1987	Capacity Factor	Disallowance	Goal is minimal fuel/purchased power costs

TABLE 142 - STATE PERFORMANCE INCENTIVE PROGRAMS FOR NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS

State	Utility	Unit	Status	Performance Criterion	Type	Recent Rewards/Penalties/ Comment
	Duke Power	McGuire 1 & 2; Oconee 1, 2 & 3; Catawba 1	Initiated 1987	Capacity Factor	Disallowance	Goal is minimal fuel/purchased power costs
	Virginia Power	Surry 1 & 2; North Anna 1 & 2	Initiated 1987	Capacity Factor	Disallowance	Goal is minimal fuel/purchased power costs
Ohio	Toledo Edison; Cleveland Electric Illuminating; Ohio Edison	Davis-Besse; Perry 1; Beaver Valley 1 & 2	Initiated 1981	Several Efficiency Measures	Penalty	Not quantified. Subjective denial of cost
	Toledo Edison; Cleveland Electric Illuminating	Davis-Besse; Perry 1; Beaver Valley 2	Initiated	Availability	Reward/Penalty	To be applied initially in 1991
Oregon	Portland General Electric	Trojan	Discontinued 1987	Fuel/Purchased Power Costs	Reward/Penalty	85-87 $15M net penalty, Reduces utility earnings
Pennsylvania	Phila. Electric	Limerick 2	Ordered 1985	Capacity Factor	Reward/Penalty	To be applied when operational
			Initiated 1985	Total Construction Costs	Penalty	None to date - cost overrun paid by stockholders
Texas	El Paso Electric	Palo Verde 1, 2 & 3	Proposed	Capacity Factor	Reward/Penalty	Subject to review in 1990
Virginia	Virginia Power	Surry 1 & 2; North Anna 1 & 2	Initiated 1979	Equiv. Availability/Heat rate	Disallowance	A function of Fuel Recovery Clause
			Initiated 1979	Capacity Factor & Composite Performance	Return on Equity	A function of rate of return

Original source of this information was based on Nureg/Cr-5509 and published in *Inside N.R.C.* April 9, 1990.

TABLE 143 - AVERAGE VOLTAGE LEVEL REQUIREMENTS

AGENCY	AVERAGE VOLTAGE LEVELS REQUIREMENTS
FERC	Voltages specified in contracts on file are enforceable, if approved.
ALABAMA PSC	120 ± 6%
ALASKA PUC	ANSI C-84.1, 1982.
ARIZONA CC	ANSI C-84.1, 1977.
ARKANSAS PSC	The voltage supplied to the customer shall not exceed ± 5% from nominal.
CALIFORNIA PUC	114-122 volts established by Commission policy letter to all electric utilities dated 2/6/77. Commission established voltage levels within range of 114-120 volts in Phase II of its Conservation Voltage Reduction Program for qualifying circuits wherever possible.
COLORADO PUC	Company is to maintain voltage at ± 5% of standard voltage filed in its tariff (normally 120 volts for lighting purposes and ± 10% of filed for industrial purposes.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	3% above and 5% below standard voltages.
DELAWARE PSC	120 ± 10%
DC PSC	120.
FLORIDA PSC	Residential purposes: ± 5%. Industrial power purposes: ± 7.5% standard voltage.
GEORGIA PSC	120.
HAWAII PSC	1. Secondary voltages: Retail service except power service, ± 5%; Retail power service, ± 7.5% 2. Primary voltages, ± 5% 3. Transmission voltages, ± 10%
IDAHO PUC	± 10%
ILLINOIS CC	120 ± 7 volts
INDIANA URC	5% ± of residential standard adopted by each utility and filed with URC
IOWA SUB	Service voltages to ultimate consumers must be within limits established by ANSI C84.1, 1977 and C84.1a, 1980. Three-phase voltages must be balanced, ratio of maximum voltage not to exceed 0.02.
KANSAS SCC	Recommended 120 ± 5%
KENTUCKY PSC	120 ± 5% for lighting and ± 10% for power use.
LOUISIANA PSC	
MAINE PUC	± 5%
MARYLAND PSC	120 ± 5%, also 12 other standard levels (higher and/or bilevel).
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Not established.
MICHIGAN PSC	120 ± 5%
MINNESOTA PUC	Not established.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	± 10% nominal voltage adopted.
MISSOURI PSC	4 CSR, 240-10.030
MONTANA PSC	120 ± 6%
NEBRASKA PSC	No regulation.
NEVADA PSC	Not established.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Secondary voltages: min 110, max 125 & multiples thereof; primary voltages: ± 10% nominal
NEW JERSEY BPU	± 4 period of 5 minutes or greater; ± 4% for other perio[illegible]
NEW MEXICO PSC	Commission has authority but has not regulated.
NEW YORK PSC	Commission order 12/17/84 established range of 114-123V circuits where such a range can be maintained without requiring major capital investments.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	120-240V required, any other voltage levels must be on file. ± 5% variation allowed on residential or specific lighting service; ± 10% variation allowed on any other service. Also 5% voltage reductions are recommended if no additional capital improvements will be required.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	120-240.
OHIO PUC	Allowable optimum voltage 120/240 ± 5%
OKLAHOMA CC	As established by ANSI C84-1-1987.
OREGON PUC	120-240 ± 5%
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	± 5% of each utility's standard voltage and a total variation of 8% for primary power service. Standard nominal service voltages specified in utility tariffs have been acceptable.
PUERTO RICO PSC	
RHODE ISLAND PUC	113 to 123 with seven other standard levels.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	For lighting ± 5% of standard voltage. For power ± 10%
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Regulation effective 7/1/75. No voltage level requirements have been set.
TENNESSEE PSC	± 5% of each utility's standard voltage.
TEXAS PUC	± 5% of each utility's standard voltage.
UTAH PSC	ANSI Standards
VERMONT PSB	120 ± 5%
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	None established.
VIRGINIA SCC	± 5% in residential urban areas; ± 7.5% other classes in urban areas and all classes in rural area
WASHINGTON UTC	WAC 480-100-191.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	112-127 v for secondary customers; 10% ± of base voltage for power customers.
WISCONSIN PSC	Basically ± 5% in urban areas; ± 6% in rural areas.
WYOMING PSC	Utility must adopt "standard nominal voltage" for each of its "districts" and maintain within limits specified in ANSI C84.1
ALBERTA PUB	As established by CSA standard C235-69.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	No regulation.

TABLE 144 - STATE REGULATION OF PRIVATE OUTDOOR LIGHTING SERVICE

The following table was compiled from State commission responses regarding the exercise of regulatory jurisdiction over the provision of private outdoor lighting service by electric utilities. "Private outdoor lighting service" is defined as commission-approved tariffs or contracts whereby an electric utility provides non-government customers with outdoor lighting fixtures (under lease, lease-purchase or otherwise) and the energy with which to operate them.

	Commission Regulates Private Outdoor Lighting Service		Commission Regulates Private Outdoor Lighting Service
Alabama PSC	Yes	Nebraska PSC	No
Alaska PUC	Yes	Nevada PSC	Yes
Alberta PUB	Yes	New Hampshire PUC	Yes
Arizona CC	Yes	New Jersey BPU	Yes
Arkansas PSC	Yes	New Mexico PSC	Yes
California PUC	Yes	New York PSC	Yes
Colorado PUC	Yes	North Carolina UC	Yes
Connecticut DPUC	Yes	North Dakota PSC	Yes
Delaware PSC	Yes	Nova Scotia PUB 4/	Yes
District of Columbia PSC	No 2/	Ohio PUC	Yes
Florida PSC	Yes	Oklahoma CC	Yes
Georgia PSC	Yes	Oregon PUC	Yes
Hawaii PUC	Yes	Pennsylvania PUC	Yes
Idaho PUC	Yes	Puerto Rico PSC 4/	
Illinois CC	Yes	Rhode Island PUC	Yes 3/
Indiana URC	Yes	South Carolina PSC	Yes
Iowa SUB	Yes	South Dakota PUC	Yes
Kansas SCC	Yes	Tennessee PSC	Yes
Kentucky PSC	Yes	Texas PUC	Yes
Louisiana PSC	Yes	Utah PSC	Yes
Maine PUC	Yes	Vermont PSB	Yes
Maryland PSC	Yes	Virgin Islands PSC 4/	Yes
Massachusetts DPU	Yes	Virginia SCC	Yes 1/
Michigan PSC	Yes	Washington UTC	Yes
Minnesota PUC	Yes	West Virginia PSC	Yes
Mississippi PSC	Yes	Wisconsin PSC	Yes
Missouri PSC	Yes	Wyoming PSC	No
Montana PSC	Yes		

1/ On 3/27/78, Commission ordered Virginia Electric and Power Co. (now Virginia Power) to stop offering and furnishing outdoor lighting service, equipment and facilities. In the two-to-one decision, SCC found that cost necessary to provide the service is not an expense properly attributable to cost of installing and maintaining facilities devoted to public use. "Accordingly, we find that this property should not be included in the utility's rate base" said the majority SCC opinion. Case was appealed to Virginia Supreme Court and was sustained. The 1988 State legislature requested Commission to study the desirability of outdoor lighting by Virginia Power for residential applications only. Commission approved a one-year trial beginning November 1988, extended to Mary 23, 1[illegible], which will be evaluated at the end of the trial and reported to legislature.

2/ [illegible] phased out.

3/ It is a limited service rate that is no longer available. There is no new installations or relocations under this rate as of May 1, 1985.

4/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this data may not be current.

SECTION T

GAS

Authority of agencies to regulate natural gas production is shown in Table 145. There is no natural gas production in many states.

Table 146 reflects the State policy on attachment of new gas customer and new gas loads by natural gas distribution companies under State jurisdiction.

Tables 147 and 148 show State participation in the State Gas Pipeline Safety Program pursuant to Section 5 of the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968 (49 USCA, Sec. 1674).

Table 149 reflects the extent of State safety jurisdiction over hazardous liquid pipelines.

Table 150 shows agency participation in safety regulation of rural gas gathering.

Table 151 describes agency policy as to requiring flow-through to consumers of refunds received by gas distributors from interstate natural gas pipeline companies.

State agency authority over the sale of bottled gas is shown in Table 152. Authority of agencies to set safety standards regarding the installation and operation of bottled gas service is shown in Table 153.

Tables 154, 155 and 156 contain composite statewide statistics for all privately owned gas utilities under agency jurisdiction. The data include plant, revenues and expenses, customers, average annual residential use, average residential cost per Mcf, average residential monthly bill and gross plant investment per customer.

Table 157 provides a state-by-state analysis of prevailing policies in effect or proposed for the handling of high cost incremental gas supplies.

Tables 158 and 159 provide information on gas and oil prices for selected cities.

Tables 160 and 161 reflect data concerning gas metric conversion.

TABLE 145 - AGENCY AUTHORITY OVER NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION

AGENCY	Agency has the authority to			No natural gas production	Name of state agency with jurisdiction over natural gas production
	Regulate volume & rate of production	Regulate spacing of wells	Regulate rates on well-head contracts		
FERC			X		If for resale in interstate commerce
ALABAMA					Oil and Gas Board, not PSC
ALASKA					Oil and Gas Conservation Commission, not PUC
ARIZONA					Oil and Gas Conservation Commission,not CC
ARKANSAS	X	X			Oil and Gas Commission, not PSC
CALIFORNIA	X	X			Division of Oil and Gas, not PUC
COLORADO	X	X			Oil and Gas Conservation Commission, not PUC
CONNECTICUT				X	
DELAWARE				X	
D. C.				X	Congress of the United States
FLORIDA					Department of Natural Resources, not PSC
GEORGIA				X	
HAWAII				X	
IDAHO				X	
ILLINOIS					Department of Mines and Minerals, not CC
INDIANA					Department of Natural Resources, not URC
IOWA					Iowa Department of Natural Resources, not SUB
KANSAS	X 1/	X			State Corporation Commission
KENTUCKY			X		Public Service Commission
LOUISIANA					Conservation Department, not PSC
MAINE				X	
MARYLAND					Not Public Service Commission
MASSACHUSETTS				X	
MICHIGAN PSC	X 2/		X 5/		Department of Natural Resources for oil well gas production and well spacing
MINNESOTA					Not Public Utilities Commission
MISSISSIPPI					Oil and Gas Board, not PSC
MISSOURI					Oil and Gas Council, not PSC
MONTANA					Oil and Gas Board, not PSC
NEBRASKA					Not regulated at the state level
NEVADA	X				Department of Minerals, not PSC
NEW HAMPSHIRE					
NEW JERSEY					Not BPU
NEW MEXICO	X	X			Oil Conservation Commission, not PSC
NEW YORK		X			Department of Environmental Conservation for fields discovered after October 1963.
NORTH CAROLINA				X	Department of Natural and Economic Resources, not UC
NORTH DAKOTA	X	X			Industrial Commission, not PSC
OHIO		X	X		PUC-well-head rate for utility-owned production. Dept. of Natural Resources - spacing of wells.
OKLAHOMA	X 3/	X			Corporation Commission
OREGON					Department of Geology and Mineral Resources, not PUC
PENNSYLVANIA					Not PUC
RHODE ISLAND				X	PUC has jurisdiction over LNG/LPG production
SOUTH CAROLINA					Not PSC
SOUTH DAKOTA					Board of Minerals and Environment, not PUC
TENNESSEE					Dep. of Gas Conser., Geology Div., Oil & Gas Board
TEXAS	X 4/	X			Railroad Commission
UTAH					The Division of Oil and Gas Conservation, not PSC
VERMONT				X	
VIRGIN ISLANDS				X	
VIRGINIA					Division of Mines, Dept. of Labor and Industry, not SCC
WASHINGTON					Not UTC
WEST VIRGINIA					
WISCONSIN					Not PSC
WYOMING					Oil & Gas Commission regulates unitizing/flare control
ALBERTA					Energy Resources Conservation Board, not PUB/PWC
NOVA SCOTIA 6/					
ONTARIO					Ministry of Natural Resources, not EB
QUEBEC				X	

1/ Rateable take on a reservoir basis. Rate of production determined by hearings based on market demands.

2/ Max rate of gas well gas production based on % of open flow capacity. Oil well gas production, where restricted, based on gas/oil ratios - no rateable take. Rateable take for gas well gas production under standard agency rules, based on formula giving equal weight to gross flow capacity and acreage factor. Acreage factor depends on size of producing unit and location of well on unit. Majority of gas well gas production is state pro-rated, based on formula giving dominant weight to pay rock volume attributable to producing unit.

3/ Rateable take is on a reservoir and statewide basis. Rate of production is determined by market demand.

4/ Rateable take is on a reservoir and system basis.

5/ Limited to changes in initially filed rates and conditions of service.

6/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this data may not be current.

INTRODUCTION

STATE POLICY ON ATTACHMENT OF NEW GAS CUSTOMERS AND NEW GAS LOADS BY MAJOR NATURAL GAS DISTRIBUTION COMPANIES UNDER STATE JURISDICTION

The information reflected in Table 146 was developed in response to the following questions:

1. (a) Number of major gas distribution companies serving the State.
(b) Number of major gas distribution companies in the State attaching new customers or additional loads during this year.

2. Approximate percentage of Mcf in State sold by these utilities.

3. Number of major gas distribution companies attaching the following categories of customers: (A single company may be listed in more than one category.)

Category
- Residential
- Small commercial
- Large commercial
- Industrial
- Interruptible

4. How many of these companies have waiting lists of applicants?

5. If gas distribution companies are required to provide service on request, is this requirement covered in:
State Law ______ Commission rules/regulations ______

6. May a distribution utility, on its own authority, refuse to provide service within its service area if gas supplies are unlimited?

7. Number of major gas distribution companies with "gas limitation" or "controlled attachment" plans on file.
Approximate percentage of State population covered.

8. Number of major gas distribution companies with "gas curtailment plans" on file.
Approximate percentage of State population covered.

9. For those major companies in the State adding new customers or loads, indicate the source of gas supply to service such customers. (A single company may be listed in more than one category.)

Category
- Interstate pipeline supply
- Intrastate supply
- Underground storage
- LNG
- SNG
- LPG
- Exploration and development (all types)
- Conservation
- Converting interruptible
- Converting boiler fuel
- Other (specify)

10. Has the State Commission made a policy statement, by order or decision, as to attachment of new customers or new loads by gas distribution companies within the State during a national gas shortage?

TABLE 146A - STATE POLICY OF ATTACHMENT OF NEW GAS CUSTOMERS AND LOADS BY MAJOR NATURAL GAS DISTRIBUTION COMPANIES UNDER STATE JURISDICTION

STATE	Number of Major Companies -		Percent of MCF Sold by these Companies (2)	(3) Number of Companies Adding in Categories					How many of these companies have Waiting Lists (4)
	Serving State (1a)	Attaching Customers/ New Loads (1b)		Resident.	Small Commercial	Large Commercial	Industrial	Interruptible	
ALABAMA	4	4	N/A	4	4	4	4	4	0
ALASKA	2	2	100%	2	2	2	2	1	0
ARIZONA	7	7	99%	7	7	3	3	0	0
ARKANSAS	5	5	95%	5	5	5	4	3	0
CALIFORNIA	3	3	100%	3	3	3	3	3	
COLORADO	11	11	100%	11	11	11	11	11	0
CONNECTICUT	3 14/	3 14/	100%	3 14/	3 14/	3 14/	3 14/	3	0
DELAWARE	2	2	100%						2
DC	1	1	100%	1	1	1	1	1	1
FLORIDA	11	11	100%	11	11	11	11	11	0
GEORGIA	3	3	90%	3	3	3	3	3	0
HAWAII	0								
IDAHO	2	2	100%	2	2	2	2	0	0
ILLINOIS	7	7	99%	7	7	7	7	6	0
INDIANA	10	10	97%	10	8	7	8	7	0
IOWA	7	7	96%	7	7	7	7	N/A	0
KANSAS	29	29	100%	29	29	29	29	0	0
KENTUCKY	35	35	100%	35	35	35	5	5	DK
LOUISIANA	28	28	DK	31	31	31	--	--	0
MAINE	1	1	100%	1	1	1	1	0	1
MARYLAND	11	11	100%	11	11	11	11	6	0
MASSACHUSETTS	10	10	100%	10	10	9	9	8	0
MICHIGAN	11	11	100%	11	11	11	10	9	0
MINNESOTA	27 5/	27	99%	27	27	5	5	3	0
MISSISSIPPI	2	2	92%	2	2	2	2	0	2
MISSOURI	10 9/	9	93%	9	9	6	5	6	0
MONTANA	8	7	100%	7	7	2	2	2	0
NEBRASKA	Does not regulate gas.								
NEVADA	3	3	100%	3	3	3	3	3	0
NEW HAMPSHIRE	2	2	100%	2	2	2	2	2	0
NEW JERSEY	4	4	100%	4	4	4	4	4	4
NEW MEXICO PSC	5	5	100%	0	0	0	0	0	N/A
NEW YORK	13	13	99.7%	13	13	13 8/	13 8/	13	0
NORTH CAROLINA	4	4	100%	4	4	4	4	4	0
NORTH DAKOTA	3	3	100%	3	3	3	3	3	0
OHIO	8	8	99%	8	8	8	8	8	0
OKLAHOMA	6	6	80%	6	6	6	6	6	0
OREGON	3	3	100%	3	3	3	3	3	0
PENNSYLVANIA	11	11	90%	11	11	11	11	11	0
RHODE ISL. PUC	6 10/	6 10/	100%	6	6	6	6	6	0
S. CAROLINA	4	4	85%	4	4	4	4	4	0
SOUTH DAKOTA	4	4	N/A	4	4	4	4	N/A	0
TENNESSEE	4	4	N/A	4	4	4	4	4	0
TEXAS RC	50 9/	50	100%	50	50	50	50	50	0
UTAH	2	2	100%	2	2	8/	2	2	0
VERMONT	1	1	100%	1	1	1	1	1	1
VIRGINIA	9	9	90%	9	9	9	9	9	0
WASHINGTON	4	4	99%	4	4	4	4	4	0
WEST VIRGINIA	4	4	96%	4	4	4	4	4	0
WISCONSIN	15	15	100%	15	15	15	15	15	0
WYOMING	12	12	100%	12	12	12	12	12	0
ALBERTA PUB	3	3	95%	3	3	3	3	3	0
ONTARIO EB	5	5	100%	5	5	3	3	3	3
QUEBEC NGB	2	2	100%	2	2	2	2	2	N/A

DK=Don't Know NA=Not Available

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 146

1/ When unreasonable costs are involved.
2/ Losing customers to alternate fuels.
3/ If in compliance with extension plan of distribution company.
4/ Authority must be granted by the Commission.
5/ Nine private and 18 municipal.

TABLE 146B - STATE POLICY ON ATTACHMENT OF NEW GAS CUSTOMERS AND LOADS BY MAJOR NATURAL GAS DISTRIBUTION COMPANIES UNDER STATE JURISDICTION (CONTINUED)

STATE	Gas on Request (5)		Can Companies Refuse Service if Gas is Unlimited (6)	Number of Companies with Gas Limitation Plans On File (7)	Percentage of State Population Covered	Number of Companies with Curtailment Plans On File (8)	Percentage of State Population
	State Law?	Commission Rules?					
ALABAMA	NO	YES	NO	4	60%	4	60%
ALASKA	YES	NO	NO	0	--	0	--
ARIZONA	YES	YES	NO	7	95%	7	95%
ARKANSAS	NO	YES	YES 1/	0	--	6	85%
CALIFORNIA	YES	YES	NO	3	95%	3	95%
COLORADO	YES	YES	NO	11	100%	11	100%
CONNECTICUT	NO	YES 14/	YES 1/	0	--	3	100%
DELAWARE		YES	NO	0	--	2	--
DIST. OF COLUMBIA	NO	NO	YES 1/	1	100%	1	100%
FLORIDA	YES	YES	NO	0	--	11	100%
GEORGIA	YES	YES	YES	3	75%	3	75%
HAWAII							
IDAHO	YES	YES	NO	0	--	2	80%
ILLINOIS	YES	N/AP	NO	7	98%	2	17%
INDIANA	NO	NO	YES	1	DK	9	DK
IOWA	NO	NO	NO	7	75%	7	75%
KANSAS	YES	YES	NO	0	--	29	100%
KENTUCKY	NO	NO	NO	2	50%	5	80%
LOUISIANA	NO	NO	YES 3/	0	--	--	--
MAINE	YES	YES	YES	0	--	1	15%
MARYLAND			YES 3/	11	75%	11	75%
MASSACHUSETTS	YES	YES	YES	0	--	10	80%
MICHIGAN	NO	YES	YES 4/	11	75%	11	75%
MINNESOTA	YES	YES	NO	0	--	0	--
MISSISSIPPI	YES	YES	NO	3	92%	3	92%
MISSOURI	NO	NO	NO	9	93%	10	93%
MONTANA	YES	YES 3/	NO	0	--	0	--
NEBRASKA	Does not regulate gas.						
NEVADA	NO	YES 3/	NO	0	--	3	87%
NEW HAMPSHIRE	YES 7/	YES 7/	NO 7/	2	40%	2	40%
NEW JERSEY	YES	YES	YES 1/	4	95%	4	95%
NEW MEXICO PSC	YES	YES	NO	5	95%	5	95%
NEW YORK	YES 7/	YES 7/	NO	13	85%	13	85%
NORTH CAROLINA	YES 6/	YES 6/	NO	4	70%	4	70%
NORTH DAKOTA	NO	NO	NO	0	--	3	60%
OHIO	NO	NO	NO	0	--	8 13/	95%
OKLAHOMA	NO	YES	YES 1/	0	--	6	80%
OREGON	YES	YES	NO	0	--	3	90%
PENNSYLVANIA	NO	YES	NO	1	--	11	15%
RHODE ISLAND	YES	YES 3/	YES	0	--	6	00%
SOUTH CAROLINA	NO	NO	YES	4	85%	4	85%
SOUTH DAKOTA	NO	NO	YES	0	--	4	DK
TENNESSEE	NO	NO	YES	4	--	4	DK
TEXAS RC	YES	YES	NO	0	--	166	100%
UTAH	NO	YES	YES	2	90%	2	90%
VERMONT		YES	NO	0	--	0	--
VIRGINIA	NO	YES 7/	YES 7/	0	--	12	80%
WASHINGTON	YES	YES 6/	YES 7/	4	75%	4	75%
WEST VIRGINIA	YES	YES	NO	0	--	4	90%
WISCONSIN	YES	YES	NO	15	100%	8	95%
WYOMING	YES	YES	NO	5	88%	5	88%
ALBERTA PUB	YES	YES	NO	0	--	0	
ONTARIO EB			NO			8	
QUEBEC NGB	NO		YES		--	0	--

DK= Don't Know N/A= Not Applicable

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 146 (Continued)

6/ If economically feasible.
7/ Subject to tariff.
8/ Large commercial and industrial customers above certain set limits specified in tariffs must have Commission approval.
9/ Investor-owned gas distribution companies.
10/ Six companies because an operating division of a gas company is considered a separate company for purposes of this table.
11/ With one exception, Massachusetts utilities also purchase from each other.
12/ Two companies with local production, one with International Pipeline from Canada.

TABLE 146C - STATE POLICY ON ATTACHMENT OF NEW GAS CUSTOMERS AND LOADS BY MAJOR NATURAL GAS DISTRIBUTION COMPANIES UNDER STATE JURISDICTION (CONTINUED)

STATE	Source of Gas Supply (9)											(10)
	Interstate Pipeline	Intrastate Pipeline	Underground storage	LNG	SNG	LPG	Exploration/ Development	Conservation	Converting Interruptible	Converting Boiler Fuel	Other	Commission Policy Statement Number
ALABAMA	X	X	--	X	--	X	X	--	X	--	--	NONE
ALASKA	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	NONE
ARIZONA 17/	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	General Order
ARKANSAS	3	3	2	1	0	0	3	3	3	NA	0	NONE
CALIFORNIA 16/	6	3	2	0	0		2	3	3	3	0	YES
COLORADO	11	8	3	0	0	3	2	11	11	11	0	NONE
CONNECTICUT	2	0	5	4	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	11070
DELAWARE	1	2	2	1	0	2	2	2	2	0	2	1102 modified and relaxed
DC	1											Formal case No. 571
FLORIDA	X	X	--	--	--	X	X	X	X	X	--	NONE
GEORGIA	3	0	2	3	0	3	0	3	3	3	0	NONE
HAWAII												
IDAHO	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	NONE
ILLINOIS	7	X	X	1	2	X	X	X	X	X	X	Limitation orders
INDIANA	X	X	X	X	0	0	X	X	0	0	0	NONE
IOWA	7	0	4	3	0	7	1	7	0	0	0	NONE
KANSAS	29	2	2	0	0	0	2	29	0	0	0	Docket No. 106,210 U
KENTUCKY	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					NONE
LOUISIANA	X	X	--	--	--	--	X	--	X	X		NONE
MAINE	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	NONE
MARYLAND	4	0	2	0	1	2	1	11	0	1	0	NONE
MASSACHUSETTS	10	0	9	8	1	9	0	5	0	0	10 11/	NONE
MICHIGAN	10	7	5	0	1	2	0	10	0	0	0	NONE
MINNESOTA	5	0	1	2	0	12	0	20	10	0	10 2/	NONE
MISSISSIPPI	3	3	1	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	0	NONE
MISSOURI	8	1	1	0	0	1	1	9	0	0	0	NONE
MONTANA	3	2	2	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	0	NONE
NEBRASKA	Does not regulate.											
NEVADA	2	2	0	2	0	1	0	X	X	X	--	NONE
NEW HAMPSHIRE	4	0	3	4	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	NH PUC IR 1438411957
NEW JERSEY	4	0	4	4	0	4	4	4	4	4	4	748-639
NEW MEXICO PSC	2	4	2	2	0	X	0	X	0	0	--	Docket No. 1205
NEW YORK	13	3	13	3	0	5	3	13	0	0	3 12/	C 25766
NORTH CAROLINA	X	0	0	X	0	X	X	X	X	X		G100 Sub. 33, G100 Sub. 21
NORTH DAKOTA	3	0	0	1	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	NONE
OHIO	8		3		15/	3	5	8	X	X		71-757-G
OKLAHOMA	4	2	3	0	0	--					0	NONE
OREGON	1	0	3	3	0	1	0	3	3	3	2	OR-75-336
PENNSYLVANIA	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0	0	ID 124
RHODE ISLAND	6	0	2	3	4	5	0	6	0	1	0	Contingency Plan
SOUTH CAROLINA	2	0	1	2	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	17511
SOUTH DAKOTA	X	0	1	1	0	3	1	4	1	4	0	NONE
TENNESSEE	10	3	0	5	0	2						NONE
TEXAS RC	X	X	X	X		X	X	X				GUD 489, GUD 600 - repealed
UTAH	2	2	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	NONE
VERMONT		1				2						NONE
VIRGINIA	9	0	1	4	0	5	2	9	9	9	0	Case 20104
WASHINGTON	2	0	1	1	0	2	0	4	4	4	0	NONE
WEST VIRGINIA	1	1	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	NONE
WISCONSIN	15	0	0	3	0	10	0	15	0	0	--	NONE
WYOMING	7	2	0	0	0	2	3	5	5	0	0	NONE
ALBERTA PUB		3	2				3					
ONTARIO EB	X	X	X	X			X					
QUEBEC NGB	X		X	X								

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 146 (Continued)

13/ All major gas companies have curtailment plans on file; all plans are currently suspended. If shortages arise, they will be reactivated.

14/ DPUC regulates only 3 companies; City of Norwich provides gas service within municipal boundaries. Regulated companies must be able to meet design year requirements for firm demand of existing and new customers.

15/ These supplies received on an indirect basis.

16/ Interstate pipelines serve California up to the state border.

17/ The state's 7 natural gas distribution companies are served through one of two interstate pipeline companies.

18/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this data may not be current.

TABLE 147 - STATE PARTICIPATION IN GAS PIPELINE SAFETY PROGRAM
Sec. 5(a)(b) Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act, 1968 [49 USCA §1674(a)(b)]
As of December 31, 1989

AGENCY	*	State acts as Agent of Secy of Transp to exercise safety jurisdiction over inter state transmission facilities under 49 CFR Sec 190.6	Gas Safety Investigators Employed							
			Full-Time				Part-Time			
			Number	Annual Salary Range ($)	Average Annual Salary($)	Average Years of Service	Number	Annual Salary Range ($)	Average Annual Salary($)	Average Years of Service
ALABAMA PSC	C	NO	7	20,150-39,026	28,002	5.5				
ALASKA PUC		NO								
ARIZONA CC	C	YES	12	29,850-42,364	33,000	15	1	7,800	7,800	10
ARKANSAS PSC	C	NO	4	17,207-36,169	25,995	8				
CALIFORNIA PUC	C	NO	8	32,000-44,600	36,500	3	1	32,000-44,600	39,600	4
COLORADO PUC	C	NO	2	32,556-50,508	47,642	3				
CONNECTICUT DPUC	C	YES	3	26,475-42,508	34,200	6				
DELAWARE PSC 3/	A	NO	0				2	25,706-49,050	33,527	7
DC PSC	C	YES	1	30,000-38,800	37,279	6				
FLORIDA PSC	C	NO 2/	6 6/	26,083-64,851	37,900	10.5				
GEORGIA PSC	C	NO	4	19,632-31,068	44,481	8				
HAWAII PUC	C	NO	1	28,500	28,500	11				
IDAHO PUC			DOES NOT PARTICIPATE.							
ILLINOIS CC	C	NO	7	21,756-35,900	26,990	7.6				
INDIANA URC	C	NO	3	31,772-42,016	37,379	13				
IOWA SUB	C	YES	4 7/	21,486-38,151	29,151	12				
KANSAS SCC	C	NO	6	20,724-27,768	24,000	5				
KENTUCKY PSC	C	YES	4	20,615-37,583	25,936	8	1	3,013	3,013	8
LOUISIANA 8/	C	NO	12	18,000-32,000	25,000	12	2	5,000	5,000	2
MAINE PUC	C	NO	0				.3	32,000	18,920	6
MARYLAND PSC	C	NO	2	22,609-44,350	33,480	2				
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	C	NO	9	33,460-41,033	59,201	16 5/				
MICHIGAN PSC	C	YES	4 4/	33,260-44,490	38,875	11				
MINNESOTA DPS	C	NO	4	28,940-50,759	38,000	6 5/				
MISSISSIPPI PSC	C	NO	6	17,594-26,339	18,128	4				
MISSOURI PSC	C, A	NO	7	27,003-43,593	37,078	6				
MONTANA PSC 11/	C	NO	0				2		15,623	
NEBRASKA PSC			ADMINISTERED BY STATE FIRE MARSHAL.							
NEVADA PSC	C	YES	2 1/	35,000-44,000	44,000	4				
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	C	YES	1 1/	31,825-37,947	37,947	12				
NEW JERSEY BPU	A	NO	5	24,850-48,698	36,774	8 1/	1			
NEW MEXICO SCC	C	NO	3	24,508-39,333	30,887	6				
NEW YORK PSC	C	NO	26 7/	23,230-42,047	35,997	13				
NORTH CAROLINA UC	C	NO	3	29,139-56,844	47,739	17				
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	C	NO	1			2	1			
OHIO PUC	C	YES	7	22,006-28,579	24,508	7				
OKLAHOMA CC	C	NO	4	24,016-29,806	26,589	5				
OREGON PUC	C	NO	1 1/	34,320-43,632	43,623	28 5/	2	27,060-34,320		4
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	C	NO	6	22,064-40,391	31,048	11				
PUERTO RICO 11/	C	NO	0	5,760- 6,840	6,150	12	1		4,037	
RHODE ISLAND	C	YES	1	25,000-28,000	28,000	10	1	19,000-22,000	20,000	1
SOUTH CAROLINA	C	NO	3	18,170-25,754	33,750	5				
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC		NO	DOES NOT PARTICIPATE.							
TENNESSEE PSC	C	NO	3	21,500-31,000	21,343	5				
TEXAS RC	C	NO	24 9/	20,772-44,268	29,950	6				
UTAH PSC	C	YES	1	30,192-43,865	43,865	10	1	25,000-36,000	30,425	3
VERMONT PSB	A	YES	1	12,000-16,000	16,000	2	1			
VIRGIN ISL. PSC	11/									
VIRGINIA SCC	C	NO	2	34,933-47,711	37,356	3.5	2	41,748-57,026	50,340	15
WASHINGTON UTC	C	10/ NO	1	31,008-39,684	35,346	5				
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	C	YES	6	12,768-36,396	24,582	6.7				
WISCONSIN PSC	C	NO	0				2	29,000-34,000	29,000	5
WYOMING PSC	C, A	YES	1	28,596-43,968	33,962	11	1	28,596-43,968	31,033	9

* C= Certification A=Agreement

1/ Gas Safety Engineers.

2/ State withdrew from agreement in 1981.

3/ 25% of Administrative Engineer and 25% of Public Utility Engineer's time on gas pipeline safety.

4/ All investigators are engineering graduates.

5/ Gas industry and safety program combined experience.

6/ Gas utility engineers.

7/ Includes inspectors and Engineers.

8/ Jurisdiction of Office of Conservation.

9/ Includes inspectors and engineers with time split 85% gas and 15% hazardous liquids.

10/ Withdrew from agreement 12/31/89.

11/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this data may not be current.

TABLE 148A - COST OF ADMINISTERING STATE GAS PIPELINE SAFETY PROGRAM
Calendar Year Ending December 31, 1989, (unless otherwise noted)

Cost of Administering State Program Independently or Under § 5 of Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act 1968 (49 USCA, §1674):

	PERSONNEL							TOTAL PERSONNEL COSTS		
	NUMBER OF INVESTIGATORS/INSPECTORS FULL-TIME	PART-TIME	STATE FUNDS ($)	FEDERAL FUNDS ($)	NUMBER OF OTHER PROGRAM PERSONNEL PART- & FULL-TIME	STATE FUNDS ($)	FEDERAL FUNDS($)	STATE FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	TOTAL
AL PSC	7	0	170,575	84,816	3	60,000	30,000	230,575	114,816	345,391
AK PUC	This schedule is not applicable to this agency.									
AZ CC	12	1	304,431	92,557	1	11,502	3,498	315,933	96,055	411,988
AR PSC	4	0	61,677	61,676	1	5,788	5,788	67,465	67,464	134,929
CA PUC	1	9	425,329	117,949	5	39,849	11,051	465,178	129,000	594,178
CO PUC 1/	2	0	50,311	44,974	4	13,058	11,767	120,110	56,741	56,741
CT DPUC	9/ 3	0	31,856	31,856	2	13,967	13,967	45,823	45,823	91,646
DE PSC	0	2	10,751	10,751	2	375	375	11,126	11,126	22,252
DC PSC	1	0	18,639	18,640	3	15,241	15,241	33,880	33,881	67,761
FL PSC	6	0	238,399	0	1	20,315	0	258,714	0	258,714
GA PSC	3	1			1			16,055	8,515	21,870
HI PUC	1	0	9,669	9,669	4	1,659	1,659	11,327	11,327	22,655
ID PUC	This program is no longer administered in Idaho									
IL CC	7	0	141,705	60,576	3	54,460	23,280	196,165	83,856	280,021
IN URC	3	0	69,852	69,851	5	4,819	4,819	44,179	5/ 0	149,341
IA SUB	4	0	62,825	47,225	4	25,245	18,365	88,070	65,590	153,660
KS SCC	6	0	76,768	76,768	2	30,361	17,962	107,129	94,730	201,859
KY PSC	4	1	95,112	53,501	2	41,864	23,548	136,976	77,049	214,025
LA 6/	12	2	105,000	15,000	2	60,000	15,000	165,000	30,000	195,000
ME PUC	0	1	6,184	6,184	3	3,276	3,276	9,460	9,460	18,920
MD PSC	2	0	36,692	26,570	2	9,486	6,869	46,179	33,439	79,618
MA DPU	9	0	322,946	92,468	2	68,277	19,547	391,223	112,015	503,238
MI PSC	4	0	137,910	60,195	3	32,285	14,090	170,195	74,285	244,480
MN DPS 8/	4	0	117,368	41,238	5	101,809	35,771	219,177	77,004	296,186
MS PSC	6	0	29,892	29,892	9	36,511	36,511	66,403	66,402	132,805
MO PSC	7	0	109,084	61,359	.5	5,956	3,069	119,590	64,428	178,968
MT PSC 9/	0	2	15,623	15,623	0	0	0	15,623	15,623	31,246
NE PSC	Administered by NE State Fire Marshall.									
NV PSC	2	0	41,762	41,762	3	12,915	12,914	54,677	54,677	109,354
NH PUC	1	0	24,497	24,497	1	5,749	5,749	30,246	30,246	60,492
NJ BPU	4	0	129,944	69,804	2	38,902	20,898	168,847	90,701	259,548
NM SCC 1/	3	0	30,189	30,189	2	23,128	23,128	64,973	70,639	135,612
NY PSC 2/	21	0	757,316	326,946	5	189,330	0	946,646	326,946	1,273,592
NC UC	3	0	87,956	59,496	1	14,755	9,985	102,711	69,481	172,192
ND PSC	1	.2	12,591	12,590	.3	6,361	6,360	18,951	18,951	37,902
OH PUC	7	0	184,231	74,888	7	88,718	36,063	272,949	110,951	383,900
OK CC	4	0	82,732	50,158	2	31,265	18,955	113,997	69,113	183,110
OR PUC	1	2	44,298	44,298	0	0	0	44,298	44,298	88,596
PA PUC 9/	6	0	173,056	69,045	.92	15,563	6,209	188,619	75,254	263,873
RI PUC	1	1	17,000	17,000		indirect cost		17,000	17,000	34,000
SC PSC	3	0	120,500	0	1 -	18,000	0	138,500	0	138,000
SD PUC	Does not participate.									
TN PSC	3	0	42,899	21,130	2	46,264	22,787	89,164	43,916	133,080
TX RC 3/	24	0			14.5			895,890	219,906	1,115,796
UT PSC	1	1	29,935	28,190	5	12,331	11,189	41,816	39,379	81,195
VT PSB	.9	.3	9,900	9,900	1.75	24,046	24,045	33,946	33,945	67,891
VA SCC 4/	2	2	N/A	N/A 4/	5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
WA UTC 7/	1	0	10,890	10,890	.4	1,668	1,668	12,558	12,558	25,116
WV PSC	6	0	48,950	48,950	3	22,648	22,648	71,598	71,598	143,196
WI PSC	0	2.5	39,612	39,612	4	18,488	18,488	57,647	57,647	115,294
WY PSC	1	1	36,949	36,949	1	14,433	14,433	51,382	51,382	102,764

1/ Data for fiscal year ending June 30, 1989.

2/ Data for fiscal year ending 3/31/89.

3/ Texas has a pipeline safety program for both gas and hazardous liquids; the figures reported here are for the Gas Pipeline Safety Program. Total funding for the Hazardous Liquid Pipeline Safety Program includes $279,028 in state funds and $28,245 in federal funds.

4/ Of the $425,843 total estimated expenditures, the Federal Government has agreed to reimburse $98,078. Records for this program are not maintained on an individual item basis consistent with this format. During 1989, there were two full-time and one part-time engineers making inspections, plus one part-time graduate engineer administering the program and making inspections.

TABLE 148B - COST OF ADMINISTERING STATE GAS PIPELINE SAFETY PROGRAM (Continued)
Calendar Year Ending December 31, 1989 (unless otherwise noted)

AGENCY	EQUIPMENT EXPENSES				ACTIVITIES				TOTAL PROGRAM COSTS		
	Testing ($)	Motor Vehicles ($)	Office Equipment ($)	Other Eqt. Expense ($)	Travel Expense ($)	Training Expense ($)	Adminis-trative Expense Pro-rated ($)	Other Expense ($)	Total Am't Spent to Administer Safety Program ($)	Amount Eligible for Fed-eral Re-bursem't ($)	Total Am't of Federal Reim-bursem't ($)
AL PSC	7,641	21,606	497	0	46,006	8,244	28,346	10,043	467,774	273,887	114,816
AK PUC	Not applicable to Alaska PUC.										
AZ CC	10,000	62,586	21,000	10,016	11,975	23,592	0	84,260	635,417	317,708	148,159
AR PSC	0	0	0	0	6,632	2,612	15,793	110	160,077	80,038	80,038
CA PUC	0	0	0	0	40,318	6,528	133,395	0	774,419	387,210	129,000
CO PUC 1/	0	2,970	0	0	3,004	2,717	8,929	9,332	147,062	69,453	
CT DPUC	9/ 0	0	0	0	6,746	0	44,450	204	143,050	71,525	71,525
DE PSC	0	0	0	0	1,076	2,603	519	646	27,096	13,548	13,548
DC PSC	0	0	592	0	4,732	0	0	0	73,250	37,279	5/ 13,646
FL PSC	0	0	0	0	17,473	19,292	61,607	0	357,086	0	0
GA PSC	0	4,859	5,253	34,713	10,665	0	9,779	16,489	263,674	131,837	102,540
HI PUC 9/	0	313	0	0	2,001	0	0	0	24,968	12,484	12,484
ID PUC	This program is no longer administered in Idaho.										
IL CC	0	0	565	0	33,878	1,072	0	24,131	339,667	169,833	101,718
IN URC	0	0	662	0	7,603	in travel	14,980	0	172,587	86,293	5/ 0
IA SUB	0	0	0	0	32,910	0	25,200	0	211,780	105,890	89,850
KS SCC	0	0	0	0	33,326	0	0	47,561	282,746	141,373	94,730
KY PSC	0	0	1,784	175	20,268	1,080	57,929	54,276	349,537	102,510	102,510
LA 6/	20,000	90,000	12,000	6,000	30,000	10,000	0	0	700,000	250,000	200,000
ME PUC	0	0	0	0	1,079	0	289	208	20,495	10,248	10,248
MD PSC	0	0	0	199	8,483	2,525	150	0	90,976	45,487	45,487
MA DPU	0	18,073	0	0	2,515	7,724	17,597	30,767	579,914	289,057	112,015
MI PSC	0	0	795	7,135	26,545	0	38,360	940	318,25[illegible]		97,450
MN DPS 8/	0	0	0	8,238	24,118	23,976	33,192	88,186	473,896	236,948	126,624
MS PSC	0	0	0	0	36,427	0	12,593	0	181,825	90,913	90,913
MO PSC	2,402	0	1,912	0	21,500	6,100	0	0	210,871	75,914	75,914
MT PSC 9/	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31,246	15,623	15,623
NE PSC	Administered by State Fire Marshal.										
NV PSC	0	0	0	0	6,267	0	9,267	0	124,888	62,444	62,444
NH PUC	0	7,675	575	0	2,693	0	2,226	74	72,266	36,133	36,133
NJ BPU	0	0	0	0	2,887	3,365	8,949	20,161	294,910	103,059	80,846
NM SCC 1/	1,652	0	2,857	0	14,988	0	0	0	194,715	118,195	118,195
NY PSC 2/	0	0	1,971	0	50,433	0	625,386	15,380	1,970,762	985,381	[illegible]26,946
NC UC	589	240	0	0	22,629	3,281	17,974	5,775	222,680	111,340	89,872
ND PSC	0	0	0	0	8,092	0	9,485	1,429	56,908	28,454	25,953
OH PUC	0	17,733	0	0	34,162	in travel	0	0	435,796	125,949	125,949
OK CC	2,124	23,871	0	824	6,698	0	0	16,840	283,461	141,731	106,970
OR PUC	0	inc. in travel	0	0	7,200	252	18,427	19,686	134,161	66,690	66,690
PA PUC 9/	0	18,355	0	0	11,882	0	89,610	6,100	389,820	111,173	111,173
RI PUC 9/	0	1,380	380	70	1,612	in travel	16,357	600	57,493	28,746	28,746
SC PSC	0	0	0	0	10,482	0	0	2,500	151,482	0	0
SD PUC	Does not participate.										
TN PSC	1,678	24,099	1,385	3,427	9,192	10,014	68,436	199	321,245	106,011	106,011
TX RC 3/	45	13,876	1,698	17,061	35,465	266	309,101	87,853	1,581,161	219,906	219,906
UT PSC	400	3,600	515	300	2,000	800	3,500	4,040	99,573	47,349	47,349
VT PSB 9/	0	0	545	0	7,482	0	4,226	1,390	81,536	40,768	40,768
VA SCC 4/									425,843	98,078	4/
WA UTC 7/	0	0	0	0	75	0	12,551	54	37,796	18,898	18,898
WV PSC	427	9,147	1,040	268	8,330	4,110	21,669	0	233,177	116,589	94,765
WI PSC	0	0	0	0	4,724	4,548	44,622	0	169,190	76,978	76,978
WY PSC	0	0	29	0	12,053	in travel	27,281	21,558	163,685	81,842	81,842

5/ Total Federal reimbursement not yet received.

6/ Administered by the Office of Conservation.

7/ State formally withdrew from the agreement 12/31/89; participation ended 6/30/89.

8/ Department of Public Safety, Office of Pipeline Safety.

9/ Data for 1988, information for 1989 not available.

INTRODUCTION

STATE SAFETY JURISDICTION OVER HAZARDOUS LIQUID PIPELINES

The Congress enacted the Pipeline Safety Act of 1979 (Public Law 96-129), which was signed into law by the President on November 30, 1979. Title II of the Act established a Federal-State partnership for the safety regulation of the transportation of hazardous liquids by pipeline (49 USC, Sec 2001, et seq), which is similar to that established by the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968 (49 USC, Sec 1671, et seq).

The 1979 Act defined "hazardous liquid" to mean: "(A) petroleum or any petroleum product, and (B) any substance or material which is in liquid state (excluding liquefied natural gas) when transported by pipeline facilities and which, as determined by the Secretary, may pose an unreasonable risk to life or property when transported by pipeline facilities". 49 USC, Sec 2001(2).

The following table reflects State safety jurisdiction over "hazardous liquid" to the extent reported to the NARUC.

TABLE 149 - STATE SAFETY JURISDICTION OVER HAZARDOUS LIQUID PIPELINES

	Agency Regulates Safety of:	
	Petroleum Pipelines	Other Hazardous Liquid Pipelines
ALABAMA PSC	Yes	Yes
ALASKA	Yes	No
ARIZONA	Yes	Yes
ARKANSAS PSC	No	No
CALIFORNIA 5/	No 5/	No
COLORADO	No	No
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Yes	No
DELAWARE PSC	No	No
DISTRICT OF COL. DOT	Yes	Yes
FLORIDA PSC	No	No
GEORGIA PSC	No	No
HAWAII		
IDAHO	No	No
ILLINOIS	No	No
INDIANA	No	No
IOWA SUB	Yes	Yes
KANSAS SCC	No	No
KENTUCKY PSC	No	No
LOUISIANA 9/	Yes	Yes
MAINE PUC	No	No
MARYLAND PSC	No	No
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	No	No
MICHIGAN PSC	No	No
MINNESOTA DPS 10/	Yes	Yes
MISSISSIPPI PSC 6/	No	No 6/
MISSOURI PSC	No	No
MONTANA PSC	No	No

	Agency Regulates Safety of:	
	Petroleum Pipelines	Other Hazardous Liquid Pipelines
NEBRASKA	No 5/	
NEVADA PSC	No 4/	No 4/
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Yes	No
NEW JERSEY BPU	No	No
NEW MEXICO SCC	Yes	No
NEW YORK PSC	Yes	No
NORTH CAROLINA UC	No	Yes 8/
NORTH DAKOTA	Yes	Yes
OHIO PUC	No	No
OKLAHOMA	Yes 2/	Yes 3/
OREGON PUC	No 7/	No 7/
PENNSYLVANIA	Yes	Yes
PUERTO RICO PSC 11/	Yes	Yes
RHODE ISLAND	No	No
SOUTH CAROLINA	No	No
SOUTH DAKOTA DPS	Yes	Yes
TENNESSEE PSC	No	No
TEXAS RC	Yes	Yes
UTAH PSC	No	No
VERMONT PSB	No	No
VIRGIN ISLANDS		
VIRGINIA SCC	No	No
WASHINGTON UTC	No	No
WEST VIRGINIA	Yes	Yes
WISCONSIN PSC	No	No
WYOMING	No	No

1/ Partial jurisdiction over LP gas distribution systems.
2/ Effective 3/85, intrastate.
3/ Effective 3/85, petroleum byproducts and anhydrous ammonia.
4/ Has authority, but was not given certification by US DOT over 2 existing interstate pipelines.
5/ Administered by State Fire Marshal.
6/ Will seek authority.
7/ Has authority but has not adopted rules or entered into a DOT agreement for enforcement. Intrastate lines less than 20% SMYS.
8/ Effective 3/85, petroleum byproducts and anhydrous ammonia by Department of Agriculture.
9/ Jurisdiction of the Louisiana Office of Conservation.
10/ Department of Public Safety, Office of Pipeline Safety.
11/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this data may not be current.

TABLE 150 - SAFETY REGULATION OF RURAL GAS GATHERING

	State Has Rural Gas-Gathering Pipelines 1/	Agency Regulates Safety of Such Lines		State Has Rural Gas-Gathering Pipelines*	Agency Regulates Safety of Such Lines
ALABAMA PSC	Yes	Yes	NEBRASKA PSC	Yes	Yes
ALASKA PUC	No		NEVADA PSC	No	No
ARIZONA CC	Yes	Yes	NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	No	
ARKANSAS PSC	Yes	No	NEW JERSEY BPU	No	No
CALIFORNIA PUC	Yes	No	NEW MEXICO	Yes	No
			NEW YORK PSC	Yes	Yes
COLORADO PUC	Yes	No			
CONNECTICUT DPUC	No "rural" area in CT		NORTH CAROLINA UC	No	No
DELAWARE PSC	No		NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Yes	No
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	No		OHIO PUC	Yes	Partial
FLORIDA PSC	No		OKLAHOMA CC	Yes	No
HAWAII PUC			OREGON PUC	Yes	Partial 3/
IDAHO PUC	No		PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Yes	No
ILLINOIS CC	Yes	No	RHODE ISLAND PUC		
INDIANA URC	Yes	No	SOUTH CAROLINA	No	No
IOWA SUB	No		SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Yes	No
KANSAS SCC	Yes	No	TENNESSEE PSC	Yes	Partial
KENTUCKY PSC	Yes	Yes	TEXAS RC	Yes	No
LOUISIANA 4/	Yes	Yes	UTAH PSC	Yes	No
MAINE PUC	No		VERMONT PSB	No	
MARYLAND PSC	No		VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC		
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	No		VIRGINIA SCC	Yes	No
MICHIGAN PSC	Yes	Yes	WASHINGTON UTC	No	
MINNESOTA PUC	No		WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Yes	Yes
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Yes	No	WISCONSIN PSC	No	
MISSOURI PSC	No		WYOMING PSC	Yes	Yes 2/
MONTANA PSC	Yes	No	ALBERTA PUB	Yes	No

1/ The term "rural gas-gathering pipelines" is defined in the exception contained in §2(3) of the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968 [49 USC. §1671(3)].

2/ Only those owned and operated as utility property.

3/ Only over storage field injection, withdrawal lines and compressor station.

4/ Jurisdiction of the Louisiana Office of Conservation.

TABLE 151 - AGENCY POLICY ON FLOW-THROUGH TO CONSUMERS OF REFUNDS

AGENCY	AGENCY POLICY AS TO REQUIRING FLOW-THROUGH TO CONSUMERS OF REFUNDS RECEIVED BY GAS DISTRIBUTORS FROM INTERSTATE NATURAL GAS PIPELINE COMPANIES.
ALABAMA PSC	All refunds passed on to customers.
ALASKA PUC	Not applicable.
ARIZONA CC	Proportioned on revenue basis.
ARKANSAS PSC	All refunds passed on to customers, plus interest.
CALIFORNIA PUC	All refunds passed on to consumer, plus interest.
COLORADO PUC	Refunds passed on to consumers, plus interest.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Timely and pro rata distribution to all customers on an equitable basis.
DELAWARE PSC	All refunds passed on to customer.
DC PSC	All refunds passed on to customer, plus interest.
FLORIDA PSC	All refunds passed on to consumer, plus interest.
GEORGIA PSC	Credit given on customer's bill; total amount plus interest in PGA, unless Commission orders otherwise
HAWAII PUC	None.
IDAHO PUC	Each case decided on individual basis; usually adjusted in next increase unless refund is significant. some have been ordered to refund to customers.
ILLINOIS CC	Automatic refund to customers.
INDIANA URC	All refunds passed to customers as a credit to the cost of purchased gas.
IOWA SUB	All refunds passed back to customers either in form of bill credit or check, plus interest.
KANSAS SCC	All of the refund flowed through to consumers.
KENTUCKY PSC	Generally offset against increases or credit to future billing.
LOUISIANA PSC	May be offset against purchased gas adjustment increases or credited to future billings.
MAINE PUC	Flow-through of refunds through provisions of purchased gas adjustment clause.
MARYLAND PSC	Total amounts received are refunded with interest over a 12-month period.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Usually refunded over a period of 12 months by credits and charges.
MICHIGAN PSC	Authorized rates based on pipeline rates. When such are subsequently reduced by FERC, refunds are made to customers. Standard refund policy and procedure implemented.
MINNESOTA PUC	All refunds passed on to consumer, plus interest at prime rate.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Cash refunds based on average consumption to present customers.
MISSOURI PSC	Pass all refunds back to ultimate customers consuming gas or to present customers.
MONTANA PSC	No experience.
NEBRASKA PSC	None. Telephone is only utility regulated.
NEVADA PSC	Subject to investigation and hearing.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Credit on bill or offset to PGA.
NEW JERSEY BPU	Through adjustment clause or direct credit.
NEW MEXICO PSC	If rate has a purchased cost or gas adjustment clause, it works for increases and decreases.
NEW YORK PSC	Principal plus interest, less company use, through GAC or lump sum, plus interest on refunds held from the time received by utility, until its distribution to customers.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Refunds are accumulated, then dispersed periodically with interest.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	By PGA.
OHIO PUC	Refunds are accumulated, then dispersed periodically with interest.
OKLAHOMA CC	Refund either to customer who used the gas or present customer.
OREGON PUC	Utilities required to flow-through refunds.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	With adoption of Commission's gas cost rate surcharge, all refunds are now flowed-through to consumer.
PUERTO RICO PSC	None.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Direct refund to customers as credit on subsequent billings.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Total amounts received are refunded to present customers (plus interest).
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Total amounts received are refunded to present customers.
TENNESSEE PSC	Refunded over 12-month period as a credit on bill.
TEXAS RC	All refunds passed on to consumer plus interest.
UTAH PSC	Refunds required to consumers in cases where increased rate charged by pipeline company has been included in consumer rate pursuant to Commission authorization.
VERMONT PSB	N/A.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	N/A.
VIRGINIA SCC	Flow-through of refunds through purchased gas adjustment clause with interest. Lump sum payment to large customers.
WASHINGTON UTC	Commission shall have power after a hearing, upon its own motion, upon complaint, or upon application of such company, to determine whether or not such refund should be passed on, in whole or in part, to consumers of such company and to order such company to pass such refund on to its consumers, in the manner and to the extent deemed just and reasonable by the Commission.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	All refunds passed on to consumers.
WISCONSIN PSC	All refunds are passed on to customers.
WYOMING PSC	On basis of use with money refunded if large enough or otherwise bill adjustment. Company allowed expenses for cost of refund.
ALBERTA PUB	Not applicable.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Not applicable.
ONTARIO EB	All refunds passed on to customers.
QUEBEC NGB	All refunds passed on to customers.

TABLE 152 - AGENCY AUTHORITY OVER SALE OF BOTTLED GAS

AGENCY	Agency regulates the sale of:		Regulation of the sale of bottled gas is under the jurisdiction of another Agency		Minimum requirements for regulation of the sale of bottled gas
	Liquefied Natural Gas LNG	Liquefied Petroleum Gas LPG		Name of Agency with jurisdiction	
ALABAMA PSC	X-		X	Liquefied Petroleum Gas Board.	If sold by regulated entity through system
ALASKA PUC					
ARIZONA CC	X	X			If sold by regulated entity through system
ARKANSAS PSC			X	Liquefied Petroleum Gas Board	
CALIFORNIA PUC	X				If sold by regulated entity through system Sale of LPG not regulated as of 1/1/80
COLORADO PUC	X	X	X	State Inspector of Oils.	If sold by regulated entity through system
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X				
DELAWARE PSC					
DC PSC					
FLORIDA PSC					
GEORGIA PSC	X				
HAWAII PUC					
IDAHO PUC					
ILLINOIS CC	X	X			If sold by regulated entity through system
INDIANA URC			X	State Fire Marshal	
IOWA SUB	X	X			If sold by regulated entity through system
KANSAS SCC					
KENTUCKY PSC		X			If sold by regulated entity through system
LOUISIANA PSC			X	Liquefied Petroleum Gas Commission	
MAINE PUC	X				Wholesale sales only
MARYLAND PSC	X	X			If sold by regulated entity through system
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X			
MICHIGAN PSC	X				
MINNESOTA PUC					
MISSISSIPPI PSC			X	LPG Division of State Fire Marshal	
MISSOURI PSC	X	X			If sold by regulated entity through system
MONTANA PSC	X		X	Div. of Weights & Measures	
NEBRASKA PSC			X	State Fire Marshal	
NEVADA PSC		X			LPG system serving 10 or more customers
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC			X	Fire Marshal	
NEW JERSEY BPU			X	Dept. of Public Law/Public Safety Div. of Consumer Off./Wts/Measures	
NEW MEXICO PSC			X	Liquefied Petroleum Gas Commission	
NEW YORK PSC	X			Siting-Dept. of Environ. Conserv.	
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X	X	Department of Agriculture-other than rates/safety	Rates/safety jurisdiction over underground LPG system serving 10 or more customers
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X	X			If sold by regulated entity through system
OHIO PUC			X	State Fire Marshal	
OKLAHOMA CC			X	Liquefied Petroleum Gas Board	
OREGON PUC	X				
PENNSYLVANIA PUC			X	Department of Labor and Industry	
PUERTO RICO 1/		X			
RHODE ISLAND PUC			X	State Fire Marshal	
SOUTH CAROLIN..	X				LPG system serving 10 or more customers
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC			X	Department of Public Safety	
TENNESSEE PSC			X	State Fire Marshal	
TEXAS RC	X				
UTAH PSC			X	State Fire Marshal's Office	
VERMONT PSB	X				
VIRGIN ISLANDS 1/			X	Department of Public Safety	
VIRGINIA SCC	X				
WASHINGTON UTC		X			If sold by regulated entity through system
WEST VIRGINIA PSC			X	State Fire Marshal	
WISCONSIN PSC			X	Department of Industry, Labor & Human Relations	
WYOMING PSC	X	X			If sold by regulated entity through system
ALBERTA PUB					LPG distributor prices deregulated 1977
NOVA SCOTIA 1/			X	Fire Marshal	
ONTARIO EB			X	Ministry of Consumers/Commercial Relations	
QUEBEC NGB					

1/ Agency did not respond to request for update information; this data may not be current.

TABLE 153 - SAFETY STANDARDS FOR BOTTLED GAS

AGENCY	Agency has set standards for installation & operation of bottled gas service	Safety standards for installation and operation of bottled gas service has been established by another State or local authority	
			Name of Agency
ALABAMA PSC		X	Liquefied Petroleum Gas Board.
ALASKA PUC		X	Division of Fire Prevention & Dept. of Public Safety
ARIZONA CC			
ARKANSAS PSC		X	State Liquefied Petroleum Gas Board
CALIFORNIA PUC		X	Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board.
COLORADO PUC		X	State Inspector of Oils.
CONNECTICUT DPUC		X	State Fire Marshal
DELAWARE PSC		X	Department of Public Safety
DC PSC		X	Fire Department
FLORIDA PSC		X	LP Gas Division of State Insurance Commission
GEORGIA PSC		X	State Fire Marshal
HAWAII PUC		X	Fire Marshal
IDAHO PUC		X	
ILLINOIS CC		X	State Fire Marshal
INDIANA URC		X	State Fire Marshal
IOWA SUB		X	State Fire Marshal's Office
KANSAS SCC		X	State Fire Marshal
KENTUCKY PSC		X	State Fire Marshal
LOUISIANA PSC		X	Liquefied Petroleum Gas Commission
MAINE PUC		X	State Fire Marshal
MARYLAND PSC	X 1/		
MASSACHUSETTS DPU		X	Regs - Board of Examiners of Plumbers & Gas Fitters
MICHIGAN PSC		X	State Police - Fire Marshal
MINNESOTA PUC		X	State Fire Marshal
MISSISSIPPI PSC		X	LPG Division of State Fire Marshal
MISSOURI PSC	X 2/	X	Missouri Dept. of Agriculture, Bureau of Weights and Measures
MONTANA PSC		X	Division of Weights and Measures
NEBRASKA PSC		X	State Fire Marshal
NEVADA PSC	X 1/	X	Liquefied Petroleum Gas Board-PSC Gas Pipeline Safety Engineer
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC		X	Fire Marshal
NEW JERSEY BPU		X	Dept. of Law and Public Safety or Dept. of Labor and Industry
NEW MEXICO PSC		X	Liquefied Petroleum Gas Commission
NEW YORK PSC		X	Municipality building codes and other local jurisdiction
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X 3/	X	Department of Agriculture.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC		X	State Fire Marshal
OHIO PUC	X 2/	X	State Fire Marshal
OKLAHOMA CC		X	Liquefied Petroleum Gas Board
OREGON PUC		X	State Fire Marshal
PENNSYLVANIA PUC		X	Department of Labor and Industry (Pressure Vessels)
PUERTO RICO PSC 4/	X		
RHODE ISLAND PUC		X	State Fire Marshal
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X 1/	X	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC		X	Department of Public Safety
TENNESSEE PSC		X	State Fire Marshal Dept. of Insurance & State Labor Dept. for Tanks
TEXAS RC	X		
UTAH PSC		X	State Fire Marshal's Office
VERMONT PSB	X		Department of Public Service
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	4/	X	Department of Public Safety
VIRGINIA SCC		X	Dept. of Housing & Office of State Fire Marshal. Community Dev't.
WASHINGTON UTC		X	Fire Marshal & Dept. of Labor/Industries. Companies observe NFPA Standards
WEST VIRGINIA PSC		X	State Fire Marshal
WISCONSIN PSC		X	Department of Industry, Labor & Human Relations
WYOMING PSC		X	State Fire Marshal
ALBERTA PUB		X	Department of Labor - Alberta.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 4/		X	Fire Marshal
ONTARIO EB		X	Ministry of Consumers and Commercial Relations, Fuel Safety Branch
QUEBEC NGB	X		

1/ Limited to installations of ten or more customers served from same tank.

2/ Has jurisdiction depending upon physical state of the gas and operation of system as a public utility.

3/ Two are housing authority operated; three are utility operated. All others serving nine or less customers are inspected by the Department of Agriculture.

4/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this data may not be current.

TABLE 154 - COMPOSITE PLANT STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY-OWNED GAS UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION
(As of December 31, 1989, unless otherwise noted)

Agency	Plant - Intrastate Only (000 Omitted)							
						Less:	Less:	
	Plant in Service	Construction Work in Progress	Plant Acquisition Adjustment	Plant Held Future Use	Materials & Supplies	Depreciation & Amortization Reserves	Contributions in Aid of Construction	Net Book Costs
AL PSC 7/	413,182	1,199	8,042	0	3,139	172,277	2,455	250,829
AK PUC	228,586	125	0	0	2,023	66,361	0	164,372
AZ CC	621,837	19,633	2,219	336	70	146,749	618	496,728
AR PSC	781,711	15,940	2,858	1,653	11,797	315,428	71	498,461
CA PUC 1/	7,189,231	289,946	0	2,593	341,086	2,840,911	104,486	4,519,318
CO PUC	709,579	10,838	4,456	62	9,310	296,152	15,924	422,169
CT DPUC 6/	393,495	355	0	0	1,683	100,340	15	295,178
DE PSC	134,394	1,205	0	0	7,333	43,409	0	99,523
DC PSC	248,089	0	0	15	9,614	87,829	0	169,889
FL PSC	402,782	8,482	29,740	247	3,278	145,552	3,173	295,804
GA PSC	1,197,035	8,107	0	0	8,922	310,627	0	903,437
HI PUC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ID PUC	169,309	1,599	0	0	880	73,120	0	98,668
IL CC	4,741,378	26,619	6,206	94	37,756	1,792,080	0	3,019,973
IN URC	1,596,654	35,711	5,211	151	79,039	556,223	0	1,160,544
IA SUB	666,061	4,622	21,671	26	5,110	281,874	0	415,616
KS SCC 6/	1,088,558	12,939	12,383	6	12,049	453,294	4,557	668,084
KY PSC	2,495,332	636	0	0	10,333	59,793	0	2,446,508
LA PSC	Data not summarized (28 gas companies subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission)							
ME PUC	23,465	83	0	242	200	4,473	0	N/A
MD PSC 6/	865,494	13,921	0	225	19,624	304,938	0	594,326
MA DPU	1,410,883	26,706	0	470	80,427	364,591	3,858	1,009,372
MI PSC	3,340,633	20,583	8,318	144,159	10,999	2,031,264	0	1,493,428
MN PUC	665,847	7,545	18,324	2,398	25,384	347,756	79	626,664
MS PSC	211,721	361	151	0	3,572	112,173	2,680	100,952
MO PSC 6/	961,551	752	0	0	57,203	381,296	0	638,210
MT PSC	361,945	490	0	2,765	138	125,371	70	239,897
NE PSC	The Nebraska PSC does not regulate natural gas distribution & sale.							
NV PSC	314,907	1,168	N/A	N/A	8	88,069	179	227,835
NH PUC 6/	127,127	968	0	0	7,743	31,738	729	103,371
NJ BPU	2,786,509	38,827	0	250	26,377	965,807	0	1,886,156
NM PSC	Information not available.							
NY PSC 6/	4,582,400	111,880	0	340	153,830	1,195,910	0	3,651,550
NC UC	867,069	7,319	450	418	0	253,086	0	602,170
ND PSC	80,406	476	0	21	726	34,816	230	46,583
OH PUC	2,466,324	80,714	1,422	853	15,491	990,905	0	1,581,546
OK CC 2/6/	804,029	7,654	0	0	8,742	239,805	36	580,584
OR PUC	677,861	1,119	0	0	3,733	193,253	N/A	484,609
PA PUC	3,044,868	43,338	(649)	3,593	30,933	914,125	7,735	2,200,224
PR PSC	11,219	---	---	---	157	5,516	---	---
RI PUC	Information not available.							
SC PSC	447,792	13,193	37,141	0	3,730	166,116	0	335,740
SD PUC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TN PSC	312,070	12,543	13,626	69	3,308	99,366	4,736	237,514
TX RC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
UT PSC 4/	565,113	3,015	0	210	2,942	202,683	0	368,597
VT PSB 6/	27,583	243	0	0	0	7,947	0	19,879
VA SCC 3/	859,953	39,613	(395)	51	10,095	255,580	5,879	648,848
WA UTC 6/	802,156	1,936	0	0	18,083	236,646	0	585,529
WV PSC 6/	526,558	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
WI PSC	1,419,993 4/	5,395	0	2	11,601	712,493	37,064	687,434
WY PSC 5/	121,115	N/A	N/A	N/A	24,628	49,821	N/A	95,922

1/ Composite statistics for four largest California utilities only. Net book costs include $113,894 credit for gas stored underground.
2/ Materials and Supplies figure includes gas stored underground.
3/ Matrials and Supplies amount includes Capitalized Leases - $990,(000).
4/ Canot separate between interstate and intrastate.
5/ Matrial and Supplies amount includes working capital.
6/ Infomation is for 1988; data for 1989 not available.
7/ Data for fiscal year ended 9/30/89.

TABLE 155 - COMPOSITE REVENUE AND EXPENSE STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY-OWNED GAS UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

(As of December 31, 1989, unless otherwise noted)

	Revenues and Expenses - Intrastate only (000 Omitted)									
AGENCY	Operating Revenues	Deprec. & Amortiz. Expenses	Income Taxes	Other Taxes	Other Operating Expenses	Total Operating Expenses	Net Operating Income	Other Income	Other Deductions	Net Income
AL PSC 7/	344,274	17,093	4,888	22,071	281,574	325,627	18,647	3,210	9,750	12,108
AK PUC	121,424	6,717	6,767	2,456	88,837	104,777	16,647	1,525	7,362	10,810
AZ CC	333,450	26,002	(7,420)	16,402	258,012	292,996	40,454	2,144	25,195	17,403
AR PSC	491,809	24,323	4,186	20,686	387,282	436,477	55,332	10,865	47,038	19,160
CA PUC 1/	6,349,756	325,605	327,484	90,557	5,105,235	5,848,881	500,875	2/	2/	1,096,421
CO PUC	699,691	16,164	14,029	15,410	616,633	662,236	37,455	1,330	319	38,466
CT DPUC 6/	338,884	11,767	17,617	25,638	249,898	308,792	30,092	959	742	18,439
DE PSC	98,592	4,714	4,351	3,180	77,180	89,425	9,167	14	316	8,865
DC PSC	216,433	8,796	11,581	17,913	157,832	196,122	20,311	0	0	20,311
FL PSC	335,520	18,122	7,119	11,671	275,444	312,356	23,164	2,961	11,642	14,483
GA PSC	1,029,989	38,036	19,672	14,369	883,139	955,216	74,773	9,440	35,355	48,858
HI PSC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ID PSC	96,036	5,290	6,238	3,995	68,634	84,157	11,879	380	149	11,350
IL CC	3,393,338	159,721	98,973	300,120	2,531,790	3,090,604	302,734	N/A	N/A	N/A
IN URC	1,202,928	72,140	36,828	39,342	955,366	1,103,676	99,252	N/A	N/A	N/A
IA SUB	661,949	22,358	9,943	17,575	574,678	624,554	37,395	N/A	N/A	N/A
KS SCC3/6/	849,497	35,755	10,608	24,659	668,707	739,729	109,768	21,739	40,503	91,004
KY PSC	109,620	4,665	0	1,583	96,674	102,922	6,697	279	6,860	6,831
LA PSC	Data not summarized (28 gas companies subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission)									
ME PUC	21,928	744	780	602	16,974	19,100	2,828	236	1,271	1,793
MD PSC 6/	706,091	26,434	24,567	43,036	543,772	637,809	68,282	12,987	2,693	78,576
MA DPU	1,393,046	41,939	20,578	30,136	1,188,157	1,280,810	112,236	121,167	54,932	178,471
MI PSC	2,650,926	120,297	68,854	111,749	2,135,384	2,436,284	214,642	1,334	37,564	178,412
MN PUC	911,106	36,051	25,384	38,982	750,383	850,800	60,306	1,611	5,296	25,225
MS PSC	273,299	6,641	5,931	9,292	210,585	232,449	40,850	960	256	41,554
MO PSC 6/	949,059	26,063	16,790	69,504	781,551	893,908	55,151	695	10,670	45,176
MT PSC	175,435	9,330	3,535	14,839	129,863	157,567	17,868	622	10,822	7,668
NE PSC	The Nebraska PSC does not regulate natural gas distribution & sale.									
NV PSC	170,914	10,591	5,482	2,080	134,045	152,198	18,716	607	9,155	10,168
NH PUC 6/	71,117	3,403	1,170	3,152	57,400	65,125	5,992	828	3,477	3,343
NJ BPU	2,164,231	114,862	52,107	298,626	1,529,006	1,994,601	169,630	5,040	32,958	141,712
NM PSC	Information not available.									
NY PSC 6/	3,649,650	122,840	100,340	430,990	2,620,470	3,336,000	343,640	2,538,600	2,693,540	188,690
NC UC	605,787	22,578	20,788	28,743	471,922	544,031	61,756	7,145	30,267	38,634
ND PSC	89,514	3,084	1,429	2,166	79,048	85,727	3,787	0	0	3,787
OH PUC	2,886,648	92,498	47,849	219,209	2,369,346	2,708,902	177,746	7,077	476	134,063
OK CC 6/	809,103	26,382	7,927	39,418	699,441	773,168	35,935	(448)	4,696	30,791
OR PUC	295,483	24,322	15,930	23,539	184,346	233,693	47,462	N/A	N/A	N/A
PA PUC	2,760,913	95,731	73,543	169,321	2,124,681	2,529,486	281,989	137,806	119,412	309,875
PR PSC	4,724	165	347	245	3,625	4,382	342	146	---	---
RI PUC	Information not available									
SC PSC	516,792	14,969	12,916	11,324	445,162	484,371	32,421	N/A	N/A	N/A
SD PUC	90,985	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TN PSC	230,311	11,102	6,131	9,722	185,727	212,682	17,629	1,234	9,521	9,342
TX RC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
UT PSC 5/	370,300	17,629	12,892	7,934	297,556	336,011	34,289	4,685	16,570	22,404
VT PSB 6/	25,397	1,102	1,982	404	19,565	23,053	2,874	180	821	2,233
VA SCC	406,554	13,999	4,945	14,728	345,596	379,268	27,286	1,102	12,603	15,785
WA UTC 6/	512,957	26,618	13,068	48,862	367,700	456,248	56,709	16,001	7,395	80,105
WV PSC 6/	351,507	15,334	4/	32,246	311,643	359,223	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
WI PSC	1,152,379 5/	61,178	33,562	20,471	947,410	1,062,624	89,755	N/A	N/A	N/A
WY PSC	105,623	3,905	4/	4,994	86,786	92,685	9,938	N/A	N/A	9,938

1/ Composite statistics for four largest California utilities only. Net book costs include $113,894 credit for gas stored underground.

2/ Unable to define.

3/ As intrastate revenues include only the sales for resale which are under KCC jurisdiction, the expenses have been prorated on the basis of intrastate to total Kansas revenue.

4/ Income Taxes and Other Taxes are combined.

5/ Cannot separate between interstate and intrastate.

6/ Information is for 1988; data for 1989 not available.

7/ Data for fiscal year ended 9/30/89.

TABLE 156 - COMPOSITE CUSTOMER STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY OWNED GAS UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

As of December 31, 1989 (Unless otherwise noted)

AGENCY	Customers (Intrastate Only)					Other Statistics (Intrastate Only)			
	Residential Yearly Average	Commercial Yearly Average	Industrial Yearly Average	Others-Yearly Average	Total	Avg. Annual Residential Use - MCF	Avg. Residential Cost Per MCF ($)	Avg. Residential Monthly Bill ($)	Gross Plant Investment/ Customer($)
AL PSC	446,538	33,747	1,472	13	481,770	73.00	6.29	38.42	857.63
AK PUC	68,770	11,630	0	6	80,406	194.00	3.67	59.47	2,842.90
AZ CC	551,059	42,734	327	1,320	595,440	46.44	7.04	26.99	1,045.50
AR PSC	486,886	61,996	1,237	92	550,211	89.51	4.85	36.20	1,479.36
CA PUC 1/	7,687,120	409,863	30,814	18	8,127,815	64.10	5.27	28.15	885.00
CO PUC	872,751	99,962	695	12	973,420	109.99	4.12	37.80	728.95
CT DPUC3/	279,480	27,522	2,806	0	309,808	113.43	N/A	N/A	N/A
DE PSC	86,428	7,074	223	1	93,726	87.88	6.42	47.03	1,434.00
DC PSC	131,868	14,749	0	0	146,617	T 969.23	T .748	60.45	1,760.00
FL PSC	298,868	29,350	557	194	328,969	T 233.00	T .857	16.67	1,351.00
GA PSC	1,106,926	88,457	2,255	0	1,197,638	80.00	5.965	40.23	881.00
HI PUC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ID PUC	110,687	18,185	328	0	129,200	79.00	4.93	32.45	1,310.00
IL CC	3,158,820	287,409	2/	696	3,446,925	147.10	4.65	57.01	1,510.00
IN URC	1,016,616	92,459	4,802	219	1,114,096	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,433.00
IA SUB	667,561	77,470	1,621	5	746,657	113.00	4.72	44.38	892.06
KS SCC 3/	686,962	76,676	2,423	314	766,375	105.00	4.11	35.97	1,420.00
KY PSC	131,438	15,712	254	0	147,404	103.64	4.11	35.48	16,928.53
LA PSC	Data not summarized.								
ME PSC	11,902	3,986	74	0	15,962	54.34	7.19	32.54	1,470.05
MD PSC 3/	755,028	56,607	5,538	6	817,179	86.90	5.18	43.16	1,744.83
MA DPU	1,084,333	97,780	3,718	948	1,186,797	104.00	7.00	57.00	1,188.00
MI PSC	2,500,746	187,109	10,500	61	2,698,416	142.68	4.99	59.34	1,238.00
MN PUC	857,021	84,361	1,990	2,295	945,667	122.10	4.62	47.37	1,014.79
MS PSC	317,045	33,449	2,858	148	353,500	76.00	5.00	35.00	599.00
MO PSC 3/	1,102,817	89,308	538	463	1,193,126	106.82	5.32	47.00	741.00
MT PSC	172,104	21,997	431	58	194,590	115.00	5.06	48.79	2,103.00
NE PSC	The Nebraska PSC does not regulate natural gas distribution & sale in this state.								
NV PSC	228,115	19,456	142	22	247,735	68.65	5.75	32.89	1,276.00
NH PUC 3/	61,951	9,066	140	168	71,325	105.00	4.00	33.00	1,782.00
NJ BPU	1,947,320	216,490	954	8	2,164,772	100.44	6.51	54.50	1,287.00
NM PSC	313,650	0	0	33,678	340,546	79.00	5.22	34.25	N/A
NY PSC 3/	4,016,280	301,270	2/	7,370	4,324,930	94.00	6.50	51.20	1,085.20
NC UC	438,479	59,269	1,914	14,601	514,263	87.60	6.22	45.41	1,633.00
ND PSC	84,869	12,452	23	150	97,492	121.56	4.46	45.14	824.74
OH PUC	2,685,242	105,832	5,302	4,319	2,890,695	133.22	5.31	58.94	862.57
OK CC 3/	1,104,714	107,906	1,171	145	1,213,936	87.00	4.84	34.76	971.84
OR PUC	302,156	43,986	583	0	346,730	T 737	T .5961	36.73	1,955.01
PA PUC	1,773,517	155,806	3,480	683	1,933,486	133.00	5.41	60.31	1,614.00
RI PUC	Information not available								
SC PSC 3/	239,974	26,852	786	N/A	267,612	65.00	7.13	38.86	1,351.56
SD PUC	96,559	11,727	417	8	108,711	105.65	4.79	42.17	N/A
TN PSC	151,298	28,527	728	4,723	185,276	89.64	5.53	41.30	1,684.36
TX RC 3/	2,760,857	247,287	80	5,251	3,013,475	69.00	5.36	30.82	2,340.00
UT PSC	484,135	2/	541	12	484,688	144.95	4.49	54.31	1,178.66
VT PSB 3/	15,364	2,407	23	0	17,794	115.25	6.11	58.66	1,260.00
VA SCC	498,620	53,684	487	843	553,034	129.66	4.05	31.91	942.50
WA UTC 3/	399,064	51,965	3,346	11	454,386	T 85.84	5.58	40.00	1,249.00
WV PSC 3/	348,556	24,588	2/	0	373,144	104.63	5.61	48.87	1,411.00
WI PSC	1,091,453	108,262	2/	7	1,199,722	117.00	5.61	54.79	1,216.00
WY PSC	81,733	9,695	102	63	91,593	115.00	4.03	38.75	947.24

1/ Composite statistics for four largest gas utilities in state.
2/ Commercial and Industrial Customers are combined.
3/ This information is for calendar year 1988; data for 1989 not available.

INTRODUCTION

SUPPLEMENTAL GAS SUPPLY PRICING PRACTICES

The NARUC Staff Subcommittee on Gas in May 1977 decided to undertake a state-by-state analysis of prevailing policies in effect or proposed for the handling of high cost incremental gas supplies to determine (1) the present practices of the states with respect to rolled-in pricing of supplemental gas supply vs. incremental pricing of supplemental gas supply and (2) if there are any changes in policy progress.

The questionnaire below was designed to basically determine the types of supplemental gas supplies added to state distribution systems over the last three years and the method of pricing such gas to the ultimate consumer.

Question 1. What types of supplemental gas supplies have been added by your state's distribution utilities in the past three years, approximately?

Question 2. How was the supplemental gas priced to the ultimate consumer for each type of supplemental supply reported under Question 1: rolled-in, incrementally, or other?

Question 3. If the state agency has issued a statewide pricing policy for supplemental gas, what is the pricing policy with respect to rolled-in, incrementally or other pricing methods?

Question 4. Is the state agency currently studying or contemplating a change in the method of pricing any new supplemental supply to the ultimate consumer?

Question 5. If the answer to Question 4 is yes, which types of supplemental supply are being considered for a change in pricing policy?

Question 6. If a pricing policy is being considered, what pricing method is under consideration: rolled-in, incremental or other?

Each year all regulatory agencies are requested to mark up a complementary copy of the previous year edition of the Annual Report so as to accurately reflect current conditions as of the current year.

TABLE 157A - SUPPLEMENTAL GAS SUPPLY PRICING PRACTICES BY STATES

QUESTIONS 1 AND 2

QUESTION 3

STATE	SNG			LNG			LPG			LOCAL FIELD GAS			EMERGENCY GAS			ETHANE			STORAGE			EXPLORATION			OTHER			STATEWIDE POLICY			
	ROLLED IN	INCREMENTALLY	OTHER	ROLLED IN	INCREMENTALLY	OTHER	ROLLED IN	INCREMENTALLY	OTHER	ROLLED IN	INCREMENTALLY	OTHER	ROLLED IN	INCREMENTALLY	OTHER	ROLLED IN	INCREMENTALLY	OTHER	ROLLED IN	INCREMENTALLY	OTHER	ROLLED IN	INCREMENTALLY	OTHER	ROLLED IN	INCREMENTALLY	OTHER	NONE	ROLLED IN	INCREMENTALLY	OTHER
ALABAMA				X	X		X	X		X	X																	X			
ALASKA										X															X			X			
ARIZONA	X												X						X				X					X			
ARKANSAS				X						X			X						X			X						X			
CALIFORNIA										X					X				X			X						X			
COLORADO							X			X									X			X						X			
CONNECTICUT	X	1/		X	1/			1/			1/			1/			1/		X	1/			1/			1/			X	1/	
DELAWARE 3/																															
DIST. OF COLUMBIA	X												X						X			X						X			
FLORIDA							X						X																		
GEORGIA				X			X						X						X									X			
HAWAII 2/																															
IDAHO				X															X			X						X			
ILLINOIS	X			X			X			X			X			X			X			X							X		
INDIANA					X		X				X		X							X		X							4/		4/
IOWA																												X			
KANSAS										X			X						X			X							X		
KENTUCKY							X			X			5/	6/					X			X						X			
LOUISIANA													X																7/		
MAINE					X			X						X					X									X			
MARYLAND																			X									X			
MASSACHUSETTS																			X										X		
MICHIGAN			8/							X			X						X			X						X			
MINNESOTA					X		X													X								X			
MISSISSIPPI										X																		X			
MISSOURI													X						X			X						X			
MONTANA																						X			X			X			
NEBRASKA 9/																												9/			
NEVADA				X			X												X				X					X			
NEW HAMPSHIRE 10/				X	X		X	X																				X			
NEW JERSEY	X			X			X						X						X			X						X			
NEW MEXICO 11/										X									X			X						X			
NEW YORK							X			X			X						X			X						X			
NORTH CAROLINA				X															X			X							X		
NORTH DAKOTA				X			X			X			X						X										X		
OHIO	X			X			X			X			X						X			X							X		
OKLAHOMA										X			X						X			X						X			
OREGON				X			X			X									X									X			
PENNSYLVANIA	X			X			X			X			X						X			X							X		
RHODE ISLAND				X			X												X									X			
SOUTH CAROLINA	X			X			X						X	X					X			X						X			
SOUTH DAKOTA							X												X									X			
TENNESSEE				X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X					X	X								X			
TEXAS										X			X			X			X			X			13/			X			
UTAH										X									X			X			14/			X			
VERMONT																												X			
VIRGINIA				X			X						X						X			X			X				X		
WASHINGTON																												X			
WEST VIRGINIA	X									X	X			X					X			X						X			
WISCONSIN							X												X									X			
WYOMING										X				15/					X									X			

N/A = NOT APPLICABLE

TABLE 157B - SUPPLEMENTAL GAS SUPPLY PRICING PRACTICES BY STATES

	QUESTIONS 4 AND 5										QUESTION 6			
	UNDER STUDY - SUPPLY										UNDER STUDY TYPE OF PRICING			
STATE	NO	SNG	LNG	LPG	LOCAL GAS	EMERGENCY GAS	ETHANE	STORAGE	EXPLORATION	OTHER	NONE	ROLLED IN	INCREMENTALLY	OTHER
ALABAMA	X										X			
ALASKA														
ARIZONA											X			
ARKANSAS	X										X			
CALIFORNIA														
COLORADO	X										X			
CONNECTICUT	X										X			
DELAWARE 3/														
DIST. OF COLUMBIA	X										X			
FLORIDA	X										X			
GEORGIA	X										X			
HAWAII 2/														
IDAHO	X										X			
ILLINOIS	X										X			
INDIANA	X										X			
IOWA	X										X			
KANSAS	X										X			
KENTUCKY	X										X			
LOUISIANA	X										X			
MAINE	X										X			
MARYLAND	X										X			
MASSACHUSETTS	X										X			
MICHIGAN	X										X			
MINNESOTA	X										X			
MISSISSIPPI	X										X			
MISSOURI	X										X			
MONTANA	X										X			
NEBRASKA	9/										9/			
NEVADA	X													
NEW HAMPSHIRE 10/	X										X			
NEW JERSEY	X										X			
NEW MEXICO 11/	12/				X									
NEW YORK	X										X			
NORTH CAROLINA	X										X			
NORTH DAKOTA														
OHIO	X										X			
OKLAHOMA	X										X			
OREGON	X										X			
PENNSYLVANIA	X													
RHODE ISLAND	X										X			
SOUTH CAROLINA	X										X			
SOUTH DAKOTA	X										X			
TENNESSEE	X										X			
TEXAS											X			
UTAH	X										X			
VERMONT	X										X			
VIRGINIA						X							X	
WASHINGTON	X										X			
WEST VIRGINIA	X										X			
WISCONSIN	X										X			
WYOMING	X										X			

N/A = NOT APPLICABLE

1/ Connecticut has adopted statewide plan on incremental pricing for customers affected.
2/ Have limited propane system, survey does not apply.
3/ Delaware utilities purchase supplemental gas on the spot market. No gas is manufactured in the state.
4/ Individual case-by-case.
5/ Distribution.
6/ Industrial.
7/ United Gas Company only.
8/ Fixed costs to commercial and industrial customers, feedstock costs to all customers; partial incremental pricing.
9/ Does not regulate prices.
10/ Information not available.
11/ One company is in the testing stage.
12/ Applied to all new gas that is above average price.
13/ From Mexico.
14/ Exchange gas through trades, pipeline purchases.
15/ In one case cost charged incrementally to industrial customers, which otherwise would have been interrupt
16/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this data may not be current.

INTRODUCTION

GAS PRICES IN COMPARISON WITH COMPETING FUEL PRICES

During May 1979, the NARUC Gas Subcommittee made a telephone survey of state regulatory agencies to determine the current rate charges for residential, commercial, industrial, interruptible and steam electric generation gas service across the nation. The Committee also requested information from the agencies as to current prices of Number 2 and Number 6 fuel oil and propane. Data was requested for the major metropolitan areas for each state.

Each year, all regulatory agencies are requested to update all the information contained in the Annual Report so as to accurately reflect current conditions as of December 31, 1989.

Oil and propane prices reported were gathered on a best-effort basis and in some cases may represent posted prices rather than actual prices paid by consumers in a highly competitive market place. In cases where more than one gas rate option existed for a customer classification, data was requested for the rate classification with the majority of the customers served thereunder. Therefore, some special rate charges designed to meet the requirements of a few specific industrial customers will not be included in the reported data. Persons using the data presented herein should be cognizant of these limitations of the data and make judgments appropriate for the circumstances.

Using the rate data obtained, the average unit charge for each rate classification for each state and for each metropolitan area was determined. Customer consumption levels were chosen for each rate classification which represents an average consumption for the classification. Consumption levels used were: residential, 70; commercial, 500; industrial, 2,000; interruptible, 5,000; and steam electric generation, 50,000 therms per month.

Oil and propane charges reported by the regulatory agencies were converted to equivalent charges for gas for comparative purposes.

The following table summarizes the results of the computations made for each rate classification, for each state and its metropolitan areas. Comparisons of gas prices and competing fuel prices may be made directly from the table showing the summary of prices by states. A second table lists the states with higher gas prices than oil prices for the following comparisons: Industrial rates versus No. 2 oil and No. 6 oil; Interruptible rates versus No. 2 oil and No. 6 oil.

TABLE 158 - AVERAGE GAS PRICES & COMPETING FUEL PRICES FOR SELECTED US CITIES

STATE	CITY	MONTHLY AVERAGE GAS PRICES-CENTS/THERM Resident. (70 T)	Commer. (500 T)	Industr. (2000 T)	Interrupt. (5,000 T)	Steam Elec. (50,000 T)	EQUIVALENT CENTS/THERM No. 2 Oil	No. 6 Oil	Propane
ALABAMA	BIRMINGHAM	66.27	54.55	49.75	45.38	--	60.00	34.00	N/A
ALASKA	ANCHORAGE	35.08	33.30		6/ 25.25	--	79.86	N/A	103.00
ARIZONA	PHOENIX 11/	65.29	53.55	45.27	N/A	--	N/A	N/A	N/A
ARKANSAS	LITTLE ROCK 5/	49.88	43.52	8/ 40.91	1/ N/A	--	33.09	24.60	35.48
CALIFORNIA	LOS ANGELES	58.13	59.23	29.73	N/A	30.52	46.61	26.52	28.99
	SAN FRANCISCO	58.37	58.32	33.83	N/A	34.90	44.11	26.24	N/A
COLORADO 5/	DENVER	39.10	32.40	31.04	31.28	--	38.21	17.61	33.59
CONNECTICUT	HARTFORD	85.20	70.25	65.72	40.61	--	38.61	23.78	N/A
DELAWARE	WILMINGTON	84.89	54.70	49.40	N/A	--	N/A	N/A	N/A
FLORIDA	MIAMI	56.67	48.67	47.67	38.00	--	47.69	27.25	100.00
GEORGIA	ATLANTA	64.44	58.36	55.40	1/ N/A	33.00	21.43	35.00	49.20
IDAHO	BOISE	2/ 55.73	2/ 47.18	35.57	N/A	--	50.35	--	1.07
ILLINOIS	CHICAGO	49.73	46.02	44.82	1/ N/A	39.41	N/A	N/A	N/A
INDIANA	INDIANAPOLIS	66.78	48.92	44.85	35.30	---	80.97	38.13	127.68
IOWA	DES MOINES EST.	61.56	50.21	44.25	36.89	---	42.14	30.00	42.58
KANSAS	KANSAS CITY/WICHITA	41.58	35.45	34.70	31.51	---	45.24	N/A	N/A
KENTUCKY	LEXINGTON	54.90	50.92	49.26	41.82	---	---	---	N/A
	LOUISVILLE	45.68	41.16	38.58	42.71	---	---	---	N/A
LOUISIANA	BATON ROUGE	46.66	40.72	N/A	N/A	---	---	---	N/A
MAINE	PORTLAND	71.59	63.22	55.14	N/A	---	N/A	N/A	N/A
MARYLAND 5/	BALTIMORE	62.30	52.08	50.09	13/ 46.35	---	72.49	39.35	68.23
MASSACHUSETTS	BOSTON	66.13	68.09	62.04	3/ 24.11	---	42.86	30.56	N/A
MICHIGAN	DETROIT	56.61	51.33	49.08	42.46	---	42.32	23.51	N/A
	LANSING	50.31	41.97	40.47	40.17	---	42.32	23.51	N/A
MINNESOTA	MINNEAPOLIS EST.	48.38	48.38	48.38	37.71	---	37.35	22.89	N/A
MISSISSIPPI	JACKSON	54.80	46.52	28.15	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS	53.96	42.73	41.19	42.76	---	N/A	N/A	N/A
NEVADA	LAS VEGAS	46.10	41.21	32.24	N/A	29.55	64.21	N/A	91.26
NEW HAMPSHIRE	CONCORD	72.13	77.42	58.51	N/A	---	---	---	N/A
NEW JERSEY	NEWARK	55.39	58.39	54.14	N/A	---	43.61	35.98	38.18
NEW MEXICO	ALBUQUERQUE	35.73	199.40	912.40	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
NEW YORK	NEW YORK	90.13	83.18	74.45	57.65	33.22	103.19	33.24	N/A
	ALBANY/SYRACUSE	63.47	56.08	52.29	37.50	30.07	61.51	25.89	107.38
NORTH CAROLINA	RALEIGH	63.73	48.89	46.77	39.05	31.63	39.03	25.61	23.94
NORTH DAKOTA	FARGO	55.52	50.31	49.14	42.88	---	109.60	53.14	70.50
OHIO	COLUMBUS	56.97	53.32	48.31	3/ 29.19	---	74.70	N/A	78.20
OKLAHOMA	TULSA/OKLAHOMA CITY	48.71	46.37	42.89	19.73	20.35	N/A	N/A	N/A
OREGON	PORTLAND	60.60	48.00	39.30	32.70	---	81.00	25.00	83.00
PENNSYLVANIA	HARRISBURG	89.18	83.93	84.15	63.76	---	N/A	N/A	N/A
SOUTH CAROLINA	COLUMBIA	72.22	69.85	N/A	53.53	---	33.90	21.20	29.10
SOUTH DAKOTA	SIOUX FALLS	50.48	43.50	37.36	27.58	---	52.18	N/A	47.99
TENNESSEE	NASHVILLE	49.21	50.97	31.82	31.82	---	N/A	N/A	N/A
TEXAS	DALLAS	54.61	48.75	42.84	42.69	---	37.50	28.00	31.00
UTAH	SALT LAKE CITY	7/ 50.27	7/ 43.17	7/ 37.68	5/ 30.91	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
VERMONT	BURLINGTON	70.50	69.30	55.00	44.10	---	N/A	N/A	N/A
VIRGINIA	LYNCHBURG	58.13	51.78	48.39	32.88	---	43.50	40.00	45.00
WASHINGTON	SEATTLE 10/	58.04	53.20	50.99	41.25	N/A	74.09	25.86	107.00
WEST VIRGINIA	CHARLESTON	59.41	55.25	N/A	N/A	---	64.70	N/A	93.30
WISCONSIN	MILWAUKEE 5/	61.95	50.30	48.38	4/ 34.19	5/ 35.43	36.80	23 - 26	30.60
WYOMING	CHEYENNE	37.87	33.76	30.06	34.37	---	---	---	N/A

KEY: N/A= Not available. NOTE: The above data is based on the following equivalencies: LP Gas - 4,001,000 Btu/BLL; No. 2 Fuel Oil-5,825,000 Btu/BLL; No. 6 Fuel Oil-6,200,000 Btu/BLL.

1/ Interruptible service not available at 5,000 T/month usage level.

2/ Average since there is a summer/winter rate differential and a volume differential.

3/ Special contract rates.

4/ There are four rate schedules for interruptible customers with minimum annual usage requirements ranging from 10,000,000 T down to 200,000 T, each with a monthly fixed charge of $750.00. This average rate is based on 200,000 T/year or 15,000 T/month rate including the fixed charge.

5/ These rates include customer charges.

6/ Rate to one electric power plant customer not considered interruptible.

7/ Average of summer and winter rates with $5.00 net monthly customer charge included.

8/ This is a rate for small industrial service (see interruptible column).

10/ Includes Seattle taxes.

11/ Based on rate tariff in effect December 1989. 500 T = Small commercial, 2000 T = small industrial. These gas prices include monthly service charge of $5.50 for residential, $15 for small commercial and $100 for small industrial.

13/ Interruptible rates are flexed to compete with alternate fuels.

TABLE 159 - STATES WITH HIGHER GAS PRICES THAN OIL PRICES (CENTS/THERM)

STATES REPORTING INDUSTRIAL (2000 T) HIGHER THAN No. 2 OIL		
STATE	COST OF GAS	COST OF OIL
ARKANSAS	40.91	33.09
CONNECTICUT	65.72	38.61
GEORGIA	55.40	21.43
IOWA (Des Moines)	44.25	42.14
MICHIGAN (Detroit)	49.08	42.32
MINNESOTA (Minneapolis)	48.38	37.35
NEW JERSEY (Newark)	54.14	43.61
NORTH CAROLINA (Raleigh)	46.77	39.03
OREGON (Portland)	41.78	41.00
VIRGINIA	48.39	43.50
WISCONSIN	48.38	36.80
STATES REPORTING INDUSTRIAL (2,000 T) HIGHER THAN No. 6 OIL		
STATE	COST OF GAS	COST OF OIL
ALABAMA (Birmingham)	49.75	34.00
ARKANSAS	40.91	24.60
CALIFORNIA (Los Angeles)	29.73	26.32
(San Francisco)	33.83	26.24
COLORADO	31.04	17.61
CONNECTICUT	65.72	23.78
FLORIDA	47.67	27.25
GEORGIA	55.40	35.00
INDIANA	44.85	38.13
IOWA (Des Moines)	44.25	30.00
KANSAS	35.74	33.10
MARYLAND	50.09	39.35
MINNESOTA (Minneapolis)	48.38	22.89
NEW YORK (New York)	74.45	33.24
(Albany/Syracuse)	52.29	25.89
NORTH CAROLINA	46.77	25.61
OREGON	39.30	25.00
TEXAS	42.84	28.00
VIRGINIA	48.39	40.00
WASHINGTON	50.99	25.86
WISCONSIN	48.38	23 - 26
STATES REPORTING INTERRUPTIBLE (5,000 T) HIGHER THAN No. 2 OIL		
STATE	COST OF GAS	COST OF OIL
CONNECTICUT	40.61	38.61
GEORGIA	36.49	21.43
MICHIGAN (Detroit)	42.46	42.32
MINNESOTA (Minneapolis)	37.71	37.35
NORTH CAROLINA	39.05	39.03
SOUTH CAROLINA	53.53	33.90
TEXAS	42.69	37.50
STATES REPORTING INTERRUPTIBLE (5,000 T) HIGHER THAN No. 6 OIL		
STATE	COST OF GAS	COST OF OIL
ALABAMA (Birmingham)	45.38	34.00
COLORADO	31.28	17.61
CONNECTICUT	40.61	23.78
FLORIDA	38.00	27.25
GEORGIA	36.49	35.00
IOWA (Des Moines)	36.89	30.00
MARYLAND	46.35	39.35
MICHIGAN (Detroit)	42.46	23.51
(Lansing)	40.17	23.51
MINNESOTA (Minneapolis)	37.71	22.89
NEW YORK (New York City)	57.65	33.24
(Albany/Syracuse)	37.50	25.89
NORTH CAROLINA	39.05	25.61
OREGON	32.70	25.00
SOUTH CAROLINA	53.53	21.20
TEXAS	42.69	28.00
WASHINGTON	41.25	25.86
WISCONSIN	34.19	23 - 26

TABLE 160 - GAS METRIC CONVERSION

QUESTIONNAIRE

1. Does your State have a central office in charge of metric conversion? If so, please provide address.
2. Is someone in your Commission responsible for metric conversion? Please provide name and address.
3. Are other State agencies responsible for gas metric conversion? If so, provide address.

	CENTRAL STATE OFFICE FOR METRIC CONVERSION? 1	COMMISSION STAFF MEMBER RESPONSIBLE 2	OTHER STATE AGENCIES RESPONSIBLE 3
ALABAMA	NO	NO	NO
ALASKA	YES	NO	YES
ARIZONA	NO	NO	NO
ARKANSAS	YES	NO	NO
CALIFORNIA	YES	NO	YES
COLORADO	NO	NO	NO
CONNECTICUT	NO	NO	NO
DELAWARE	NO	NO	NO
DIST. OF COLUMBIA	NO	NO	NO
FLORIDA	YES	NO	NO
GEORGIA	YES	YES	YES
HAWAII			
IDAHO	NO	NO	NO
ILLINOIS	YES	NO	YES
INDIANA	NO	NO	NO
IOWA	NO	NO	NO
KANSAS	NO	NO	NO
KENTUCKY	NO	NO	NO
LOUISIANA	NO	NO	NO
MAINE	NO	NO	NO
MARYLAND	NO	NO	NO
MASSACHUSETTS	NO	NO	NO
MICHIGAN	NO	YES	NO
MINNESOTA	NO	NO	NO
MISSISSIPPI	NO	NO	NO
MISSOURI	NO	NO	NO
MONTANA	NO	NO	NO
NEBRASKA	NO	NO	NO
NEVADA	NO	NO	NO
NEW HAMPSHIRE	NO	NO	NO
NEW JERSEY	NO	NO	NO
NEW MEXICO	NO	NO	NO
NEW YORK	YES	YES	NO
NORTH CAROLINA	NO	NO	NO
NORTH DAKOTA	NO	NO	NO
OHIO			
OKLAHOMA	NO	NO	NO
OREGON	YES	YES	YES
PENNSYLVANIA	NO	NO	NO
RHODE ISLAND	NO	NO	NO
SOUTH CAROLINA	NO	NO	NO
SOUTH DAKOTA	NO	NO	NO
TENNESSEE	NO	NO	NO
TEXAS	NO	NO	NO
UTAH	YES	NO	YES
VERMONT	NO		
VIRGINIA	NO	NO	NO
WASHINGTON	YES	YES	YES
WEST VIRGINIA	NO	NO	NO
WISCONSIN	NO	NO	NO
WYOMING	NO	NO	NO

TABLE 161 - STATE METRIC CONVERSION OFFICES

Question No. 1: Does your state have a central office in charge of metric conversions? If yes, provide address.

Alaska
Department of Commerce and Economic
Development
Weights and Measures Section
PO Box 10686
Anchorage, AK 99511

Arkansas
Bureau of Standards
4608 W. 61st Street
Little Rock, AR 72209

California
Dept. of Food and Agriculture
Division of Measurement Standards
8500 Fruitridge Road
Sacramento, CA 95826

Florida
Bureau of Weights and Measures
Division of Standards
Dept. of Agriculture and Consumer Services
3125 Conner Blvd.
Tallahassee, FL 32301

Georgia
Gordon Harrison
Office of Planning and Budget
Atlanta, GA 30334

Illinois
Robert Jones
Chief, Project Management Section
Bureau of Operations Administration
Illinois Dept. of Transportation
2300 South Dirkson Parkway
Springfield, IL 62703

New York
Department of Agriculture and Markets
Bureau of Weights and Measures
Building 7-A, Campus
Albany, NY 12235

Ontario, Canada
Interministerial Committee on National
Standards and Specifications Metric Office
900 Bay Street
5th Floor, Suite 548
Toronto, Ontario

Oregon
Metric Conversion Study Committee
Leonard Kunzman, Chairman
State Department of Agriculture
Agriculture Building
Salem, OR 97310

Puerto Rico
Secretary, Department of Consumer Affairs
PO Box 41059
Santurce, PR 00940
and
Secretary
Department of Education
PO Box 759
Hato Rey, PR 00919

Utah
State Board of Education
Technical Assistance Division
250 East 500 South
Salt Lake City, UT 84111

Washington
Department Level of Washington Utilities &
Transportation
Commission
Highways - License Building
Olympia, WA 98504

Question No. 2: Who in your Commission is responsible for metric conversion? Provide name and address.

Georgia
B. G. Collier
244 Washington St., SW
Atlanta, GA 30334

Michigan
Wilbur F. McNinch
Michigan Public Service Commission
PO Box 30221
6545 Mercantile Way
Lansing MI 48909

New York
John J. Kelliher, Secretary
New York PSC
3 Empire State Plaza
Albany, NY 12223

Oregon
Marc Hellman, PUC
Labor & Industries Building
Salem, OR 97310

Washington
James Levesque, Utilities Engineer
Washington UTC
Highways-License Building
Olympia, WA 98504

Question No. 3: Are other State agencies responsible for gas metric conversion? If so, provide address.

Washington
Eldon Egbers
Supv., Mathematics & Metrics
Supt. of Public Instructions
Old Capitol Building
Olympia, WA 98504

Mr. Gunnar Magnuson
Weights and Measures Section
Department of Agriculture
406 General Administration Building
Olympia, WA 98504

SECTION U

WATER AND SEWERAGE

Table 162 shows the number of water and sewer utilities regulated (investor and municipal), the number of combined water and sewer utilities and the minimum criteria for an agency's regulation.

Table 163 contains information on uniform system of accounts prescribed for water and sewer utilities.

Tables 164, 165 and 166 contain statistics for all privately owned water utilities under agency jurisdiction. The data include plant, revenues and expenses, customers, average residential use, average residential cost per M-gallons, average residential monthly bill and gross plant investment per customer.

TABLE 162 - NUMBER OF REGULATED WATER AND SEWER UTILITIES

N/A=NOT APPLICABLE AGENCY	Number of Regulated Water Utilities		Number of Regulated Sewer Utilities		Number of Combined	
	Investor	Municipal	Investor	Municipal	Water/Sewer	Minimum Criteria for Regulation
ALABAMA PSC	13	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	None
ALASKA PUC	26	1	3	1	1	10 Customers
ARIZONA CC	371 3/	N/A	16	N/A	22	None
ARKANSAS PSC	2	N/A	0	N/A	2	$150,000 ann. revenue-3 consec. yrs
CALIFORNIA PUC	236	N/A	3	N/A	7	None
COLORADO PUC	6	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	None
CONNECTICUT DPUC	100	N/A		N/A	2	50 Customers-water, none-sewer 6/
DELAWARE PSC	17	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	None
DC PSC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Does not regulate
FLORIDA PSC	298	N/A	261	N/A	179	100 Persons - 40 Connections
GEORGIA PSC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Does not regulate
HAWAII PUC	8	N/A	3	N/A	2	None
IDAHO PUC	23	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	None
ILLINOIS CC	45	N/A	12	N/A	22	None
INDIANA URC	33 2/	392	48	N/A	20	None
IOWA SUB	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
KANSAS SCC	8	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	Serving Public - Water
KENTUCKY PSC	35	0 7/	135	0	19	None
LOUISIANA PSC	123	N/A	145	75	77	10 Customers
MAINE PUC	37	113	N/A	N/A	0	None
MARYLAND PSC	22	0	0	0	7	None
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	41	N/A	0	0	0	None
MICHIGAN PSC	20	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	75 Customers
MINNESOTA PUC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Does not regulate
MISSISSIPPI PSC	74	72 4/	81	6 9/	0	None
MISSOURI PSC	79	N/A	54	N/A	28	2 Customers (water), 25 (sewer)
MONTANA PSC	21	87	0	99	0	None
NEBRASKA PSC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Does not regulate
NEVADA PSC	25	N/A	0	N/A	3	25 Customers & $5,000 Revenue
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	29	11	2	0	1	
NEW JERSEY BPU	67	177	21	N/A	1	
NEW MEXICO PSC	43	16 5/	8	N/A	N/A	
NEW YORK PSC	465	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	None
NORTH CAROLINA UC	249	N/A	44	N/A	59	10 Customers
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Does not regulate
OHIO PUC	26	N/A 8/	7	N/A 8/	5	None
OKLAHOMA CC	31	N/A	0	0	N/A	None
OREGON PUC	3 11/	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	500 Customers
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	285	79	64	7	0	None
PUERTO RICO PSC 12/	1	0	0	0	0	
RHODE ISLAND PUC	8	4	N/A	N/A	N/A	None
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	43	N/A	39	N/A	40	None
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Does not regulate
TENNESSEE PSC	10	N/A	6	N/A	--	None
TEXAS WC 10/	1,200	N/A	150	N/A	125 est.	None
UTAH PSC	15	0	1	0	2	None
VERMONT PSB	71	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	None
VIRGINIA SCC	55	N/A	5	N/A	13	50 Customers
WASHINGTON UTC	61	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100 Customers or rates >$300/year
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	53	329	34	206	31	None-water, 25 customers-sewer
WISCONSIN PSC	12	542	1	84	84	None
WYOMING PSC	14	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	None
ALBERTA PUB	2	275 1/	0	275 1/	0	None
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 12/	0	80	0	0	0	Obligation to serve Public

1/ Partial jurisdiction only.

2/ Not-for-profit - 96.

3/ Includes 2 utilities serving only irrigation customers.

4/ Districts - 22.

5/ Sanitation districts. No jurisdiction except for filing annual report with Commission. See Public Service Law Sec 89(1).

6/ Whose treated effluent is discharged into any waterway of the State.

7/ Does not regulate municipals, but does regulate public water districts (145) and associations (30).

8/ Effective March 1988, does regulate not-for-profit; does not regulate utilities owned and operated by their customers or public utilities owned or operated by municipal corporation.

9/ Districts - 15.

10/ Plus appellate jurisdiction over 900 not-for-profits, 600 Districts and municipalities serving outside corporate limits.

11/ Plus 131 subject to service quality regulation and financial regulation only if minimum of 20% of customers petition and average residential bill greater than $18.

12/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this data may not be current.

TABLE 163 - UNIFORM SYSTEM OF ACCOUNTS FOR WATER AND SEWER UTILITIES

AGENCY	Has your Agency prescribed a Uniform System of Accounts (USOA) for water and sewer Please list system prescribed.	
	Water	Sewer
ALABAMA PSC	NARUC USOA	No Jurisdiction
ALASKA PUC	NARUC USOA	NARUC USOA
ARIZONA CC	NARUC USOA	NARUC USOA
ARKANSAS PSC	NARUC USOA	NARUC USOA
CALIFORNIA PUC	Own USOA 1/	No USOA Prescribed
COLORADO PUC	NARUC USOA	Not Applicable
CONNECTICUT DPUC	NARUC USOA (with modifications)	NARUC USOA (with modifications)
DELAWARE PSC	NARUC USOA	No Jurisdiction
DC PSC	No Jurisdiction	No Jurisdiction
FLORIDA PSC	NARUC USOA	NARUC USOA
GEORGIA PSC	No Jurisdiction	No Jurisdiction
HAWAII PUC	No USOA Prescribed 2/	No USOA Prescribed 2/
IDAHO PUC	NARUC USOA	No Jurisdiction
ILLINOIS CC	NARUC USOA (with modifications)	NARUC
INDIANA URC	NARUC USOA	NARUC USOA 3/
IOWA SUB	NARUC USOA	No Jurisdiction
KANSAS SCC	NARUC USOA (with modifications)	No Jurisdiction
KENTUCKY PSC	NARUC USOA	NARUC USOA
LOUISIANA PSC	NARUC USOA (with modifications)	NARUC USOA (with modifications)
MAINE PUC	Class B-NARUC (modified), effective 1/1/87	No Jurisdiction
MARYLAND PSC	NARUC USOA	NARUC USOA
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Own USOA	No Jurisdiction
MICHIGAN PSC	NARUC USOA (with modifications)	No Jurisdiction
MINNESOTA PUC	No Jurisdiction	No Jurisdiction
MISSISSIPPI PSC	NARUC USOA	NARUC USOA
MISSOURI PSC	NARUC USOA	NARUC USOA
MONTANA PSC	No USOA Prescribed	No USOA Prescribed
NEBRASKA PSC	No Jurisdiction	No Jurisdiction
NEVADA PSC	NARUC USOA (with modifications)	NARUC USOA (with modifications)
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	NARUC USOA (with modifications)	NARUC USOA (with modifications)
NEW JERSEY BPU	NARUC USOA	Own USOA
NEW MEXICO PSC	NARUC USOA	NARUC USOA
NEW YORK PSC	Own USOA	No Jurisdiction
NORTH CAROLINA UC	NARUC USOA 4/	Own USOA
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	No Jurisdiction	No Jurisdiction
OHIO PUC	NARUC USOA 2/	No USOA Prescribed 2/
OKLAHOMA CC	NARUC USOA	No Jurisdiction
OREGON PUC	NARUC USOA	No Jurisdiction
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	NARUC USOA (with modifications)	NARUC USOA (with modifications)
PUERTO RICO PSC 5/		No Jurisdiction
RHODE ISLAND PUC	NARUC USOA	No Jurisdiction
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	NARUC USOA	NARUC USOA
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	No Jurisdiction	No Jurisdiction
TENNESSEE PSC	NARUC USOA	NARUC USOA
TEXAS WC	NARUC USOA	NARUC USOA
UTAH PSC	NARUC USOA	NARUC USOA
VERMONT PSB	NARUC USOA (with modifications)	No Jurisdiction
VIRGIN ISL. PSC 5/	No USOA Prescribed	No Jurisdiction
VIRGINIA SCC	NARUC USOA	NARUC USOA
WASHINGTON UTC	NARUC USOA	No Jurisdiction
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	NARUC USOA (1973)	Own USOA
WISCONSIN PSC	Private-FERC w/modification; Muni-own system	Wisconsin Designed System
WYOMING PSC	NARUC USOA (with modifications)	No Jurisdiction
ALBERTA PUB	No USOA Prescribed	No USOA Prescribed
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 5/	Own USOA	No Jurisdiction

1/ Class A - effective January 1, 1955. Class B, C and D - effective January 1, 1985 (revised).

2/ Currently under consideration for rulemaking.

3/ Class C and D only.

4/ All except Class D.

5/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information may not be current.

Table 164 - COMPOSITE PLANT STATISTICS OF ALL PRIVATELY OWNED WATER UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

(As of December 31, 1989, unless otherwise noted)

Plant - Intrastate Only (000 Omitted)								
N/A=NOT AVAILABLE AGENCY	Plant in Service	Construction Work in Progress	Plant Acquisition Adjustment	Plant Held for Future Use	Materials and Supplies	Less: Depreciation and Amortization Reserves	Less: Contributions in Aid of Construction	Net Book Costs
AL PSC	9,284					627	3,875	4,782
AK PUC	22,558	52	0	39	157	5,627	11,082	6,095
AZ CC 4/	215,410	1,909	469	349	1,605	47,542	11,714	160,486
AR PSC	17,266	140	0	0	98	5,088	2,616	9,800
CA PUC 1/	1,276,526	38,758	8,535	218	5,995	341,159	103,391	605,700
CO PUC	2,856	0	N/A	0	N/A	1,507	439	908
CT DPUC	Information not available.							
DE PSC	109,999	1,268	0	85	795	21,038	17,819	73,290
DC PSC	Not PSC - DC Dept. of Public Works, Water & Sewer Utility Administration.							
FL PSC	385,590	28,032	2,870	7,195	645	62,994	111,575	249,763
GA PSC	Does not regulate.							
HI PUC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ID PUC	71,915	319	88	201	343	19,211	8,740	44,915
IL CC 2/	3,466,398	2,238	(43)	293	2,016	784,308	592,687	2,093,876
IN URC	471,025	16,596	1,652	911	2,894	98,056	33,000	362,020
IA SUB	37,872	1,999	0	0	143	9,238	328	30,448
KS SCC 2/	6,501	0	264	0	46	2,529	0	4,283
KY PSC	134,210	3,754	(963)	0	595	18,538	9,172	109,886
LA PSC	Data not available.							
ME PUC 2/	34,938	243	0	16	480	8,712	2,471	24,495
MD PSC 2/	9,370	0	0	0	[illegible]	2,199	1,465	5,754
MA DPU	56,134	3,284	N/A	N/A	472	14,733	13,499	N/A
MI PSC	5,630							
MN PUC	Does not regulate water utilities.							
MS PSC	17,158	85	N/A	N/A	N/A	6,466	364	10,413
MO PSC	340,354	5,651	0	0	5,204	72,051	31,800	247,358
MT PSC 2/	18,498	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
NE PSC	Does not regulate water utilities.							
NV PSC	148,628	6,583	0	0	215	28,543	5,521	121,362
NH PUC 2/	78,731	385	0	180	704	11,406	12,795	55,799
NJ BPU 2/	983,431	67,023	(49)	529	6,053	174,320	60,773	821,894
NM PSC	Information not available							
NY PSC 2/	364,340	18,260	840	190	2,860	85,600	0	300,900
NC UC EST.	106,970	0	0	0	0	13,810	20,913	72,247
ND PSC	Does not regulate.							
OH PUC	159,660	1,287	(761)	318	943	31,581	26,076	103,790
OK CC								
OR PUC	6,956	0	0	204	99	2,183	0	4,773
PA PUC	1,394,505	91,238	12,054	1,230	9,253	180,804	97,226	1,230,251
RI PUC	Information not available.							
SC PSC	128,901	644	2,563	68	281	23,759	13,337	95,361
SD PUC	Does not regulate.							
TN PSC	86,526	174	(440)	0	357	17,142	3,005	66,470
TX WC	Information not available.							
UT PSC	5,797	0	0	0	10	2,108	374	3,325
VT PSB	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
VA SCC	83,747	9,498	(158)	12	77	10,095	23,448	58,633
WA UTC	18,881	66	(153)	N/A	N/A	4,898	5,610	8,286
WV PSC 2/	181,431	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
WI PSC 3/	29,306	429	0	0	167	7,741	1,919	20,242
WY PSC	617	N/A	N/A	N/A	26	295	N/A	348

1/ Composite statistics for ten largest California utilities only.

2/ This information is for calendar year 1988; data for 1989 not available.

3/ Cannot separate between interstate and intrastate.

4/ Composite statistics for 12 largest utilities.

Table 165 - COMPOSITE REVENUE AND EXPENSE STATISTICS OF ALL PRIVATELY OWNED WATER UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION
(As of December 31, 1989, unless otherwise noted)

N/A=NOT AVAILABLE	Revenues and Expenses - Intrastate Only (000 Omitted)									
AGENCY	Operating Revenues	Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	Income Taxes	Other Taxes	Other Operating Expenses	Total Operating Expenses	Net Operating Income	Other Income	Other Deductions	Net Income
AL PSC	740	85	5	39	566	696	57			57
AK PUC	2,501	297	77	55	1,606	2,035	465	45	302	209
AZ CC 4/	47,605	5,842	4,123	5,946	22,068	37,979	9,626	3,148	3,573	9,201
AR PSC	4,684	362	221	209	2,929	3,721	963	16	373	606
CA PUC 1/	373,296	26,168	22,621	17,348	246,809	312,946	60,366	46,326	N/A	106,692
CO PUC	1,273	138	1	50	1,422	1,611	(338)	1	2	(339)
CT DPUC	Information not available.									
DE PSC	24,007	1,944	1,977	1,331	13,041	18,293	5,714	52	2,719	3,047
DC PSC	Does not regulate.									
FL PSC	69,962	8,399	3,637	4,917	42,062	59,015	10,947	3,198	11,238	2,907
GA PSC	Does not regulate.									
HI PUC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ID PUC	13,329	1,817	1,163	1,017	6,097	10,094	3,235	67	1,234	2,068
IL CC 2/	838,103	72,418	20,745	47,780	625,126	766,010	71,039	159,942	54,320	176,661
IN URC	108,216	7,907	12,722	8,879	50,887	80,395	27,821	N/A	N/A	N/A
IA SUB	10,902	626	591	1,085	6,444	8,746	2,160	37	1,305	888
KS SCC 2/	1,740	187	0	11	1,171	1,369	371	23	447	(52)
KY PSC	24,177	2,126	1,103	1,008	12,608	16,844	7,333	697	1,130	6,901
LA PSC	Data not available.									
ME PUC 2/	8,600	667	534	971	4,840	7,012	1,588	184	1,006	766
MD PSC 2/	2,289	207	74	149	1,602	2,031	258	43	217	84
MA DPU	12,220	1,013	325	968	7,994	10,300	1,921	441	1,681	681
MI PSC	1,576	140	68	81	1,060	1,349	227	15	74	168
MN PUC	Does not regulate.									
MS PSC	4,538	617	4	179	3,553	4,354	183	148	201	130
MO PSC	84,543	5,037	7,657	4,733	41,792	59,219	25,324	323	9,506	16,141
MT PSC 2/	4,652	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3,559	1,093	N/A	N/A	N/A
NE PSC	Does not regulate.									
NV PSC	26,886	3,351	1,582	1,155	16,623	22,712	4,172	135	29	4,279
NH PUC 2/	14,107	1,409	792	1,708	5,810	9,719	4,388	313	2,729	1,972
NJ BPU 2/	296,628	16,467	29,544	54,834	125,360	226,205	70,423	4,577	34,918	40,082
NM PSC	Information not available.									
NY PSC 2/	148,440	6,040	8,770	36,260	71,100	122,180	26,260	2,240	12,380	16,110
NC UC EST.	24,146	2,278	1,572	1,644	13,158	20,188	3,958	800	258	4,500
ND PSC	Does not regulate.									
OH PUC	43,190	2,474	1,589	7,090	20,127	35,399	7,791	347	4,698	3,440
OK CC										
OR PUC	1,896	308	138	126	1,158	1,739	221	146	802	1,049
PA PUC	353,225	22,998	18,387	15,175	189,924	234,942	70,290	3,978	37,091	47,394
RI PUC	Information not available.									
SC PSC	19,805	2,093	137	1,079	14,820	17,855	1,950	661	2,165	446
SD PUC	Does not regulate.									
TN PSC	20,912	1,553	688	2,239	11,397	15,877	5,035	123	3,392	1,766
TX WC	Information not available.									
UT PSC	1,583	169	96	38	1,106	1,409	174	50	145	79
VT PSB	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
VA SCC	23,769	1,329	301	1,521	15,749	18,900	4,869	1,532	3,666	2,735
WA UTC	2,654	407	10	234	2,053	2,704	(50)	71	331	(310)
WV PSC 2/	51,086	3,180	9,190	5/	25,941	38,312	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
WI PSC 3/	7,323	874	703	432	3,487	5,496	1,827	N/A	N/A	N/A
WY PSC	245	27		5/ 5	210	242	3	N/A	N/A	3

1/ Composite statistics for ten largest California utilities only.
2/ This information is for calendar year 1988; data for 1989 not available.
3/ Cannot separate between interstate and intrastate.
4/ Composite statistics for 12 largest utilities.
5/ Income taxes and other taxes combined.

Table 166 - COMPOSITE CUSTOMER STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY OWNED WATER UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

(As of December 31, 1989, unless otherwise noted)

AGENCY	Customers (Intrastate Only)					Other Statistics (Intrastate Only)			
	Residential Yearly Average	Commercial Yearly Average	Industrial Yearly Average	Others-Yearly Average	Total	Avg. Annual Residential Use-M-Gallons	Avg. Residential Cost Per M-Gallons	Avg. Residential Monthly Bill ($)	Gross Plant Investment/ Customer ($
AL PSC	3,229	18	0	0	3,247	74	1.97	12.01	2,859.00
AK PUC	4,784	241	15	0	5,040	N/A	N/A	28.33	4,475.78
AZ CC	130,343	6,824	47	1,006	138,220	111.02	3.32	30.71	1,771.00
AR PSC	17,901	2,300	191	336	20,728	74	2.16	13.22	840.00
CA PUC 1/	1,115,001 3/	0	11,068	62,029	1,188,098	212	1.44	25.38	1,074.00
CO PUC	4,991	60	1	2	5,054	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CT DPUC	Information not available.								
DE PSC	69,965	5,169	84	27,588	102,806	73	2.51	14.16	1,069.97
DC PSC	Does not regulate.								
FL PSC	242,675	26,759	328	4,370	274,132	92	2.41	13.63	2,406.00
GA PSC	Does not regulate.								
HI PUC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ID PUC	60,291	7,420	0	850	68,561	113	1.60	16.20	1,049.00
IL CC 2/	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	293,896	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,180.00
IN URC	352,394	33,375	N/A	13,041	398,810	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,181.00
IA SUB	47,255	4,015	110	627	52,007	68.59	1.90	10.86	728.21
KS SCC 2/	7,732	1,057	0	59	8,848	46.00	3.62	13.83	735.00
KY PSC	81,503	8,073	69	1,689	91,334	66.54	2.38	13.25	1,469.44
LA PSC	Data not available.								
ME PUC 2/	29,089	3,285	181	668	33,005	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MD PSC 2/	7,211	448	1	72	7,732	72	3.19	26.00	950.00
MA DPU 4/	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	47,712	90	N/A	N/A	1,177.00
MI PSC	6,126	14	16	0	6,156	137	1.45	15.00	256.00
MN PUC	Does not regulate water utilities.								
MS PSC	23,758	646	46			262.79	N/A	11.00	702.00
MO PSC	337,568	21,698	448	209	359,923	116	1.00	13.00	687.00
MT PSC 2/	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	20,360	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
NE PSC	Does not regulate water utilities.								
NV PSC	52,603	4,123	19	38	56,783	N/A	N/A	31.46	2,617.00
NH PUC 2/	35,325	1,202	361	3,224	40,112	1,490	2.40	23.00	1,963.00
NJ BPU 2/	866,581	79,255	4,009	11,270	961,115	88	2.03	18.32	N/A
NM PSC	55,101	0	0	6,033	61,134	224	1.30	24.12	N/A
NY PSC 2/	5/	356,310		3,180	359,500	5/ 154.70	2.35	30.10	1,067.10
NC UC	112,309	N/A	N/A	N/A	112,309	72	1.49	8.94	952.46
ND PSC	Does not regulate water utilities.								
OH PUC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	138,970	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,154.95
OK CC									
OR PUC 7/	7,120	N/A	N/A	1,287	8,407	N/A	N/A	N/A	827.00
PA PUC	836,916	60,135	5,775	8,595	911,650	294.0	0.73	17.85	1,654.00
RI PUC	Information not available.								
SC PSC 2/	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	76.0	N/A	N/A	N/A
SD PUC	Does not regulate water utilities.								
TN PSC	57,722	6,287	144	1,178	65,331	60.04	2.48	12.40	1,324.42
TX WC	300,000	15,000	N/A	N/A	315,000	84.0	1.50	25.00	N/A
UT PSC	5,950	38	0	38	6,026	180.0	1.08	16.27	963.72
VT PSB	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
VA SCC	48,904	4,588	27	711	54,230	317.3	4.57	17.11	1,152.00
WA UTC	13,120	136	6	41	13,303	119.79	4.25	15.61	622.87
WV PSC 2/	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	154,413	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
WI PSC	23,149	2,155	129	215	25,648	66.00	2.55	14.21	1,156.00
WY PSC	1,108	0	0	1	1,109	N/A	N/A	20.00	559.00

1/ Composite statistics for ten largest California utilities only.

2/ This information is for calendar year 1988; data for 1989 not available.

3/ Residential and commercial customers combined.

4/ Breakdown of customer by class does not exist, about 90% of total is residential. This information is based on Annual Reports filed by 22 of the 41 utilities. Annual bills range from $25 to $528.

5/ Sales, Revenues and Customers are reported as metered and unmetered sales to general customers.

6/ Customers and Other Statistics reflect metered amounts. Total customers includes 72,062 flat-rate customers. Other Statistics is determined by Class A & B companies only. Certain information was not reported by all companies; averages are for those companies that did report.

7/ Not all classes of utility are reflected in all categories.

PART IV

NATIONAL TABLES ON TRANSPORTATION REGULATION

Part IV is composed of national tables listing jurisdictional and other general aspects of transportation regulation by the State and Federal agencies.

Table 167 indicates the variety of state agencies and departments involved in regulating motor carriers for taxes, permits, insurance and various identification requirements (including Cab Cards and stamps).

Table 168 indicates the state agency scope of regulation of motor passenger carriers; Table 191 indicates the same information for motor freight carriers.

Table 169 indicates how many motor passenger carriers are under the Agency's jurisdiction; Table 192 indicates the same information for motor freight carriers.

Table 170 displays information about each state's motor carrier safety investigators. Table 171 displays shows each state's expenses in implementing the federal Motor Carrier Safety Assistance Program (MCSAP).

Table 172 outlines state insurance filing requirements for freight carriers.

Tables 173 through 176 indicate state commercial motor carrier registration requirements for ICC-regulated motor carriers. Tables 177-178 show the same for ICC-exempt motor carriers and Tables 179-182 show the requirements for intrastate motor carriers.

Tables 182-184 displays the results of state motor carrier enforcement activities, including operating authority, safety, and other compliance efforts.

Table 185 shows which states require Form D cab card for ICC-regulated motor carriers and which states require Form D-1 cab card for ICC-exempt motor carriers.

Table 186 indicates which states have rate jurisdiction over certain specific types of motor carriers.

Table 187 shows which states exercise rate jurisdiction over general commodities common carriers.

Table 188 indicates which states exercise rate, service or safety jurisdiction over certain specific types of motor carriers.

Table 189 indicates which states have common carrier rate bureaus and whether they are state-regulated.

Table 190 indicates what state agency has jurisdiction over motor carriers engaged in garbage collection.

Table 193 displays the person in each state who must be given advance notification of nuclear waste shipments.

Table 194 displays any state-level restrictions on foreign ownership or control of motor freight carriers.

Table 195 shows that very few states regulate freight forwarders.

Table 203 indicates the prescribed methods of preserving records and Table 204 the prescribed systems of accounts for transportation companies, including motor carriers and railroads.

TABLE 167 - STATE AGENCIES INVOLVED IN MOTOR CARRIER REGULATION

UNIFORM MOTOR CARRIER FORMS

FORM A: Used to register ICC authority with the states.
FORM B: Used to order cab stamps from each state in which the carrier wishes to operate
FORM D: Uniform Identification Cab Card for ICC-regulated carriers; cab stamps are mounted on its reverse for each state where the carrier is authorized to operate.
FORM D-1: Same as above, except this one is used for carriers that haul ICC-exempt commodities.
Forms D and D-1 are purchased from the NARUC for 50¢ each.

INSURANCE FORMS

BODILY INJURY AND PROPERTY DAMAGE LIABILITY

FORM E: Certificate of insurance.
FORM F: Insurance endorsement
FORM G: Surety bond

UNIFORM MOTOR CARRIER CARGO INSURANCE

FORM H: Certificate of insurance
FORM I: Insurance endorsement
FORM J: Surety bond

INSURANCE CANCELLATION

FORM K: Uniform Notice of Cancellation of Motor Carrier Insurance Policies
FORM L: Uniform Notice of Cancellation of Motor Carrier Surety Bonds

STATE AGENCIES

Alabama
Department of Public Safety: Motor vehicle safety
Department of Revenue, Interstate Motor Carrier Section, PO Box 327570, Montgomery 36132-7570: Motor Fuel Tax and IRP.
Highway Department, Permit Section, 1409 Coliseum Blvd., Montgomery 36130: Oversize/overweight permit.
Public Service Commission, Transportation Division, State Office Building, PO Box 991, Montgomery, 36102: motor carrier insurance, registration of ICC authority, cab card stamps for interstate ICC-regulated and ICC-exempt, intrastate common carrier rates, checks for operating authority and safety.

Alaska
Does not regulate intrastate common carrier rates.
Department of Commerce, Div. of Measurement Standards, Section of Permits & Weigh Stations, PO Box 111686, Anchorage 99511: Oversize/overweight permits
Department of Public Safety, Div. of Motor Vehicles, PO Box 100-960, Anchorage 99510-0960: Reciprocity, trip permits and licenses
Department of Revenue, Pouch SA, State Office Bldg., Juneau 99811: Motor fuel tax
Public Utilities Commission, 420 L Street, Suite 100, Anchorage 99501: Motor carrier garbage collection
Transportation Commission, 338 Denali St., Anchorage 99501:

Arizona
Does not require registration of ICC authority or cab card stamps; does not regulate intrastate common carrier rates.
Department of Public Safety, Special Services Division, 2610 S. 16th St., Phoenix 85034: Motor carrier safety.
Department of Transportation, Division of Motor Vehicles, 1801 W. Jefferson St., Phoenix 85007: Reciprocity, motor fuel tax, oversize/overweight permits, motor carrier cargo insurance, licensing.

Arkansas
Intrastate carriers use same stamp as interstate
State Highway Commission, Highway & Transportation Dept., PO Box 2261, Little Rock 72203: Oversize/overweight permits, intrastate and inter-state motor carrier cargo and liability insurance, registration of ICC authority and cab card card stamps for interstate ICC-regulated and ICC-exempt as well as intrastate carriers, intrastate common carrier rates
Motor Vehicle Records & Administration, PO Box 1272, Little Rock 72203: Reciprocity and motor fuel tax
Highway Police, Highway & Transportation Department, PO Box 2779, Little Rock 72203: Checks for operating authority and safety, MCSAP.

California
ICC-regulated carrier must have full ICC-exempt registration to haul exempt commodities including Form D-1 and stamp; single trip permits not available
California Highway Patrol: Motor carrier safety, Commercial Driver License inspections
Dept. of Motor Vehicles, Div. of Registration-Prorate Unit, PO Box 12000, Sacramento 95852: Reciprocity
Dept. of Transportation, Div. of Transportation Operations, 1120 N St., Sacramento 95814: Oversize/overweight permits
Public Utilities Commission, Transportation Division, 505 Van Ness Ave., San Francisco 94102: Registration of ICC authority, ICC-exempt, intrastate motor carriers and cab card stamps, intrastate common carrier rates, motor carrier insurance, checks for operating authority
State Board of Equalization, PO Box 8268, Sacramento 95818: Motor fuel tax

Colorado
No reciprocity agreements; intrastate carriers use same stamp as interstate

TABLE 167 - STATE AGENCIES INVOLVED IN MOTOR CARRIER REGULATION (Continued)

Dept. of Highways, 4201 E. Arkansas Ave., Denver 80222: Oversize/overweight permits
Department of Revenue,
Interstate Registration Section, Room 109, 140 W. 8th Ave., Denver 80204: Reciprocity
Port of Entry Division: State operating authority
Taxpayer Service Division, 1375 Sherman St., Denver 80261: Motor fuel tax
Public Utilities Commission, Logan Tower, Office Level 2, 1580 Logan St., Denver 80203: motor carrier insurance, registration of ICC authority and cab card stamps, intrastate common carrier rates
State Patrol: In-terminal checks of motor carrier safety

Connecticut

Department of Health Services, Office of Emergency Medical Service, 79 Elm St., Hartford: full jurisdiction over ambulances.
Department of Public Utility Control, One Central Park Plaza, New Britain 06051: Effective July 1, 1989, all jurisdiction over motor carriers transferred to the Department of Transportation.
Department of Revenue Services, 92 Farmington Ave., Hartford 06105: Motor fuel tax
Department of Transportation, Bureau of Public Transportation, PO Box 11-998, Newington 06111-0998: Jurisdiction over air terminal buses and taxicabs, motor passenger carrier safety and oversize/overweight permits, motor carrier rates, tariffs, applications for authority, cab card stamps, registration of ICC authority, intrastate common carrier rates
Motor Vehicle Department, 60 State Street, Wethersfield, 06109: Jurisdiction over emergency tow trucks and school buses (if engaged in charter service), motor freight carrier safety and reciprocity

Delaware

Does not require registration of ICC authority or cab card stamps; does not regulate intrastate common carrier rates
Delaware Motor Vehicle Division, Department of Public Safety, PO Box 698, Dover 19901: Registration and oversize/overweight permits
Dept. of Public Safety, Division of Motor Fuel Tax, Drawer E, Highway Administration Bldg., Dover 19901: Motor fuel tax

District of Columbia

Does not require Form D or issue cab card stamps, does require copy of Form A; does not regulate intrastate common carrier rates
Dept. of Finance and Revenue, Tax Audit and Liability Div., Audit Selection and Review Section, 300 Indiana Ave. NW, Room 2029, Washington, DC 20001: Fuel tax.
Dept. of Public Works
614 H St., NW, Room 200, Washington, DC 20005: Oversize/overweight permits
Bureau of Motor Vehicles, 301 C St. NW, Washington, DC 20001: Registration fees, trip permits, reciprocity
Public Vehicles Division: Insurance Form E
Public Service Commission, 451 Indiana Ave. NW, Room 220, Washington, DC 20001: Operating authority (file copy of form A and BOC-3)
Traffic Enforcement Branch, Special Operations Div., 501 New York Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20001: Motor carrier safety

Florida

Does not require registration of ICC authority or ICC-exempt operations, does not require Form D or D-1 or cab card stamps; does not require intrastate carriers to register; does not regulate intrastate common carrier rates
Dept. of Revenue, Bureau of Registration/Records, Carlton Bldg., Room 211, Tallahassee 32301: Motor fuel tax
Dept. of Transportation, Permit Division, Douglas Bldg., Room 204, 2540 Executive Center Circle, Tallahassee 32301: Oversize/overweight permits
Division of Motor Vehicles, Dept. of Highway Safety & Motor Vehicles, Neil Kirkman Bldg., Tallahassee 32301: Reciprocity

Georgia

Department of Revenue,
Tag Citations, Atlanta 30334: Reciprocity
Motor Fuel Tax Unit, 423 Trinity-Washington Bldg., Atlanta 30334: Motor fuel tax
Department of Transportation, Office of Permits and Enforcement, 2 Capitol Square, Atlanta 30334-1002: Oversize/overweight permits
Public Service Commission, 244 Washington St. SW, Atlanta 30334: Intrastate motor carrier liability and cargo insurance, registration of ICC authority and vehicle identification card, intrastate common carrier rates, motor carrier safety and hazardous materials.

Hawaii

Hawaii does not require registration of ICC authority, Form D or D-1 or cab card stamps
Reciprocity is administered by county authorities: Motor Vehicles & Licensing, City and County of Honolulu, 1445 S. Beretania St., Honolulu 96814
Department of Transportation, 869 Punchbowl St., Honolulu 96813
Department of Transportation, Office of Highway Safety Coordinator: Motor carrier safety.
Motor Vehicle Safety Office, Dept. of Transportation, 79 S. Nimitz Hwy., Honolulu 96813: Motor fuel tax
Public Utilities Commission, 465 South King St., Kekuanao'a Bldg., First Floor, Honolulu 96813: Intrastate motor carrier cargo insurance, intrastate common carrier rates

Idaho

Does not use Form D or D-1; does not issue cab card stamps; single trip permits not available; participating in Base State Pilot Program
Dept. of Revenue and Taxation, PO Box 36, Boise 83722: Motor fuel tax
Public Utilities Commission, Statehouse, Boise 83720: Motor carrier insurance and annual registration of ICC authority, filing of intrastate

TABLE 167 - STATE AGENCIES INVOLVED IN MOTOR CARRIER REGULATION (Continued)

common carrier rates, checks for operating authority and safety, Commercial Driver License inspection.
Transportation Dept., PO Box 7129, Boise 83707: Oversize/overweight permits

Illinois
Single trip permits not available
Commerce Commission, Transportation Division, PO Box 19280, Springfield 62794-9280: Intrastate motor carrier cargo and liability insurance, registration of ICC authority and cab card stamps, filing of intrastate common carrier rates, checks for operating authority
Department of Revenue, Excise Tax Section, PO Box 4005, Springfield 62708: Motor fuel tax
Department of Transportation, Division of Traffic Safety, 2300 S. Dirksen Parkway, Springfield 62764: Motor carrier safety and oversize/overweight permits
Prorate, Reciprocity & IRP Section, Commercial & Farm Truck Div., Vehicle Services Dept., 300 Centennial Bldg., Springfield 62756: Reciprocity
State Police, Office of Motor Carrier Safety, 201 E. Adams, Springfield 62701: Road checks of motor carriers for safety

Indiana
Single trip permits not available; ICC-exempt carrier not required to register, but must carry Form D-1 (no stamp); ICC-regulated carrier hauling exempt commodities must also carry Form D-1 (no D-1 stamp required); intrastate carriers use same stamp as interstate
Bureau of Motor Vehicles, CDL Office, State Office Bldg., Room 409, Indianapolis 46204: Commercial Driver License program
Department of Highways, State Office Bldg., Room 1101, Indianapolis 46204-2249: Oversize/overweight permits
Department of Revenue, Special Tax Division, State Office Bldg., Indianapolis 46204: Motor fuel tax, intrastate and interstate motor carrier insurance, registration of ICC authority and cab card stamps, intrastate common carrier rates
Secretary of Reciprocity Commission, 901 State Office Bldg., Indianapolis 46204: Reciprocity and registration
State Police, Vehicle Inspection Division: Road checks of motor carriers for safety and operating authority.

Iowa
Single trip permits not available
Department of Transportation, Office of Motor Carrier Services, Motor Vehicle Division, 5238 NW 2nd Ave., Des Moines 50313: Intrastate and ICC-exempt motor carrier liability and cargo insurance, cab card stamps, reciprocity, motor fuel tax and overweight/oversize permits, intrastate common carrier rates, 24 hours/day 7 days/week permit center.
Motor Vehicle Enforcement: Checks for operating authority and safety, Commercial Driver License inspections.

Kansas
Member of IRP.
Dept. of Revenue, PO Box 12003, Topeka 66612: Motor fuel tax; IRP.
Dept. of Transportation, Permit Section, Docking State Office Bldg., Topeka 66612: Oversize/overweight permits
Highway Patrol: Safety
State Corporation Commission, 1500 SW Arrowhead Rd., Topeka 66604-4027: Interstate and intrastate motor carrier cargo insurance, registration of ICC authority and cab card stamps, intrastate common carrier rates

Kentucky
Does not use Form D or D-1 or cab card stamps; issues Kentucky vehicle ID cards for intrastate and interstate carriers, which cover authority, licensing and fuel tax registration; issues vehicle identification number to be displayed on power unit; No reciprocity agreements
Transportation Cabinet, Department of Vehicle Regulation, Division of Motor Carriers, PO Box 2007, Frankfort 40602: Interstate and intrastate motor carrier safety, motor carrier liability and cargo insurance, registration of ICC authority, vehicle identification card, motor fuel tax, intrastate common carrier rates and service, reciprocity, licensing, oversize/overweight permits, hazardous material transportation and qualification of short term rental companies.

Louisiana
Single trip permits not available; No reciprocity agreements; intrastate carriers use same stamp as interstate
Department of Public Safety, Office of Motor Vehicles, Reciprocity and Proration, PO Box 64886, Baton Rouge 70896: Reciprocity
Department of Revenue and Taxation, PO Box 201, Baton Rouge 70821: Motor fuel tax
Department of Transportation and Development, Truck Permit Section, PO Box 94245, Baton Rouge 70804: Oversize/overweight permits
Public Service Commission, PO Box 91154, Baton Rouge 70821-9154: Registration of ICC authority, motor carrier insurance, intrastate common carrier rates, checks for operating authority
State Police, Department of Public Safety: Motor carrier safety

Maine
Intrastate carriers use same stamp as interstate; Does not regulate intrastate common carrier rates; No reciprocity agreements
Department of Public Safety, Bureau of State Police: Enforcement of Motor carrier safety, Commercial Driver License inspection and Carrier Operations Reviews.
Bureau of Taxation, State House Station 24, Excise Tax Div., Augusta 04330: Motor fuel tax
Secretary of State, Division of Motor Vehicles: Registration of ICC authority, ICC-exempt and intrastate carriers, cab card stamps, motor carrier insurance, checks for operating authority, oversize/overweight permits and insurance.

Maryland
Does not require registration of ICC authority or ICC-exempt operations, Does not require Form D or D-1 or cab card stamps; no insurance filing requirements for interstate carriers; does require intrastate carriers to file annually, but no fees

TABLE 167 - STATE AGENCIES INVOLVED IN MOTOR CARRIER REGULATION (Continued)

Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Division, PO Box 1751, Annapolis 21404: Motor fuel tax
Public Service Commission, American Building, 231 E. Baltimore St., Baltimore 21202-3486: Intrastate motor carrier cargo insurance, intrastate common carrier rates, safety inspections of intrastate carriers.
State Highway Administration, Hauling Permit Section, 707 N. Calvert St., Baltimore 21202: Oversize/overweight permits
State Police: Road checks of motor carriers for safety violations

Massachusetts
Does not require insurance filing
Department of Public Safety, 1 Ashburton Place, Boston 02108: Road checks of motor carriers for safety and operating authority
Department of Public Utilities, Commercial Motor Vehicle Division, 100 Cambridge St., Boston 02202: Reciprocity, registration of ICC authority and vehicle identification (rather than cab card stamp), motor carrier garbage collection, intrastate common carrier rates
Department of Public Works, 10 Park Plaza, Boston 02116: Oversize/overweight permits
Revenue Department, Excise Bureau, 215 First St., Cambridge 02141: Motor fuel tax

Michigan
Single trip permits not available; No insurance filing requirements for interstate carriers
Dept. of Commerce, Authorities & Registration, PO Box 30221, Lansing 48909: Reciprocity
Dept. of Transportation, Utilities-Permits Div., PO Box 30050, Lansing 48909: Oversize/overweight permits
  Bureau of Urban and Public Transportation, Intercity Division, PO Box 30050, Highway Bldg., Lansing 48909: Motor passenger carriers.
Dept. of Treasury, Motor Fuel Tax Unit, Treasury Bldg., Lansing 48922: Motor fuel tax
Public Service Commission, PO Box 30221, Lansing 48909: Intrastate motor carrier insurance, registration of ICC authority, ICC-exempt and cab card stamps, intrastate common carrier rates
State Police, Motor Carrier Division, 300 N. Clippert, Lansing 48913: Road checks of motor carriers for operating authority and safety

Minnesota
Department of Public Safety, Driver & Vehicle Services Div., Prorate Section, 162 Transportation Bldg., St. Paul 55155: Reciprocity
Department of Transportation, 151 Livestock Exchange Bldg., 100 Stockyards Rd., St. Paul 55075: Motor carrier safety, motor carrier insurance, registration of ICC authority, ICC-exempt, intrastate, cab card stamps and oversize/overweight permits (from the Permits Section, Room G-17)
Revenue Department, Fuel Tax Division, Centennial Bldg., St. Paul 55145: Motor fuel tax
Transportation Regulation Board, 254 Livestock Exchange Bldg., 100 Stockyards Rd., St. Paul 55075: Motor passenger carriers, intrastate common carrier rates; issue operating authority for intrastate carriers

Mississippi
Does not require ICC-exempt to register, does not require Form D-1 or D-1 stamp; intrastate carriers use same stamp as interstate
Public Service Commission, PO Box 1174, Jackson 39215-1174: Interstate motor carrier cargo insurance, registration of ICC authority and vehicle identification card, intrastate common carrier rates
State Tax Commission,
  Privilege Tax Division, PO Box 1140, Jackson 39205: Reciprocity and motor fuel tax
  PO Box 1180, Jackson 39205: Oversize/overweight permits

Missouri
ICC-regulated carrier hauling exempt commodities must also carry Form D-1 (no D-1 stamp required); Single trip permits not available; intrastate carriers required to register (no fee) and purchase sticker
Department of Revenue
  Highway Reciprocity Commission, PO Box 893, Jefferson City 65101: Reciprocity and permits
  PO Box 300, Jefferson City 65101: Motor fuel tax
Division of Transportation, PO Box 1216, Jefferson City 65102: In terminal checks of motor carriers for safety, motor carrier insurance, registration of ICC authority, ICC-exempt and cab card stamps, intrastate common carrier rates
Highway and Transportation Commission, Div. Maintenance & Traffic, PO Box 270, Jefferson City 65102: Oversize/overweight permits
Highway Patrol: Road check for operating authority

Montana
No insurance filing requirements for interstate carriers; ICC-exempt carrier not required to register, does not use Form D-1 or D-1 stamp; No reciprocity agreements; intrastate carriers use same stamp as interstate
Department of Highways, Gross Vehicle Weight Div., PO Box 4639, Helena 59604: Reciprocity, permits and oversize/overweight permits
Department of Revenue, PO Box 5895, Airport Road, Helena 59604-5895: Motor fuel tax
Department of Transportation: Intrastate motor carrier cargo insurance
Highway Patrol, 303 N. Roberts, Helena 59620: Road checks of motor carriers for safety violations
Public Service Commission, 2701 Prospect Ave., Helena 59620: Registration of ICC authority and cab card stamps, intrastate carrier registration, motor carrier garbage collection, intrastate common carrier rates, checks for operating authority and safety

Nebraska
Single trip permits not available
Department of Motor Vehicles, Interstate Registration Div., State Office Bldg., PO Box 94789, Lincoln 68509: Reciprocity

TABLE 167 - STATE AGENCIES INVOLVED IN MOTOR CARRIER REGULATION (Continued)

Department of Revenue, Tax Policy Div., PO Box 94818, Lincoln 68509: Motor fuel tax
Department of Roads, Permit Office, State Office Bldg., Room 151, Lincoln 68509: Oversize/overweight permits
Public Service Commission, 300 The Atrium, 1200 N St., PO Box 94927, Lincoln 68509-4927: motor carrier insurance, registration of ICC authority, ICC-exempt and cab card stamps, intrastate motor carrier certification and permitting, intrastate common carrier rates
State Patrol, PO Box 94907, Lincoln 68509-4907: Motor carrier safety and operating authority enforcement.

Nevada
Does not require registration of ICC authority or ICC-exempt operations, does not require Form D or D-1 or cab card stamps; does not require insurance filing for interstate carriers; does require intrastate carriers to register
Department of Motor Vehicles, Motor Carrier Div., 555 Wright Way, Carson City 89711: motor fuel tax
Department of Transportation, Administrative Services Div., 1263 S. Stewart St., Carson City 89712: Oversize/overweight permits
Highway Patrol, Commercial Section: Road checks of motor carriers for state operating authority
Public Service Commission, 727 Fairview Dr., Carson City 89710: registration of intrastate motor carriers, intrastate motor carrier insurance, intrastate common carrier rates

New Hampshire
No insurance filing requirements for interstate carriers; Single trip permits not available; No reciprocity agreements; intrastate carriers purchase license plate
Department of Safety: Road checks of motor carriers for safety
Department of Safety, Division of Motor Vehicles,
 Road Toll Administration, 10 Hazen Drive, Concord 03305: motor fuel tax
 PO Box 483, Concord 03301: Oversize/overweight permits
 Bureau of Common Carriers, 10 Hazen Dr., Concord, 03305: registration of ICC authority, ICC-exempt and cab card stamps, registration of intrastate motor carriers, intrastate motor carrier cargo insurance, motor carrier garbage collection, intrastate common carrier rates
Public Utilities Commission, 8 Old Suncook Rd., Building 1, Concord 03301-5185:

New Jersey
Does not require registration of ICC authority or ICC-exempt operations, does not require Form D or D-1 or cab card stamps; does not regulate intrastate common carrier rates; does require all carriers to purchase fuel use decal
Board of Public Utilities, Two Gateway Center, Newark 07102: Motor carrier garbage collection (solid waste haulers)
Department of Transportation, Office of Regulatory Affairs, Motor Carrier Inspection: safety checks of buses and requests for authority to operate for-hire passenger transportation other than taxi, jitney or limousine, hazardous materials transport
Department of Motor Vehicles: Intrastate household goods motor carriers cargo insurance
Division of Motor Vehicles, Bureau of Motor Carriers, 25 S. Montgomery St., Trenton 08666: Reciprocity, motor fuel tax and oversize/overweight (from Special Permit Section)
Secretary of State: Certificate for Transacting Business (required of all corporations)
State Police, River Rd., Box 7068, West Trenton 08628: Safety

New Mexico
ICC-regulated carrier must have full ICC-exempt registration to haul exempt commodities including Form D-1 and stamp
State Corporation Commission, Motor Transportation Department, PO Drawer 1269, Santa Fe 87504-1269: Motor carrier safety, interstate and intrastate motor carrier insurance, registration of ICC authority, ICC-exempt and cab card stamps, intrastate common carrier rates, registration of intrastate motor carriers
Motor Transportation Division, Operations Bureau, PO Box 1028, Santa Fe 87504: Reciprocity, motor fuel tax and oversize/overweight (from Permit Section)

New York
Does not require ICC-exempt to register, does not require Form D-1 or D-1 stamp
Department of Motor Vehicles, Technical Services Bureau, Empire State Plaza, Albany 12228: Registration
Department of Taxation & Finance, Processing Div., Suspension Unit, State Campus, Albany 12227: Motor fuel tax
Department of Transportation, 1220 Washington Ave., State Campus, Albany 12232: Motor carrier safety, intrastate motor carrier cargo insurance, registration of ICC authority and cab card stamps, motor carrier garbage collection (only for refuse with some value, as in refuse to be recycled), oversize/overweight permits (from Carrier Safety Bureau), intrastate common carrier rates

North Carolina
Department of Revenue, Gasoline Tax Div., PO Box 25000, Raleigh 27640: Motor fuel tax
Department of Transportation, Div. of Motor Vehicles, License & Theft Section, 1100 New Bern Ave., Raleigh 27697: Reciprocity, IRP permits
Department of Transportation, Div. of Highways, Permit Unit, PO Box 25201, Raleigh 27611: Oversize/overweight permits
Division of Motor Vehicles, Motor Carrier Safety Regulation Unit, 1100 New Bern Ave., Raleigh 27697: motor carrier liability and cargo insurance, registration of ICC authority and cab card stamps
Utilities Commission, Division of Transportation: PO Box 29510, Raleigh 27626-0510: intrastate common carrier rates, intrastate operating authority

North Dakota
No insurance filing requirements for interstate carriers; ICC-exempt not required to register, does not use Form D-1 or D-1 stamp; intrastate

TABLE 167 - STATE AGENCIES INVOLVED IN MOTOR CARRIER REGULATION (Continued)

carriers must register and purchase license plate
Motor Vehicle Dept.: Registration of ICC authority and cab card stamps
Public Service Commission, Motor Carrier Division, State Capitol, Bismarck 58505: Insurance, intrastate operating authority, intrastate common carrier rates
State Highway Department, Motor Vehicle Div., 600 E. Boulevard Ave., Bismarck 58505: Registration, reciprocity
State Highway Patrol, 600 E. Boulevard Ave., Bismarck 58505: Enforcement, inspection
Tax Commissioner, Motor Fuel Tax Div., State Capitol Bldg., 600 E. Boulevard Ave., Bismarck 58505: Motor fuel tax

Ohio
Bureau of Motor Vehicles, 4300 Kimberly Parkway, Columbus 43227: Registration fees, trip permits, reciprocity agreements on license registration, insurance
Central Permit Office, Dept. of Transportation, 1610 W. Broad St., Columbus 43223-1297: Oversize/overweight permits
Department of Taxation, PO Box 530, Columbus 43266:
Highway Use Tax Section: Highway use tax (axle mile)
Motor Fuel Tax Section: Motor fuel tax
Public Utilities Commission, Transportation Div., 180 E. Broad St., Columbus 43215: Operating authority, temporary authority, reciprocity agreements on PUC requirements and fees
State Highway Patrol, Driver-Vehicle Services, 660 E. Main St., Columbus 43205: Enforcement and inspection

Oklahoma
Single trip permits not available; intrastate carriers use same stamp as interstate
Corporation Commission, Transportation Div., Suite 257, Jim Thorpe Office Bldg., Oklahoma City 73105: Interstate motor carrier liability insurance, intrastate liability and cargo insurance, registration of ICC authority and cab card stamps, temporary authority, intrastate common carrier rates, registration of ICC-exempt authority
Department of Public Safety, PO Box 11415, Oklahoma City 73136:
Size and Weight Div.: oversize/overweight permits
Vehicle Inspection Div.: Enforcement and inspection
Tax Commission, 2501 Lincoln Blvd., Oklahoma City 73194: One-stop shopping
Motor Vehicle Div.: Fuel Tax
Motor Vehicle Div., 409 NE 28th St., Oklahoma City 73194: Registration fees, trip permits, reciprocity

Oregon
Does not require registration of ICC authority, Form D or D-1 or cab card stamps; ICC-exempt carriers purchase PUC plate; does require intrastate carriers to register and purchase license plate
Dept. of Transportation, 1905 Lana Ave. NE, Salem 97314: Registration
Dept. of Transportation, Motor Vehicles Division, 8710 SE Powell Blvd., Portland 97266: Fuel tax
Public Utility Commission, 300 Labor and Industries Bldg., Salem 97310: Insurance, registration of ICC authority and vehicle identification card, weight-distance tax, intrastate common carrier rates, proration, reciprocity
State Highway Div., Permit Unit, 2960 E. State St., 102 E. Salem Highway Bldg., Salem 97310: Oversize/overweight permits
State Police, 107 Public Service Bldg., Salem 97310: Enforcement and inspection

Pennsylvania
Does not require registration of ICC authority or ICC-exempt operations, does not require Form D or D-1 or cab card stamps; No insurance filing requirements for interstate carriers; does require intrastate carriers to register but no ID requirements
Department of Revenue, Bureau of Motor Fuel Taxes, Dept. 280646, Harrisburg 17128: Motor fuel tax
Department of Transportation, Transportation and Safety Bldg., Room 103A, Harrisburg 17120: Enforcement and inspection
Commercial Registration Section, PO Box 8284, Harrisburg 17105: Registration
Central Permit Office, 1014 Transportation and Safety Bldg., Harrisburg 17120: Oversize/overweight permits
IRP Div., Transportation and Safety Bldg., Harrisburg 17120: Reciprocity
Public Utilities Commission, Bureau of Transportation, PO Box 3265, Harrisburg 17120: Operating authority, temporary authority, insurance requirements, intrastate common carrier rates

Rhode Island
Department of Taxation, Excise Tax Section, 289 Promenade St., Providence 02908: Motor fuel tax
Department of Transportation, Div. of Motor Vehicles, 222 State Office Bldg., Room 106, Providence 02903: Oversize/ overweight permits
Department of Transportation, Registry of Motor Vehicles, State Office Bldg., Providence 02903: Registration fees, reciprocity
Public Utilities Commission, Motor Carrier Section, 100 Orange St., Providence 02903: Intrastate motor carrier cargo insurance, registration of ICC authority and cab card stamps, intrastate common carrier rates
State Police, Truck Squad, PO Box 185, N. Scituate 02857: Enforcement and inspection

South Carolina
Department of Highways & Public Transportation,
PO Box 1498, Columbia 29216-0027: Reciprocity
Permit Section, PO Box 191, Columbia 29202: Oversize/overweight permits
License Tax Division, PO Box 125, Columbia 29214: Motor fuel tax
Public Service Commission, PO Drawer 11649, Columbia 29211: Intrastate motor carrier cargo insurance, registration of ICC authority and

TABLE 167 - STATE AGENCIES INVOLVED IN MOTOR CARRIER REGULATION (Continued)

cab card stamps, intrastate common carrier rates

South Dakota
Single trip permits available for motor passenger carriers
Department of Revenue, Div. of Motor Vehicles, 118 W. Capitol, Pierre 57501: Motor fuel tax, registration fees, trip permits, reciprocity
Highway Patrol, 500 E. Capitol Ave., Pierre 57501: Oversize/overweight permits
    Motor Carrier Section: Enforcement and inspection
Public Utilities Commission, Capitol Bldg., Pierre 57501: Insurance requirements, registration of ICC authority and cab card stamps, intrastate common carrier rates

Tennessee
No reciprocity agreements
Department of Revenue,
    Motor Vehicle Div., 701 Andrew Jackson State Office Bldg., Nashville 37242: Reciprocity, registration
    Fuel Tax Section, 704 Andrew Jackson State Office Bldg., Nashville 37242: Special motor fuels tax
Dept. of Highways, James K. Polk Bldg, Suite 300, 505 Deaderick St., Nashville 37219: Oversize/overweight permits
Dept. of Safety, Motor Vehicle Enforcement, 1150 Foster Ave., Nashville 37210: Enforcement and inspection
Public Service Commission, 460 James Robertson Parkway, Nashville 37219-5477: Intrastate motor carrier cargo insurance, registration of ICC authority and cab card stamps, intrastate common carrier rates

Texas
Single trip permits not available
Comptroller of Public Accounts, Motor Fuel Tax Div., Capitol Station, Austin 78711: Special motor fuels tax
Department of Highways & Public Transportation, Safety and Maintenance Operations Division, 11th & Brazos, Austin 78701: Oversize/overweight permits
Department of Highways & Public Transportation, Reciprocity and Proration Section, W. 40th and Jackson Ave., Austin 78779: Registration, reciprocity
Department of Public Safety, Vehicle Inspection Records, PO Box 4087, Austin 78773-0001: Enforcement and inspection
Railroad Commission, Transportation/Gas Utilities Division, Capitol Station, PO Drawer 12967, Austin 78711: Insurance requirements, registration of ICC authority and vehicle identification card, intrastate common carrier rates

Utah
Department of Commerce, Motor Carrier Section, 160 E 300 South, Salt Lake City 84111: enforces Public Service Commission laws, rules and regulations
Department of Public Safety, Vehicle Safety Inspection, 4501 S. 2700 West, Salt Lake City 84119: Enforcement and inspection
Department of Transportation, Office of Motor Carriers, 4501 S. 2700 West, Salt Lake City 84119: Oversize/overweight permits, motor carrier safety
Public Service Commission, PO Box 45585, 160 E. 300 South, Salt Lake City 84145: Motor carrier liability insurance, registration of ICC authority and cab card stamps, intrastate common carrier rates
State Tax Commission,
    Auditing Division, 160E 300S, Salt Lake City 84134: Motor fuel tax
    Motor Vehicle Div., State Fairgrounds, 1095 Motor Ave., Salt Lake City 84116: Reciprocity, vehicle registration
    Special Fuels Div., 160 E. 300 S. 2700 W, Salt Lake City 84119: Special fuels tax

Vermont
Does not require registration of ICC authority or ICC-exempt operations, does not require Form D or D-1 or cab card stamps
Agency of Transportation, Administration Building, 133 State St., Montpelier, 05602: Motor freight carriers
Transportation Board, 118 State St., Montpelier, 05602: Motor passenger carriers (buses)
Department of Motor Vehicles, State Office Bldg., 120 State St., Montpelier 05603: Motor carrier safety, registration, motor fuel tax, oversize/overweight permits, insurance requirements, trip permits, reciprocity, operating authority
State Police: Road checks for motor carrier safety
Transportation Dept., 120 State St., Montpelier 05602: One-stop shopping

Virginia
No insurance filing requirements for interstate carriers - accept proof of ICC authority as proof of insurance; No reciprocity agreements; does not use Form D-1 or D-1 stamp - issues registration card and fuel decal instead for both ICC-exempt and intrastate carriers
Department of Highways & Transportation, Permit Section, 1401 E. Broad St., Richmond 23219: Oversize/ overweight permits
State Corporation Commission, Motor Carrier Operation Div., PO Box 1158, Richmond 23209: Intrastate motor carrier cargo and bodily injury/property damage insurance, registration of ICC authority and vehicle identification card, reciprocity, motor fuel tax, intrastate common carrier rates, one-stop shopping
State Police: Road checks of motor carriers for safety.

Washington
ICC-regulated carrier must have full ICC-exempt registration to haul exempt commodities including Form D-1 and stamp; No reciprocity agreements; intrastate carriers use same stamp as interstate
Department of Licensing, Prorate and Fuel Tax Div., PO Box 9228, Olympia 98504: Reciprocity, motor fuel tax

TABLE 167 - STATE AGENCIES INVOLVED IN MOTOR CARRIER REGULATION (Continued)

Department of Transportation, Permit Section, Transportation Bldg., Olympia 98504: Oversize/overweight permits
Utilities and Transportation Commission, Chandler Plaza Bldg., 1300 South Evergreen Park Dr., SW, Olympia 98504-8002: Registration of ICC authority and cab card stamps, motor carrier garbage collection, intrastate common carrier rates

West Virginia
ICC-regulated carrier must have full ICC-exempt registration to haul exempt commodities including Form D-1 and stamp
Department of Highways, Roadside Services Div., 1900 Washington St. East, Charleston 25305: Oversize/ overweight permits
Department of Motor Vehicles, 1800 Washington St. East, Charleston 25317: Reciprocity
Public Service Commission, Motor Carrier Division, PO Box 812, Charleston 25323: Motor carrier garbage collection, cab card stamps, intrastate motor carrier cargo insurance, intrastate common carrier rates
State Tax Department, Division of Excise & License Tax, PO Box 2666, Charleston 25330: Motor fuel tax

Wisconsin
Department of Revenue, Motor Fuel Tax Div., PO Box 8905, Madison 53708: Motor fuel tax
Department of Transportation, Division of Motor Vehicles, 255 Hill Farms State Office Bldg., PO Box 7911, Madison 53707: Registration of ICC authority and cab card stamps, reciprocity, oversize/overweight permits
State Patrol: Enforcement and inspection
Office of the Commissioner of Transportation, Regulation Compliance Investigator, 212 E. Washington Ave., Suite 403, PO Box 8968, Madison 53708-8968: Responds to complaints about motor carriage for hire

Wyoming
Does not require registration of ICC authority, Form D or D-1 or cab card stamps; No insurance filing requirements for interstate carriers; qualifies motor carrier and issues permanent permit
Department of Revenue & Taxation, 122 W. 25th St., Herschler Bldg., Cheyenne 82002: Motor fuel tax, reciprocity.
Highway Department, Special Permits, PO Box 1708, Cheyenne 82002: Oversize/overweight permits, trip permits
Highway Patrol, Motor Carrier Div., PO Box 1708, Cheyenne 82002-9019: Enforcement and inspection
Public Service Commission, Transportation Dept., 122 West 25th St., Herschler Bldg., Cheyenne 82002: Insurance requirements, intrastate common carrier rates, operating authority, temporary authority, registration fees

TABLE 168 - SCOPE OF AGENCY REGULATION OF MOTOR PASSENGER CARRIERS

AGENCY	SCOPE OF AGENCY REGULATION OF MOTOR PASSENGER CARRIERS																									
	COMMON CARRIERS													CONTRACT CARRIERS												
	ENTRY	OPERATING TERRITORY	ABANDONMENT	RATES	ACCOUNTING	SERVICE	SAFETY	CONSTRUCTION	SECURITY ISSUES	MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS	INSURANCE	REPORTING	INTERSTATE MOTOR CARRIER REGISTRATION	ENTRY	OPERATING TERRITORY	ABANDONMENT	RATES	ACCOUNTING	SERVICE	SAFETY	CONSTRUCTION	SECURITY ISSUES	MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS	INSURANCE	REPORTING	INTERSTATE MOTOR CARRIER REGISTRATION
ICC	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	14/		X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	14/	
ALABAMA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X		X
ALASKA																										
ARIZONA DOT 2/											X		X											X		X
ARIZONA DPS 2/							X													X						
ARKANSAS HTD 24/																										
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	13/		X	X	X	X	X	X	X					13/			X	X	X	
COLORADO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
CONNECT. DOT 24/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	3/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	3/	X	4/
DELAWARE 11/																										
DIST. OF COLUMBIA																										
FLORIDA 1/																										
GEORGIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X
HAWAII PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	11/		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	11/		X	X	X	X	X
IDAHO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
ILLINOIS CC 23/	X	X	X	X	X	X	11/		X	X	X	X	X													
INDIANA 16/	X	X		X			X			X	X	X	X	X	X		X			X			X	X	X	X
IOWA DOT 22/	X						X			X	X		X	X						X			X	X		X
KANSAS SCC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X5/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X		X
KENTUCKY DVR	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X
LOUISIANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					X	X	X
MAINE DOT 11/							X													X						
MARYLAND PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X		X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X
MICHIGAN 11/													X													
MINNESOTA DOT 21/					X	X	X				X	X	X				X	X	X	X				X	X	X
MINNESOTA TRB	X	X	X	X						X				X	X	X	X						X			
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X
MISSOURI DOT 12/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X		X
MONTANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	13/			X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X			X	X	X	X
NEBRASKA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
NEVADA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X5/		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	
NEW HAMP. DOS 17/	X	X	X	X		X	X			X	X			X	X	X	X			X			X	X		
NEW JERSEY DOT24/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	
NEW MEXICO SCC	X	X	X	X	X	X					X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X					X		X
NEW YORK DOT	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	X		X
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X	X	X	X	X	3/		X	X	X	X5/	X15/	X	X	X	X	X	X	3/		X	X	3/	X5/	X 3/
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X			X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X
OHIO PUC	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X		X			X		X	X			X
OKLAHOMA CC 18/	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X
OREGON PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			7/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			7/	X	X	X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	
PUERT.RICO PSC24/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X	X	
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X
S. CAROLINA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X											X		X
TENNESSEE PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X
TEXAS RC	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X
UTAH PSC	X	X	X	X	X			X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X	X	X	X
UTAH DOT							X													X						
VERMONT TB 6/ 24/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X														
VIRGINIA SCC	X	X	X	X		X	19/		X	X	20/	X	X	8/	8/	8/	8/		8/	19/		X	8/	8/	8/	8/
WASHINGTON UTC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X9/	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X9/	X	X	X	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X
WISCONSIN DOT 24/							X													X						
WISCONSIN OCT 24/	X											X	X												15/	
WYOMING PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	X	X	X		X	X				X		
ALBERTA PUB 10/																										

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 168 - SCOPE OF AGENCY REGULATION OF MOTOR PASSENGER CARRIERS

1/ PSC authority repealed by Ch 76-168, as amended by Ch 77-457, Laws of Florida.

2/ Total deregulation effective July 1, 1982. Arizona CC regulates only Railroad Safety. Motor Carrier Safety is under the Department of Public Safety. Insurance and Registration is under the Department of Transportation.

3/ Motor Vehicle Department.

4/ Regulate only passenger carriers domiciled outside Connecticut who operate over regular scheduled routes.

5/ Annual reports are required to be filed showing intrastate operations.

6/ Regular route carriers.

7/ Oregon PUC has jurisdiction only over merging of carriers without interstate operating authority. Mergers approved by the ICC are accepted by Oregon without additional filing. Application to the PUC must be made for acquisition of non-incorporated carriers.

8/ Charter and sightseeing only.

9/ No jurisdiction if securities subject to ICC regulations.

10/ The Board's regulation is limited to the approval of municipal franchises granted to contract carriers.

11/ Under jurisdiction of state Department of Transportation.

12/ Missouri DOT can safety inspect motor vehicles in terminals only (no on-road inspections) and perform safety audits on carrier performance.

13/ Highway Patrol.

14/ Reporting for both Common carriers and Contract carriers is limited to Class I carriers only, effective 1/1/80.

15/ Commission has jurisdiction to regulate under certain circumstances.

16/ For charter and special service only; regular route passenger transportation was deregulated effective 9/1/83. However all passenger carriers must file insurance. Effective 7/1/88, the Motor Carrier Division of the IURC transferred to the Indiana Department of Revenue, Special Tax Division.

17/ New Hampshire Department of Safety, Bureau of Common Carriers (Economic Regulation)/Division of Enforcement (Safety Regulation), 10 Hazen Drive, Concord, NH 03305. There is legislation pending which will require Interstate registration.

18/ Oklahoma jurisdiction subject to Bus Regulatory Act of 1982. Charter and tour bus operations are registered by State Dept. of Tourism, Marketing Services Div., not OCC.

19/ Under jurisdiction of State Police.

20/ As required.

21/ Scope of regulation includes charter service.

22/ Effective July 1, 1986, all regular route passenger carriers must obtain a certificate that allows operations between ALL points in Iowa. The carrier can begin or end any route without additional authorization from the State. Charter carriers must apply for specific points. No annual report filing or rate filings required from passenger carriers. Iowa increased liability insurance to $5,000,000 on carriers operating vehicles with a seating capacity of 16 passengers or more.

23/ Jurisdiction limited primarily to for hire passenger carriers with fixed routes and schedules serving airports.

24/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this data may not be current.

TABLE 169 - NUMBER OF MOTOR PASSENGER CARRIERS UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

AGENCY	MOTOR PASSENGER CARRIERS					
	COMMON CARRIERS			CONTRACT CARRIERS		
	NO. OF CARRIERS	NO. OF VEHICLES	CITATION OF JURISDICTIONAL AUTHORITY	NO. OF CARRIERS	NO. OF VEHICLES	CITATION OF JURISDICTIONAL AUTHORITY
ICC	3,639		49 USC 10521-10529	145		49 USC 10521-10529
ALABAMA PSC	148 1/		Title 37, Code of Alabama	0		Title 37, Code of Alabama
ALASKA						
ARIZONA			Transportation deregulated.			Transportation deregulated
ARKANSAS HTD 9/						
CALIFORNIA PUC	153		Public Utilities Act	1,648		Charter Party Carriers Act
COLORADO PUC	117		Sec. 40-10-101 CRS	8		Sec. 40-11-101 CRS
CONNECTICUT DOT 9/	8,507	N/A	Ch 244, 244a CGS	3,440	N/A	Ch. 244b CGS
DELAWARE						
DIST. OF COLUMBIA						
FLORIDA	0	0	Jurisdiction repealed 1980	0	0	Jurisdiction repealed 1980
GEORGIA PSC			GA Code, Title 46, Ch 7			GA Code, Title 46, Ch 7
HAWAII PUC	300		Ch 271, HRS	1		CH 271, HRS
IDAHO PUC	21	176	Ch 8, Title 61, ID Code	3	13	Ch 8, Title 61, Idaho Code
ILLINOIS CC	14		IL Rev Stat, Ch 95 1/2, Sec 18c			
INDIANA 8/			IC 8-2-32-1	2		IC 8-2-32-1
IOWA DOT	42		Ch 325, IA Code 1987			
KANSAS SCC	48 3/	3,699	KS Statutes Ann, Ch 66			
KENTUCKY DVR	237 5/	N/A	KRS 281.600	9	N/A	KRS 281.600
LOUISIANA PSC	103		Constitutional and Statutory	0		
MAINE 6/						
MARYLAND PSC	28	412	Article 78	317	1,341	Article 78
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	117	4,608	Ch 159 A, MA General Laws	167	2,087	Ch 159 A MA General Laws
MICHIGAN DOT						
MINNESOTA DOT/TRB	168 3/		MN Statutes, Ch 221			Author. granted for freight only.
MISSISSIPPI PSC 7/	15,030		MC Reg. Act 1938 as Amended	N/A	N/A	MC Reg Act 1938 as amended
MISSOURI DOT	491 7/		Ch 390 RS MO	3		Ch 390 RS MO
MONTANA PSC			Title 69, MCA			Title 69, MCA
NEBRASKA PSC	76	597	75-301 et. seq.			
NEVADA PSC	46		NV Rev Stats, Ch 482-483,459,706	4		NRS Ch 482-483, 459, 706
NEW HAMPSHIRE DOS	N/A	N/A	RSA 376	N/A	N/A	RSA 376
NEW JERSEY DOT 9/	480 3/	6,300				
NEW MEXICO SCC	135 3/		Motor Carrier Act 65-2-81 et seq	3		Motor Carrier Act 65-2-81 et seq
NEW YORK DOT	680	4,400	Trans. Law & Title 17, NYCRR	440	1,050	Trans. Law & Title 17, NYCRR
NORTH CAROLINA UC	70		NC Gen Stat, Ch 62-3(23) a.3..4	2		NC Gen Stat, Ch 62-3(23) a.3..4
NORTH DAKOTA PUC	35	630	49-0701 NDCC	3		
OHIO PUC	56 2/	2,968 4/	Title 49, Ohio Revised Code	54 2/	99 4/	Title 49, Ohio Revised Code
OKLAHOMA CC	27 2/		Title 47 OS 161-180			
OREGON PUC	27 2/	3,903	ORS, Ch. 767			ORS, Ch. 767
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	1,330		PA Public Utility Code	4		PA Public Utility Code
PUERTO RICO PSC 9/	12,619	21,426				
RHODE ISLAND PUC	4		Title 39, Ch. 13, Sec.1-17			
S. CAROLINA PSC	329 3/	531	Sec 58-23-10 et seq 1976 amended			
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	8 2/		SD CL 49-28			
TENNESSEE PSC	872 3/		65-15-101 TCA et. seq.			
TEXAS RC	91 2/	4,442	Rev Civ Stats Ann 1925 Art 911(a)	11	147	Re Civ Stats Ann 1925 Art 911(a)
UTAH PSC	380		Utah Code, Sec. 54-6-4	70		Utah Code, Sec. 54-6-4
VERMONT TB 9/	15		Title 5, VSA			
VIRGINIA SCC	35	4,513	VA Code, Title 56, Ch 12	120	1,240	VA Code, Title 56, Ch 12.3 & 12.4
WASHINGTON UTC	227 3/		Title 81, RCW			
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	108	419 7/	Chapter 24-A, WV Code	2	8	
WISCONSIN OCT 9/	N/A		Chapter 194, Wisconsin Statutes			No regulation
WISCONSIN DOT 9/						
WYOMING PSC	14		§ 37-8-201, WY Statutes 1977	51		§ 37-8-202, WY Statutes 1977
ALBERTA PUB						Municipal government Act

1/ Includes regular route bus and taxi service.
2/ Intrastate.
3/ Common and contract motor passenger carriers combined.
4/ Includes buses used for combination intra- and interstate.
5/ Includes 187 taxicab companies – authorizing 1,018 cabs.
6/ Effective 1/1/82, jurisdiction over passenger carriers to Dept. of Transportation; over freight carriers to Bureau of State Police, Dept. of Public Safety. 35 MRSA as 1501 et. seq. 1982. Regulation of motor carriers now consists of licensing and safety.
7/ Intrastate and interstate registrations combined.
8/ Effective 7/1/88, Motor Carrier Division of IURC transferred to Dept. of Revenue, Special Tax Division.
9/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this data may not be current.

TABLE 170 - MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY INVESTIGATORS

AGENCY	MOTOR CARRIER INVESTIGATORS EMPLOYED				
	NUMBER	ANNUAL SALARY RANGE	AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARY	AVERAGE YEARS OF SERVICE	JURISDICTION BY OTHER AGENCY
ALABAMA PSC	15	$18,283-$42,198	$30,245	10	Department of Public Safety.
ARIZONA					Department of Public Safety.
ARKANSAS					Highway & Transportation Dept.
CALIFORNIA					Highway Patrol.
COLORADO PUC	4 1/	$20,004-$50,502		11	
CONNECTICUT DOT (MVD)	1	$24,000-$28,000	$26,000	18	
DELAWARE					Department of Transportation
DC PSC					Metropolitan Police Dept.
FLORIDA					Department of Transportation
GEORGIA PSC	17	$14,418-$29,766 2/	$20,325	7	
HAWAII					DOT Office of Hwy. Safety Coord.
IDAHO PUC	4	$25,064-$27,643	$26,998	10.7	
ILLINOIS CC	23	$22,458-$35,472	$29,251	8	
INDIANA	20	$24,800-$32,500	$28,700	20	State Police Vehicle Insp. Div.
IOWA DOT (DMV)	84	$20,321-$25,334		16	
KANSAS SCC	3	$19,944-$26,724	$22,920	7	
KENTUCKY DVR	220		$18,000	6	
LOUISIANA DPS	14	$12,084-$21,900	$15,732	14	State Police, Dept. Pub. Safety.
MAINE					DOT and/or State Police.
MARYLAND PSC	13	$16,091-$24,334	$20,000	5	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	9 5/	$21,476-27,768	$24,000	12	
MICHIGAN					State Police.
MINNESOTA DOT 7/	16	$20,796-$26,100	$22,368	7	
MISSISSIPPI PSC	30	$16,237-$24,336	$18,727	10	
MISSOURI DOT	24 4/	$19,500-$34,673	$24,733	8.5	
MONTANA PSC	5	$17,564-$21,734	$19,470	6	
NEBRASKA PSC	6	$18,739-$23,293	$20,576	13.9	
NEVADA PSC	17	$19,194-$35,100	$28,000	4	
NEW HAMPSHIRE DOS					Division of Enforcement
NEW JERSEY DOT					
NEW MEXICO SCC		$18,444-$30,427	$23,427	5	Motor Transportation Department.
NEW YORK DOT	1	$44,350-$54,333	$49,342	13	
	5	$28,982-$36,636	$32,809	14	
	33 6/	$24,509-$31,296	$27,903	4	
NORTH CAROLINA					DMV and State Police.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC					Highway Patrol.
OHIO PUC	66	$20,567-$30,272	$29,266	8.4	
OKLAHOMA CC					Department of Public Safety.
OREGON PUC	19	$24,600-$35,988	$30,294	7	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	36	$18,289-$23,805	$22,268	9.7	
RHODE ISLAND PUC	3	$16,527-$18,013	$17,521	7	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	23	$18,500-$39,500	$24,500	6	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	3	$22,400-$24,200	$22,491	17	
TENNESSEE PSC	158	$13,752-$32,172	$18,000	4	
TEXAS RC	22 8/	$20,772-$43,536	$30,059	9.8	
UTAH PSC	8	$22,112-$35,788	$25,390	10	
VERMONT					DMV and State Police.
VIRGINIA SCC					Department of State Police.
WASHINGTON UTC	65	$17,904-$30,240	$23,280	8	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	23	$12,800-$31,100	$18,330	8.1	
WISCONSIN OCT	1	$20,211-$28,240	$24,034	1.5	
WYOMING PSC					Highway Patrol.

1/ Includes Motor Carrier Transportation Representatives.
2/ From Trainee to Chief Enforcement Officer.
3/ Supervisors included.
4/ Includes Investigator I (6), Investigator II, (11), Supervisors (6) and Haz. Mat. Expert (1).
5/ Includes supervisors and one examiner; roadside checks by Dept. of Public Safety.
6/ Authorized positions; 13 positions filled.
7/ Plus 3 Hazardous Material Specialists ($23,260-29,253).
8/ Rate auditors; motor carrier safety under Department of Public Safety.

Table 171A - COST OF ADMINISTERING STATE MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY PROGRAM (MCSAP)
Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1989 (unless otherwise noted)

	Cost of Administering Safety Program Independently or Under §402, MCSAP PL 97-424									
					PERSONNEL					
	NUMBER OF INVESTIGATORS/INSPECTORS FULL-TIME	PART-TIME	STATE FUNDS ($)	FEDERAL FUNDS ($)	NUMBER OF OTHER PROGRAM PERSONNEL FT/PT	STATE FUNDS ($)	FEDERAL FUNDS ($)	TOTAL PERSONNEL COSTS STATE FUNDS ($)	FEDERAL FUNDS ($)	TOTAL ($)
AL Dept. of Public Safety (DPS)										
AK										
AZ DPS										
AR Hwy Police										
CA										
CO State Patrol										
CT DOT										
DE										
DC Metropolitan Police Dept.										
FL										
GA PSC	35	0	13,640	872,308		9,625	104,140	23,265	976,448	999,713
HI PUC										
ID PUC										
IL DOT 2/										
IN DOT										
IA DOT										
KS SCC 2/	0	3			2					46,517
KY DVR										
LA DOT										
ME DOT										
MD PSC	13	0	220,000	0	17	510,000	0	730,000	0	730,000
MA DPU										
MI State Police, Motor Carrier Div.										
MN DOT										
MS PSC 1/	31	0	53,319	214,477	5	11,764	47,059	65,384	261,536	326,920
MO DOT	24	0		98,386	0	0	0		98,386	
MT PSC 1/	7	0	51,560	206,239	2	7,799	31,195	59,359	237,434	296,793
NE State Patrol										
NV DMV/EPS/Highway Patrol										
NH DOT										
NJ DOT 1/	41	0	529,775	1,709,595	11	0	221,125	529,775	1,930,720	2,648,877
NM										
NY DOT 1/	42	0	235,800	943,200	3	32,976	131,904	268,776	1,075,104	1,343,880
NC DOT/DMV										
ND										
OH PUC										
OK CC										
OR										
PA										
RI										
SC										
SD Hwy. Patrol										
TN PSC 2/	149	0			27			2,217,630	2,500,000	4,717,630
TX RC										
UT DOT										
VT AT 2/	4	8	27,775	111,102				27,775	111,102	138,877
VA State Police, Safety Div.										
WA UTC	25	0	678,572	85,330	11	222,523	0	901,095	85,330	1,105,941
WV PSC	25	0	91,384	365,536		42,572	38,613	133,956	404,149	538,105
WI										
WY Hwy. Patrol										

1/ Data for fiscal year ending September 30, 1989.
2/ Data for year ending December 31, 1989.

TABLE 171B - COST OF ADMINISTERING STATE MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY PROGRAM (MCSAP)
Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1989 (Unless otherwise noted)

Cost of Administering Safety Program Independently or Under §402, MCSAP, PL 97-424											
	EQUIPMENT EXPENSES				ACTIVITIES				TOTAL EXPENDITURES		
AGENCY	TESTING ($)	MOTOR VEHICLES ($)	OFFICE EQUIP-MENT ($)	OTHER EQUIP-MENT ($)	TRAVEL ($)	TRAINING ($)	ADMINIS-TRATIVE EXPENSES PRO-RATED ($)	OTHER ($)	TOTAL SPENT TO ADMINIS-TER SAFE-TY PROGRAM ($)	ELIGIBLE FOR FED-ERAL RE-IMBURSE-MENT ($)	TOTAL AMOUNT OF FED-ERAL RE IMBURSE-MENT ($)
AL DPS											
AK											
AZ DPS											
AR Hwy. Police											
CA											
CO State Patrol											
CT DOT											
DE											
DC Metropolitan Police Dept.											
FL											
GA PSC	0	148,528	0	4,309	58,882	0	51,933	230,194	2,588,113	2,070,490	1,196,846
HI											
ID											
IL DOT 2/											
IN DOT											
IA DOT											
KS SCC									59,995	47,996	47,996
KY DVR											
LA											
ME DOT											
MD PSC	0	100,000	0	0	10,000	5,000	15,000	0	861,527	0	0
MA											
MI State Police											
MN DOT											
MS PSC 1/	0	20,012	22,395	8,388	205,549	30,474	0	74,498	580,137	464,110	
MO DOT	0	18,977	0	0	32,469	0	0	8,421	197,816	158,253	158,253
MT PSC 1/	0	0	0	44,246	27,475	19,332	18,732	90,506	435,717	412,137	412,137
NE State Patrol											
NV DMV/DPS/Highway Patrol											
NH DOT											
NJ DOT 1/	0	36,900	16,783	1,416	20,311	5,956	29,419	77,596	2,648,877	2,119,610	2,119,102
NM											
NY DOT 1/	0	0	0	59,384	40,500	0	0	51,921	1,495,685	1,196,548	299,137
NC DOT/DMV											
ND											
OH PUC											
OK DPS											
OR											
PA											
RI PUC											
SC											
SD Hwy. Patrol											
TN PSC 2/	0	213,828	70,786	0	365,584	6,250	0	374,420	5,748,488	4,380,488	2,500,000
TX RC											
UT DOT											
VT AT 1/	0	48,148	13,591	6,004	9,358	1,024	7,793	28,182	252,977	202,381	202,381
VA State Police, Safety Div.											
WA UTC	0	44,862	951	0	19,085	840	1,180,543	209,025	2,561,247	85,330	85,330
WV PSC	0	207,459	0	12,554	59,374	0	28,765	0	846,226	537 943	430 354
WI OCT											
WY Hwy. Patrol											

TABLE 172 - MOTOR TRUCK CARGO INSURANCE FILING REQUIREMENTS

AGENCY	MUST INTRASTATE CARRIER FILE ?	WILL STATE ACCEPT NARUC?	MINIMUM LIMITS		ENDORSEMENT FORM NUMBER	CERT. OF INS FORM NUMBER	EXPIRATION TERM OF CERTIFICATE	CANCELLATION CERTIFICATE FORM NUMBER	CANCELLATION NOTICE REQUIREMENT	REIMBURSEMENT AGREEMENT REQUIRED?	MUST INTERSTATE CARRIER FILE ?
			PER VEHICLE	& CATASTROPHE							
ICC 5/	NO	N/A	$ 5,000	$10,000	BCM-32	BCM-34	Cont. Until Cancelled	BCM-35	30 DAYS	YES	YES
ALABAMA PSC	YES	YES	$ 5,000	$ 5,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	NO 9/
ALASKA											
ARIZONA DOT 8/											
ARKANSAS HTD 16/	YES	YES	$ 1,000	$ 1,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	YES
CALIFORNIA PUC (HHG only) 1/	YES	NO	$ 5,000	$ 5,000	TL-671	TL-672	Cont. Until Cancelled	TL-673	30 DAYS	NO	NO
COLORADO PUC	YES	YES	$ 2,500	---	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	NO
CONNECTICUT DOT	16/ NO										NO
DELAWARE											
DIST. OF COLUMB.											
FLORIDA 6/											
GEORGIA PSC	YES	YES	$ 5,000	$10,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	NO
HAWAII PUC	YES	NO	$ 1,500	$ 3,000	MCB-9	MCB-8	Policy Expiration	MCB-10	15 DAYS	NO	NO
IDAHO PUC	YES	YES	Fair Market Value of Cargo		---	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	15 DAYS	NO	NO
ILLINOIS CC 14/	YES	YES	$10,000	$10,000	---	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	NO
INDIANA	10/ YES	YES	$ 5,000	$10,000		NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	YES
IOWA DOT 2/	YES	YES	2/			NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	EXEMPT
KANSAS SCC	YES	YES	$ 3,000	---	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	YES
KENTUCKY DVR	YES	YES	$ 5,000	$10,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	15 DAYS	NO	NO
LOUISIANA PSC	NO	NO	---	---	---	---		---	---	---	YES
MAINE DMV	YES	YES				NARUC-H		NARUC-K			NO
MARYLAND PSC	YES	N/A	NONE		ACORD	ACORD	Cont. Until Cancelled	---	NONE	NO	NO
MASS. DPU	NO									NO	NO
MICHIGAN PSC			None Specified 4/		NARUC-I	NARUC-H P-250	Cont. Until Cancelled or Policy Expiration	NARUC-K	10 DAYS	NO	NO
MINNESOTA DOT	YES	YES	(1) Reg. Rt. Common Carrier--does not apply to regular route common carriers of passengers who DO NOT also transport freight.			Form H	Cont. Until Cancelled	Form-K	30 DAYS		NO
	Less than 1.5 T		$ 2,000	$ 2,000							
	Over 1.5 Tons		$ 5,000	$ 5,000							
			(2)Permit carriers of freight --same								
			(3) Petroleum carrier								
	Less than 1.5 T		$ 1,000	$ 1,000							
	Over 1.5 Tons		$ 2,000	$ 2,000							
MISSISSIPPI PSC	NO	NO			MPSC Form-	MPSC Form 26	Policy Expiration	MC 2425	10 DAYS	YES	YES
	3 Tons or less		$ 5,000	$ 5,000							
	Over 3 Tons		$10,000	$10,000							
MISSOURI DOT	YES	YES	$ 2,500	$ 5,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	NO
MONTANA DOT	YES	NO	$ 1,000	$ 1,000	MV-2	2-50	Policy Expiration	WC 3221	30 DAYS	NO	NO
NEBRASKA PSC	YES	YES	$ 5,000	$ 5,000		NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	NO
NEVADA PSC 12/	YES	YES	$15,000	$30,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	NO
NEW HAMP. DOS	YES	YES			NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	NO
	For HHG carriers, not less than $.60 per pound of registered load capacity of any vehicle used in the carrier's business.										
NEW JERSEY DMV (HHG only) 16/	YES	YES	$ 5,000	$10,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	NO
NEW MEXICO SCC3/	YES	YES*	$10,000	$10,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	YES
NEW YORK DOT	YES	YES	$ 5,000	$10,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	NO
N. CAROLINA 7/	YES	NO	$ 2,500	$ 5,000	---	FORM H	Cont. Until Cancelled	FORM K	30 DAYS	NO	7/
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	YES	YES	$10,000	$10,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	15 DAYS	NO	NO
OHIO PUC	YES	YES	$ 5,000	Not Stated	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	YES
OKLAHOMA CC	YES	YES	$5,000	Not Stated	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	NO
OREGON PUC	YES	YES	13/	$10,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	15 DAYS	---	NO

TABLE 172 - MOTOR TRUCK CARGO INSURANCE FILING REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

AGENCY	MUST INTRASTATE CARRIER FILE ?	WILL STATE ACCEPT NARUC?	MINIMUM LIMITS		ENDORSEMENT FORM NUMBER	CERT. OF INS FORM NUMBER	EXPIRATION TERM OF CERTIFICATE	CANCELLATION CERTIFICATE FORM NUMBER	CANCELLATION NOTICE REQUIREMENT	REIMBURSEMENT AGREEMENT REQUIRED?	MUST INTERSTATE CARRIER FILE ?
			PER VEHICLE	& CATASTROPHE							
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	YES 11/	YES*	$ 5,000	$ 5,000	UCPC-32	UCPC-31	Cont. Until Cancelled	UCPC-33	30 DAYS	NO	NO
RHODE ISLAND	YES	YES*	$10,000	$10,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	NO
S.CAROLINA PSC	YES	YES	$ 2,500	$ 5,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	NO
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	YES	YES	$ 5,000	$10,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	NO
TENNESSEE PSC	YES	YES			NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	NO
	Up to 3 Tons		$ 2,000	$ 2,000							
	3 -4 Tons		$ 3,000	$ 3,000							
	4 -5 Tons		$ 4,000	$ 4,000							
	5 -6 Tons		$ 5,000	$ 5,000							
	6 -7 Tons		$ 6,000	$ 6,000							
	7 -8 Tons		$ 8,000	$ 8,000							
	8 -9 Tons		$10,000	$10,000							
	Over 9 Tons		$12,000	$12,000							
TEXAS RC	YES	YES	$ 1,000	$ 2,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	NO 9/
UTAH PSC	YES	YES	$10,000	$10,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	NO
VERMONT AT	NO										NO
VIRGINIA SCC	YES	YES	$ 2,500	$ 5,000	MC10(b)	MC10(b)	Policy Expiration or Cont. Until Cancelled	Company Letterhead	30 DAYS	NO	NO
WASHINGTON UTC	NO	15/									NO
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	YES	YES	$ 2,000	$4,000	MC-23or NARUC-I	MC-25or NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	MC 17 or NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	NO
WISCONSIN	NO										NO
WYOMING PSC	YES	YES	$ 2,000	$ 4,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	NO

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 172 - MOTOR TRUCK CARGO INSURANCE FILING REQUIREMENTS

* Kentucky, New Mexico, Pennsylvania and Rhode Island will accept either NARUC or their own forms.

1/ California - Notice of Reinstatement TL-674 required.

2/ Iowa -

a. Notice of Reinstatement – New or amended Form H or E is required.

b. To show evidence of LIQUID CARGO COVERAGE, type "Liquid Coverage" in the upper right-hand corner of the certificate (NARUC-H).

c. To show evidence of PASSENGER CARGO COVERAGE, type "Passenger Coverage" in the upper right-hand corner of the certificate (NARUC-H).

d. Limits of Liability as follows:

Passenger Equipment - Vehicle used to transport passenger: $ 1,000. Vehicle used to transport passenger and freight: $1,000/$10 Freight in limited amounts transported by motor carriers of passengers by reason of authority issued by the commission is considered to be express. Minimum insurance limits on express which motor carrier of passenger may be transported, as authorized shall be $1,000.

Freight Equipment - All vehicles transporting motor carrier freight $10,000 and $10,000. All motor trucks used to transport truck operator freight $2,000 and $2,000. All truck tractors and semitrailers used to transport truck operator freight $5,000 and $5,000.

Liquid Transport - All vehicles used to transport liquid carrier freight $10,000 and $10,000.

3/ New Mexico -

a. Rescinder of cancellation MTD-2-C (MC2421) required.

b. Notice of reinstatement MTD-2-D (MC2422) required.

4/ Michigan - Must "fully cover and protect all property."

5/ ICC - Applies only to motor common carriers of property with certain exceptions (carriers of low value commodities).

6/ PSC Authority repealed by Ch.76-168,as amended by Ch.77-457, Laws of Florida.

7/ Filings made with DMV - only common carriers must file.

8/ Jurisdiction of Department of Transportation.

9/ Interstate carriers are required to file automobile liability only.

10/ Common carriers, but not contract carriers. Effective 7/1/88, Motor Carrier Division of IURC transferred to Dept. of Revenue, Special Tax Division.

11/ Contract Carriers are not required to file cargo insurance.

12/ Nevada: Effective 4/1/87, new limits for intrastate carriers.

13/ May be waived where carrier's usual cargo is not subject to material damage or loss.

14/ Insurance forms E, G, H and J each carry a $25.00 filing fee.

15/ Cargo insurance not required unless advertising as an insured carrier.

16/ Commission did not respond to request for information; this data may not be current.

INTRODUCTION
STATE REGISTRATION OF MOTOR CARRIERS

The charts on the following pages were compiled in June 1990 from state agency responses to a survey, devised by the Editor with assistance by Washington DC staff, which is reproduced below.

NARUC SURVEY ON STATE REGISTRATION OF INTERSTATE MOTOR CARRIERS

SECTION I - INTERSTATE ICC-REGULATED MOTOR CARRIERS

Public Law 89-170. Uniform Interstate Motor Carrier Standards (49 CFR, Part 1023) were determined by the NARUC and promulgated into law by the Interstate Commerce Commission (ICC) pursuant to Public Law 89-170 [79 Stat 648, 49 USC, §11506]. Fees for original and supplemental registration of ICC authority are governed by 49 CFR, §1023.13. The fee for issuing a stamp for Form D Uniform Identification Cab Card and the fee for assignment of identification number instead of a cab stamp are governed by 49 CFR, §§1023.32 and 1023.33.

1. In your state, are Public Law 89-170 standards applied to interstate ICC-regulated motor carriers?

2. Are interstate ICC-regulated motor carriers wishing to operate within your state required to register their ICC authority with your state (see Question 7 regarding Single Trip Permits)? 2. a. What is the fee for this original registration of ICC authority? 2. b. Are there additional fees associated with original registration of ICC authority? (If yes, please give the dollar amount and describe the purpose briefly)

3. If interstate ICC-regulated motor carriers receive supplemental authority from the ICC, are they required to register this supplemental ICC authority with your state? 3. a. What is the fee for registering supplemental ICC authority? 3. b. Are there additional fees associated with registration of supplemental ICC authority? (If yes, please give the dollar amount and describe the purpose briefly)

4. Are interstate ICC-regulated motor carriers required to carry Uniform Identification Cab Card, Form D? Or another device? (Please describe briefly, including the cost of such other device.) 4. a. Are interstate motor carriers required to obtain identification stamps? What is the fee? Or an identification number for the cab card instead of a stamp? What is the fee? Or other device (please describe briefly, including the fee). 4. b. Are interstate motor carriers required to annually renew the identification device indicated in 4.a. above? What is the fee associated with this annual renewal? 4. c. Are there additional fees associated with annual renewal of identification device? (If yes, please give the dollar amount and describe the purpose briefly)

5. If interstate ICC-regulated motor carriers also carry ICC-exempt goods, are they also required to file with your state as an ICC-exempt carrier? (Please explain briefly, including whether they are required to carry Form D-1 in addition to Form D and if they must obtain decals/stamps in addition to the ones they must obtain as ICC-regulated carriers.)

6. Are interstate ICC-regulated motor carriers required to file proof (or cancellation) of insurance as follows: **Bodily Injury and Property Damage Liability Insurance**: Certificate of Insurance, Form E?; Insurance Endorsement, Form F?; Surety Bond, Form G? Or other equivalent form? What are the fees associated with the initial filing of Form E (or equivalent)?; Form F (or equivalent)?; Form G (or equivalent)? What are the fees associated with subsequent and/or renewal filing of Form E (or equivalent)?; Form F (or equivalent)? Form G (or equivalent)?

Uniform Motor Carrier Cargo Insurance: Certificate of Insurance, Form H? Insurance Endorsement, Form I? Surety Bond, Form J? Or other equivalent form? What are the fees associated with the initial filing of Form H (or equivalent)? Form I (or equivalent)? Form J (or equivalent)? What are the fees associated with subsequent and/or renewal filing of Form H (or equivalent)? Form I (or equivalent)? Form J (or equivalent)?

Uniform Notice of Cancellation of Motor Carrier Insurance Policies, Form K (or equivalent)? What are the fees associated with filing form K (or equivalent)?

Uniform Notice of Cancellation of Motor Carrier Surety Bonds, Form L (or equivalent)? What are the fees associated with filing form L (or equivalent)?

7. Does your state make available **single trip permits** in lieu of full registration for interstate ICC-regulated motor carriers? What is the fee? Briefly describe the limitations or restrictions on the use of single trip permits (eg, 72 hours, proof of insurance required).

8. Does your state participate in any reciprocity agreements with other states to reduce fees to interstate ICC-regulated motor carriers? Please describe briefly.

9. Does your state require interstate ICC-regulated motor carriers to file a list of the vehicles which they intend to operate within your state during the next year? What are the fees associated with such filing? (Please indicate the dollar amount and describe the purpose briefly).

10. Comments or clarifications? Other regulatory fees not otherwise identified?

IMPORTANT NOTE: The following charts treat each category of motor carrier (ICC-regulated, ICC-exempt and intrastate) separately, as though each carrier held only one type of authority. In fact, many motor carriers operate under multiple authorities simultaneously. In general, a motor carrier operating under properly registered ICC authority will not necessarily be required to also register ICC-exempt authority, and, in general, requirements for ICC-regulated motor carriers take precedence over requirements for other categories of authority.

The following states responded by completing the questionnaire: Alabama, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming (35). In some cases, information about a non-responding state's registration program was available from other reliable sources. The completed compilation of charts was distributed again in August 1990 for final corrections and revisions.

TABLE 173 - STATE ADOPTION OF PUBLIC LAW 89-170 STANDARDS ICC-REGULATED CARRIERS

Numbers in column headers refer to numbered questions	(1)	(2) ORIGINAL ICC AUTHORITY -		(3) SUPPLEMENTAL ICC AUTHORITY			(4) IDENTIFICATION STAMP			(5)
AGENCY	APPLY 89-170 STANDARDS TO ICC-REGULATED CARRIERS?	REQUIRED TO REGISTER WITH STATE?	FEE FOR REGISTERING ICC AUTHORITY	REQUIRED TO REGISTER WITH STATE?	FEE FOR REGISTERING SUPP. AUTHORITY	REQUIRED TO CARRY FORM D CAB CARD?	REQUIRED TO OBTAIN?	FEE FOR STAMP PER VEHICLE?	FEE FOR ANNUAL RENEWAL	ICC-REGUL. CARRIER HAULING ICC-EXEMPT ALSO NEEDS D-1 & STAMP
ALABAMA PSC	YES	YES	25.00	NO		YES	YES	4.00	4.00	POSSIBLE 9/
ALASKA										
ARIZONA										
ARKANSAS HTD	YES	YES	25.00	YES	10.00	YES	YES	5.00	5.00	NO
CALIFORNIA PUC	YES	YES	25.00	YES	10.00	YES	YES	12/ 5.00	5.00	YES
COLORADO PUC	YES	YES	20.00	NO		YES	YES	5.00	5.00	NO
CONNECTICUT	YES 11/	YES	25.00	YES	10.00	YES	YES	10.00	10.00	
DELAWARE										
DC PSC	YES	YES 8/	NONE			NO	NO			
FLORIDA PSC	NO	NO				NO	NO			
GEORGIA PSC	YES	YES	25.00	YES	5.00	YES	YES	5.00	5.00	
HAWAII PUC	NO	NO				NO	NO			
IDAHO PUC	YES	YES	25.00	NO		NO 1/	NO 1/	10.00	10.00	
ILLINOIS CC	YES	YES	25.00	NO		YES	YES	7.00	7.00	NO
INDIANA DOR	YES	YES	25.00	YES	10.00	YES	YES	10.00	10.00	D-1 ONLY 2/
IOWA DOT	YES	YES	25.00	YES	10.00	YES	YES	1.00	1.00	NO
KANSAS SCC	YES	YES	10.00	YES	10.00	YES	YES	10.00	10.00	NO
KENTUCKY DVR	YES	YES	25.00	YES	NONE	NO 6/	NO 6/		10.00	
LOUISIANA PSC	YES	YES	25.00	YES	10.00	YES	YES	10.00	10.00	NO
MAINE DMV	YES	YES	25.00	NO		YES	YES	8.00	8.00	NO
MARYLAND PSC	NO	NO		NO		NO	NO			
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	YES	YES	25.00			YES	YES	10.00	10.00	NO
MICHIGAN PSC	YES	YES	25.00	YES	10.00	YES	YES	10.00	10.00	NO
MINNESOTA DOT	YES	YES	25.00	NO		YES	YES	5.45	5.45	NO
MISSISSIPPI PSC	YES	YES	25.00			YES	YES	13.00	13.00	NO
MISSOURI DOT	YES	YES	NONE	NO		YES	YES	10.00	10.00	D-1 ONLY 2/
MONTANA PSC	YES	YES	25.00	NO		YES	YES	5.00	5.00	NO
NEBRASKA PSC 7/	YES	YES	25.00	YES	25.00	YES	YES	3/ 1.00	3/ 1.00	NO
NEVADA PSC	NO	NO		NO		NO	NO			
NEW HAMPSHIRE DOS	YES	YES	10.00	YES	10.00	YES	YES	10.00	10.00	NO
NEW JERSEY DOT	NO					NO	NO	10/		
NEW MEXICO SCC	YES	YES	25.00	YES	10.00	YES	YES	10.00	10.00	YES
NEW YORK DOT	YES	YES	25.00	YES	10.00	YES	YES	7.00	7.00	
NORTH CAROLINA DMV	YES	YES	25.00	YES	5.00	YES	YES	13/ 1.00	1.00	NO
NORTH DAKOTA DOT	YES	YES	25.00	YES	10.00	YES	YES	10.00	10.00	NO
OHIO PUC	YES	YES	25.00	NO		YES	YES	2.00	2.00	NO
OKLAHOMA CC	YES	YES	25.00	NO		YES	YES	7.00	7.00	NO
OREGON PUC	NO	NO				NO	NO			
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	NO	NO		NO		NO	NO			
RHODE ISLAND PUC										
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	YES	YES	25.00	YES	10.00	YES	YES	5.00	5.00	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	YES	YES	25.00	NO		YES	YES	5.00	5.00	NO
TENNESSEE PSC	YES	YES	25.00	YES	10.00	YES	YES	6.00	6.00	NO
TEXAS RC	YES	YES	25.00	YES	10.00	YES	YES	11.00	11.00	NO
UTAH DOT	YES	YES	25.00			YES	YES	6.00		NO
VERMONT	NO					NO				
VIRGINIA SCC	YES	YES	NONE	YES	NONE	YES	YES	4/ 10.00	4/ 10.00	NO 7/
WASHINGTON UTC	YES	YES	25.00	YES	10.00	YES	YES	3.00	3.00	YES
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	YES	YES	NONE	NO		YES	YES	3.00	3.00	YES
WISCONSIN OCT	YES	YES	25.00	YES	NONE	YES	YES	5.00	5.00	NO
WYOMING PSC	NO	YES 5/	NONE	NO		NO 5/	NO			

1/ Idaho is participating in the Base State Pilot Program; fee for an identifier is $10.00, renewal for $10.00; Idaho has never issued cab card stamps.
2/ D-1 stamp is not required.
3/ Stamp fees vary according to the home state of the motor carrier.
4/ $10 per stamp for freight carriers; $1 per stamp for passenger carriers.
5/ Interstate motor carrier must qualify with the commission to receive permanent permit, WS 37-8-203(a), and carry copy of the permit in each vehicle.
6/ Kentucky Vehicle ID Card which covers authority, fuel and licensing - $10.00 each.
7/ Registration of ICC authority also covers ICC-exempt and private carriers.
8/ Requires filing copy of Form A and BOC-3 in lieu of registration; does not issue stamps.
9/ State list of exempt commodities does not always match ICC.
10/ The only ID stamp is a Motor Fuels Use decal ($5) which applies to all carriers.
11/ Not for passenger carriers.
12/ Identification number for cab card instead of stamp available at no charge.
13/ Carrier may also purchase unassigned stamps.

TABLE 174 - INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS AND SINGLE TRIP PERMITS
ICC-REGULATED CARRIERS

Numbers in column headers refer to numbered questions AGENCY	(6) REQUIRED TO FILE INSURANCE FORM FOR: (The forms listed or equivalent)									(7) SINGLE TRIP PERMITS?				(8) A[illegible] REC[illegible] PRO-CITY?	(9) REQUIRE FILING OF LIST OF VEHICLES?
	BODILY INJURY/ PROPERTY DAMAGE FORM-			CARGO INSURANCE FORM-			CANCELLATION FORM-		FEES FOR FILING INSURANCE FORMS?	AVAILABLE?	COST	TIME LIMITATION	OTHER LIMITATION		
	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L							
ALABAMA PSC	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NONE	YES 1/	4.00	7 DAYS	INSURANCE	YES 8/	NO
ALASKA															
ARIZONA															
ARKANSAS HTD	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		NO				YES 8/	NO
CALIFORNIA PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		NO				YES 8/	NO
COLORADO PUC	YES	NO	NO 3/	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NONE	YES	25.00	90 DAYS	YES 4/	NO	NO
CONNECTICUT															
DELAWARE															
DC PSC															
FLORIDA PSC															
GEORGIA PSC														NO	NO
HAWAII PUC															
IDAHO PUC 9/	Y 9/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	Y 9/	Y 9/	NONE	NO				NO	NO
ILLINOIS CC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		NO				YES 8/	NO
INDIANA DOR	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NONE	NO				YES 8/	NO
IOWA DOT	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	15/	NO				YES 8/	NO
KANSAS SCC	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NONE	YES	5.00	1 TRIP		NO	NO
KENTUCKY DVR	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NONE	YES	10.00	10 DAYS	INSURANCE	NO	YES 2/
LOUISIANA PSC	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NONE	NO				NO	NO
MAINE DMV	YES	NO	NO 3/	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NONE	YES	8.00	30 DAYS	INSURANCE	NO	NO
MARYLAND PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		NO				NO	NO
MASSACHUSETTS DPU														YES	NO
MICHIGAN PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		NO				YES 8/	NO
MINNESOTA DOT	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NONE	YES	5.00	10 DAYS	FORM E	YES 8/	NO
MISSISSIPPI PSC														NO	NO
MISSOURI DOT	YES	YES	Y 5/	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NONE	NO				YES 8/	NO
MONTANA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		YES	30.00	30 DAYS	13/	NO	NO
NEBRASKA PSC	YES	NO	NO 3/	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NONE	NO				YES 8/	NO
NEVADA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		NO				NO	NO
NEW HAMPSHIRE DOS	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		NO				NO	NO
NEW JERSEY DOT															
NEW MEXICO SCC	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	E-H $15	YES	25.00	30 DAYS	YES 6/	YES 8/	YES 7/
NEW YORK DOT	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		NO				NO	NO
NORTH CAROLINA DMV	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NONE	YES	10.00	10 DAYS	INSURANCE	YES 8/	NO
NORTH DAKOTA DOT	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		YES	10.00	60 DAYS		NO	NO
OHIO PUC	YES	NO	Y 5/	YES	NO	N 3/	YES	YES	NONE	NO				YES 8/	NO
OKLAHOMA CC	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	E-G $15	NO				YES 8/	YES 2/
OREGON PUC	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NONE	YES	9.00	10 DAYS	9/	YES 8/	NO
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		NO				YES 8/	NO
RHODE ISLAND PUC															
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC														NO	NO
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NONE	YES	40.00		BUSES ONLY	YES 8/	NO
TENNESSEE PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NONE	YES 1/	5.00			NO	NO
TEXAS RC	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	E-$25	NO				YES 8/	NO
UTAH PSC	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NONE	YES		96 HRS			NO
VERMONT AT/TB 14/										NO					
VIRGINIA SCC 10/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		YES	20.00	10 DAYS	11/	NO	NO
WASHINGTON UTC	YES	NO	YES	N 3/	NO	NO	YES	YES	NONE	YES	10.00	10 DAYS	INSURANCE	NO	NO
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	YES	12/	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NONE	YES 1/	24.00	5 DAYS	NO 11/	YES 8/	NO
WISCONSIN DOT	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NONE	YES	25.00	72 HRS	INSURANCE	NO	NO
WYOMING PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		YES	20-40	96 HRS	NO	YES 8/	NO

1/ For additional equipment of companies already registered.
2/ For tax purposes.
3/ Optional.
4/ Must obtain registration within 90 days.
5/ May file Form G instead of Form E.
6/ Carrier has in vehicle copy of ICC authority showing number and commodities list.
7/ Filing fee for 1-5 units is $10.00; over 5 units is $25.00; $6.80 fuel permit.
8/ For details of reciprocity agreements, see Table 176.
9/ Plus registration trip permit ($21.00) plus weight-mile tax.
10/ Carrier certifies adequate insurance on application.
11/ Trip permit includes motor fuel tax registration.
12/ Insurance filings required only of carriers based in this state.
13/ For carriers not registered; registered carriers may buy 72-hour trip permits for $30 at scales or ports of entry.
14/ Vermont Transportation Board has jurisdiction over passenger carriers (buses), Agency of Transportation has jurisdiction over freight carriers.
15/ Insurance filings required of interstate carriers only if they also have intrastate authority.

TABLE 175 - OTHER REGULATORY FEES
ICC-REGULATED CARRIERS

AGENCY	OTHER REGULATORY FEES - THOSE NOT DESCRIBED ELSEWHERE
ALABAMA PSC	$25 TRANSFER FEE IF CARRIER INCORPORATES AND FOR OTHER TRANSFERS
ALASKA	
ARIZONA	WEIGHT-DISTANCE TAX
ARKANSAS HTD	
CALIFORNIA PUC	
COLORADO PUC	
CONNECTICUT	
DELAWARE	
DC PSC	COLLECTS 1¢/VEHICLE MILE TAX FROM FOR-HIRE MOTOR PASSENGER CARRIERS
FLORIDA PSC	
GEORGIA PSC	
HAWAII PUC	
IDAHO PUC	UNDER THE BASE STATE PROGRAM, IN ADDITION TO $10.00 RENEWAL FEE, $10.00 PER VEHICLE FEE.
ILLINOIS CC	$10 ORDERING FEE FOR STAMPS
INDIANA DOR	
IOWA DOT	
KANSAS SCC	FILING FEE FOR SUPPLEMENTAL ICC-AUTHORITY COVERS ALL SUBS IN SAME FILING; FEE NOT REQUIRED FOR FILING PERMANENT ICC AUTHORITY AFTER CARRIER OBTAINS KCC AUTHORITY BY FILING TA OR ETA.
KENTUCKY DVR	
LOUISIANA PSC	NAME CHANGE $25
MAINE DMV	$10.00 TRANSFER FEE IF CARRIER INCORPORATES; $2.00 FEE TO TRANSFER CAB CARD TO OTHER VEHICLE; $5.00 FUEL USE DECAL; HAZMAT FEE $25
MARYLAND PSC	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	
MICHIGAN PSC	NAME CHANGE $10.00; TRANSFER OF AUTHORITY $10.00
MINNESOTA DOT	
MISSISSIPPI PSC	ANNUAL $12.00 FUEL DECAL PER TRUCK
MISSOURI DOT	
MONTANA PSC	
NEBRASKA PSC	50¢ HANDLING CHARGE FOR EACH CAB CARD STAMP
NEVADA PSC	
NEW HAMPSHIRE DOS	
NEW JERSEY DOT	$5.00 MOTOR FUELS USE DECA [illegible] IES TO ALL CARRIERS. NO OTHER FEES.
NEW MEXICO SCC	FEE FOR FILING LIST OF VEHICLE [illegible] $10.00 FOR 1-5 VEHICLES; $25.00 OVER 5; FUEL PERMIT $6.80
NEW YORK DOT	
NORTH CAROLINA DMV	
NORTH DAKOTA DOT	
OHIO PUC	$3.00 PER CAB CARD STAMP APP-HANDLING CHARGE; ANNUAL TAX DECAL $20/STRAIGHT TRUCK, $30/TRACTOR
OKLAHOMA CC	$10.00 FEE IF ICC NUMBER CHANGES; $15.00 FOR ADDRESS CHANGE
OREGON PUC	WEIGHT-MILE TAX
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	
RHODE ISLAND PUC	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	
TENNESSEE PSC	
TEXAS RC	
UTAH DOT	
VERMONT AT/TB	
VIRGINIA SCC	FORM D INCLUDES FUEL TAX REGISTRATION; DECAL NOT REQUIRED
WASHINGTON UTC	REGULATORY FEE BASED ON GROSS VEHICLE WEIGHT-CURRENT MAXIMUM IS $34.00 FOR 80,000-LB VEHICLE
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	
WISCONSIN DOT	
WYOMING PSC	

TABLE 176 - RECIPROCITY AGREEMENTS IN EFFECT ICC-REGULATED CARRIERS

AGENCY	(8) BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF ANY RECIPROCITY AGREEMENTS IN EFFECT FOR EACH STATE.
ALABAMA PSC	UNILATERAL AGREEMENT WITH STATES WHO REDUCE FEES TO ALABAMA CARRIERS TO EQUAL ALABAMA FEES
ALASKA	
ARIZONA	WEIGHT-DISTANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR OR CARRIERS SATISFIED BY OREGON FILING
ARKANSAS HTD	STAMP FEES: WAIVED-ID, IA, MN, MO, OH, OK, TX. $12-MS DOMICILED
CALIFORNIA PUC	RECIPROCAL WAIVER OF FEES
COLORADO PUC	NONE
CONNECTICUT	
DELAWARE	
DC PSC	
FLORIDA PSC	
GEORGIA PSC	
HAWAII PUC	
IDAHO PUC	NONE; IDAHO HAS NEVER ISSUED ID STAMPS; PARTICIPATING IN BASE STATE PILOT PROGRAM.
ILLINOIS CC	STAMP FEE WAIVED OR REDUCED: AL, CA, IN, IA, MA, MI, MN, MO, NE, OH; IRP CARRIERS DO NOT NEED CHI STICKER
INDIANA DOR	FILING FEE WAIVED FOR CARRIERS BASED IN: CA, IA, MA, MN, MO, OH, OK, SD, TX. STAMP FEE WAIVED FOR CARRIER BASE-PLATED IN: AZ, CA, FL, IL, MD, MA, MI, MO, NE, NJ, NC, OK, PA, SD, TX. STAMP FEES FOR CARRIERS BASE-PLATED IN: $1 - AL, IA, MN, OH; $3 - WV; $5 - AR, GA, ND, SC, TN, WI; $10 - AK, CANADA, CO, CT, DE, ID, IN, KS, KY, LA, ME, MS, MT, NV, NH, NM, NY, OR, RI, UT, VT, VA, WA, WDC, WY.
IOWA DOT	FILING FEE WAIVED FOR INDIANA; STAMP FEE WAIVED FOR MINNESOTA
KANSAS SCC	INTERNATIONAL REGISTRATION PLAN (IRP)
KENTUCKY DVR	NONE
LOUISIANA PSC	NONE
MAINE DMV	NONE
MARYLAND PSC	NONE
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	
MICHIGAN PSC	STAMP FEES: WAIVED FOR VEHICLES REGISTERED IN - AK, ALTA, AZ, CA, DE, DC, FL, HI, ID, IL, IN, MANITOBA, MD, MN, MO, NE, NV, NJ, NC, NOVA SCOTIA, ONT, OR, PA, QUE, SASK, TX, VT, WY. STAMP FEE $10 FOR VEHICLES REGISTERED IN - AL, AR, BC, CO, CT, GA, IA, KS, KY, LA, ME, MA, MS, MT, NEW BRUNSWICK, NEWFLD, NH, NM, NY, ND, OH, OK, PR EDWARD ISL, RI, SC, SD, TN, UT, VA, WA, WV, WI, YUKON. VEHICLES BASE-PLATED AND OPERATING IN MICHIGAN (INTRASTATE, INTERSTATE ONLY OR EXEMPT) MUST REGISTER AND BUY $100 DECAL ($50 FOR HOUSEHOLD GOODS) BUT NOT STAMP.
MINNESOTA DOT	REGISTRATION FEE WAIVED FOR 17 STATES & PROVINCES; STAMP FEE WAIVED FOR 24 STATES/PROVINCES.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	
MISSOURI DOT	AGREEMENTS WITH 19 STATES - 18 BASED ON CARRIER'S PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS, 1 BASED ON VEHICLE REGISTRATION.
MONTANA PSC	NONE
NEBRASKA PSC	STAMP FEES: WAIVED - CA, IL, IN, MI, MN, MO, NJ, NC, OK, PA, SD, TX, VT; $1 - AK, DE, DC, FL, ID, IA, KY, MD, MA, NE, CANADA; $2 - OH; $2.50 - OR; $3 - NV, WA, WV; $4 - AL; $5 - AZ, AR, CO, GA, MT, SC, WI; $6 - TN, UT; $7 - NY; $8 - RI; $10 - KS, LA, ME, NH, NM, ND, VA, WY; $15 - CT. PLUS $.50 PER STAMP HANDLING CHARGE. NO RECIPROCITY ON FILING FEE.
NEVADA PSC	NONE
NEW HAMPSHIRE DOS	NONE
NEW JERSEY DOT	
NEW MEXICO SCC	FROM MOTOR TRANSPORTATION, PO BOX 1028, SANTA FE 87504; (505) 827-0392/0393
NEW YORK DOT	NONE
NORTH CAROLINA DMV	STAMP FEE WAIVED FOR TRUCKS REGISTERED IN CERTAIN STATES.
NORTH DAKOTA DOT	NONE
OHIO PUC	ANNUAL VEHICLE TAX ($20 PER STRAIGHT TRUCK; $30 PER TRACTOR) WAIVED FOR CARRIERS BASE PLATED IN 34 STATES. WILL JOIN IRP IN 1991.
OKLAHOMA CC	ID STAMPS NOT REQUIRED FOR CARRIERS, OPERATING INTERSTATE ONLY, BASE-PLATED IN AR, IN, MN, MO, NE, SD, TX.
OREGON PUC	INTERNATIONAL REGISTRATION PLAN (IRP); UNIFORM VEHICLE REGISTRATION AND RECIPROCITY AGREEMENT (AKA WESTERN UNIFORM COMPACT); OTHER INDIVIDUAL AGREEMENTS; WEIGHT-DISTANCE REQ'TS FOR AZ CARRIERS SATISFIED BY AZ FILING
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	FOREIGN CARRIERS NOT REQUIRED TO REGISTER, MANY STATES EXCUSE PA CARRIERS FROM REGIS. FEES.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	STAMP FEES WAIVED - CA, IN, MN, MO, NE, OK, TX; REG. FEE WAIVED - CA, IN, MN, MO, ALTA, MAN.
TENNESSEE PSC	NONE
TEXAS RC	REG. FEE WAIVED FOR CARRIERS DOMICILED - AR, CA, DE, IL, IN, MD, MI, MO, NJ, NY, NC, OH, OK, PA, SC, SD, VT, WI; VARYING REG. FEES FOR CARRIERS DOMICILED - FL $6, GA $5, IA $1, KY $2, LA $5, MN $.45, NE $.25, NH $5, TN $5; STAMP FEE $11 CARRIERS DOMICILED - AL, AK, AZ, CO, CT, DC, ID, KS, ME, MA, MS, MT, NV, NM, ND, OR, RI, TX, UT, VA, WA, WV, WY, CANADA, MEXICO.
UTAH DOT	
VERMONT AT/TB 18/	
VIRGINIA SCC	NONE
WASHINGTON UTC	NONE
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	JOINED PILOT BASE STATE PROGRAM AS OF OCTOBER 1, 1990
WISCONSIN DOT	NONE
WYOMING PSC	RECIPROCITY HANDLED BY DEPT. OF REVENUE, 1ST FL. WEST, 122 W. 25TH ST., CHEYENNE 82002

NARUC SURVEY ON
STATE REGISTRATION OF INTERSTATE MOTOR CARRIERS

SECTION II - INTERSTATE ICC-EXEMPT MOTOR CARRIERS

Model State Standards Governing Operations of Interstate Motor Carriers Exempt from ICC Regulation were adopted by the NARUC on November 14, 1968 (80th NARUC Annual Convention Proceedings, pp. 267-280). Fee for registering operation is covered in Section 2.3 of the Model Standards. The fee for issuing a cab stamp for Form D-1 Uniform Identification Cab Card and the fee for assignment of identification number instead of a cab stamp are covered in Sections 4.2 and 4.3 of the Model Standards.

11. In your State, are Model State Standards Governing Operations of Interstate Motor Carriers Exempt from ICC Regulation applied to ICC-Exempt interstate motor carriers?

12. Are interstate ICC-exempt motor carriers wishing to operate within your state required to register their operations with your State (see Question 15 regarding Single Trip Permits)? 12. a. What is the fee for this original registration of operations? 12. b. Are there additional fees associated with original registration of operations? (If yes, please give the dollar amount and describe the purpose briefly)

13. Are interstate ICC-exempt motor carriers required to carry Uniform Identification Cab Card, Form D-1? Or another device? (Please describe briefly, including the cost of such other device.) 13. a. Are interstate ICC-exempt motor carriers required to purchase identification stamps? What is the fee? Or an identification number for the cab card instead of a stamp (what is the fee)? Or other device (please describe briefly, including the fee). 13. b. Are interstate ICC-exempt motor carriers required to annually renew the identification device indicated in 13.a. above? What is the fee associated with this annual renewal? 13. c. Are there additional fees associated with annual renewal of identification device? (If yes, please give the dollar amount and describe the purpose briefly)

14. Are interstate ICC-exempt motor carriers required to file proof (or cancellation) of insurance as follows:
Bodily Injury and Property Damage Liability Insurance: Certificate of Insurance, Form E? Insurance Endorsement, Form F? Surety Bond, Form G? Or other equivalent form? What are the fees associated with the initial filing of Form E (or equivalent)? Form F (or equivalent)? Form G (or equivalent)? What are the fees associated with subsequent and/or renewal filing of Form E (or equivalent)? Form F (or equivalent)? Form G (or equivalent)?

Uniform Motor Carrier Cargo Insurance: Certificate of Insurance, Form H? Insurance Endorsement, Form I? Surety Bond, Form J? Or other equivalent form? What are the fees associated with the initial filing of Form H (or equivalent)? Form I (or equivalent)? Form J (or equivalent)? What are the fees associated with subsequent and/or renewal filing of Form H (or equivalent)? Form I (or equivalent)? Form J (or equivalent)?

Uniform Notice of Cancellation of Motor Carrier Insurance Policies, Form K (or equivalent)? What are the fees associated with filing form K (or equivalent)?

Uniform Notice of Cancellation of Motor Carrier Surety Bonds, Form L (or equivalent)? What are the fees associated with filing form L (or equivalent)?

15. Does your state make available **single trip permits** in lieu of full registration for interstate ICC-exempt motor carriers? What is the fee? Briefly describe the limitations or restrictions on the use of single trip permits (eg, 72 hours, proof of insurance required).

16. Does your state participate in any reciprocity agreements with other states to reduce fees for interstate ICC-exempt motor carriers? Please describe briefly.

17. Does your state require interstate ICC-exempt motor carriers to file a list of the vehicles which they intend to operate within your state during the next year? What are the fees associated with such filing? (Please indicate the dollar amount and describe the purpose briefly).

18. Comments or clarifications? Other regulatory fees not otherwise identified?

IMPORTANT NOTE: The charts in this section treat each category of motor carrier (ICC-regulated, ICC-exempt and intrastate) separately, as though each carrier held only one type of authority. In fact, many motor carriers operate under multiple authorities simultaneously. In general, a motor carrier operating under properly registered ICC authority will not necessarily be required to also register ICC-exempt authority, and, in general, requirements for ICC-regulated motor carriers take precedence over requirements for other categories of authority.

TABLE 177 - STATE ADOPTION OF MODEL STATE STANDARDS
ICC-EXEMPT CARRIERS

Numbers in column headers refer to numbered question	(11) APPLY MODEL STATE STANDARDS TO ICC-EXEMPT?	(12) REGISTRATION OF OPERATIONS			(13) IDENTIFICATION STAMPS			
AGENCY		REQUIRED TO REGISTER WITH STATE?	FEE FOR REGISTERING OPERTIONS	REQUIRED TO CARRY FORM D-1 CAB CARD?	REQUIRED TO OBTAIN?	FEE FOR STAMP PER VEHICLE	FEE FOR ANNUAL RENEWAL	OTHER REGULATORY FEES? Or comment/clarification?
ALABAMA PSC	YES	YES	25.00	YES	YES	4.00	4.00	State exempt not always same as ICC
ALASKA								
ARIZONA								
ARKANSAS HTD	YES	YES	25.00	YES	YES	5.00	5.00	Only carriers transporting rice
CALIFORNIA PUC	NO	YES	25.00	YES	YES	5.00	5.00	11/
COLORADO PUC	YES	YES	20.00	YES	YES	5.00	5.00	NO
CONNECTICUT	YES	YES	25.00	YES	YES	10.00	10.00	
DELAWARE								
DC PSC								
FLORIDA PSC	NO	NO		NO	NO			
GEORGIA PSC	YES	YES	25.00	YES	YES	5.00	5.00	
HAWAII PUC	NO	NO		NO	NO			
IDAHO PUC	YES	YES	25.00	NO	NO			Same rules as for ICC-regulated
ILLINOIS CC	YES	YES	25.00	YES	YES	7.00	7.00	
INDIANA DOR	NO	NO		YES	NO			
IOWA DOT	YES	YES	25.00	YES	YES	1.00	1.00	
KANSAS SCC	YES	YES	10.00	YES	YES	10.00	10.00	
KENTUCKY DVR	YES	YES	25.00	NO 8/	NO		10.00	
LOUISIANA PSC	YES	YES	25.00	YES	YES	10.00	10.00	
MAINE DMV	YES	YES	25.00	YES	YES	8.00	8.00	$10 TRANSFER FEE; $2 STAMP TRANSFER 2/
MARYLAND PSC	NO	NO		NO	NO			
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	YES	YES	25.00	YES	YES	10.00	10.00	
MICHIGAN PSC	13/YES	YES	25.00	YES	YES	10.00	10.00	$100 DECAL/VEHICLE BASE-PLATED IN MI.
MINNESOTA DOT	YES	YES	25.00	YES	YES	5.45	5.45	
MISSISSIPPI PSC	NO	NO		NO	NO			
MISSOURI DOT	YES	YES	NONE	YES	YES	10.00	10.00	
MONTANA PSC	NO	NO		NO	NO			
NEBRASKA PSC	YES	YES	25.00	YES	YES	1.00	1.00	
NEVADA PSC	NO	NO		NO		NO		
NEW HAMPSHIRE DOS	YES	NO		YES	YES	10.00	10.00	
NEW JERSEY DOT	NO	NO		NO	NO			MOTOR FUEL USE DECAL $5-ALL CARRIERS
NEW MEXICO SCC	YES	YES	25.00	YES	YES	10.00	10.00	
NEW YORK DOT	NO	NO		NO	NO			
N. CAROLINA DMV	YES	YES	25.00	YES	YES	1.00	1.00	
NORTH DAKOTA DOT	NO	NO		NO	NO			
OHIO PUC	YES	YES	25.00	YES	YES	2.00	2.00	$3 PER STAMP APP.; ANNUAL TAX DECAL 12/
OKLAHOMA CC	NO	YES	25.00	NO 1/	YES 3/	7.00	7.00	
OREGON PUC	NO	YES	4/	NO 4/	4/		$15 4/	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	NO	NO		NO	NO			
RHODE ISLAND PUC								
S. CAROLINA PSC	YES	YES	25.00	YES	YES	5.00	5.00	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	YES	YES	25.00	YES	YES	5.00	5.00	
TENNESSEE PSC	YES	YES	25.00	YES	YES	6.00	6.00	
TEXAS RC	YES	YES	25.00	YES	YES	11.00	11.00	
UTAH DOT	TES	YES	25.00	YES	YES	6.00	6.00	
VERMONT AT/TB 10/	NO	NO		NO	NO			
VIRGINIA SCC	NO	YES	NONE	NO 5/	YES 5/	10.00	10.00	FUEL USE DECAL
WASHINGTON UTC	YES	YES	25.00	YES	YES 6/	3.00	3.00 6/	REGULATORY FEE BASED ON GVW-MAX $34.00
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	YES	YES	NONE	YES	YES	3.00	3.00	
WISCONSIN DOT	YES	YES	25.00	YES	YES	5.00	5.00	
WYOMING PSC	NO	YES 7/	NONE	NO 7/	NO			NO 12/

1/ Optional.
2/ Plus a $10.00 Transfer Fee if a carrier incorporates and a $2 fee to transfer the stamp to another vehicle.
3/ Carrier may purchase a door sticker for $7 instead of the stamp.
4/ Purchase PUC license plate ($15) or temporary pass ($9) plus registration trip permit ($21) plus weight-mile tax and proof of registration. Biennial renewal of license plate ($15).
5/ Registration card bearing vehicle make and serial number plus a fuel use decal. Carrier certifies adequate insurance on application for registration.
6/ Plus state regulatory fee based on GVW ($34 for 80,000-lb vehicle).
7/ Interstate motor carrier must qualify with the commission to receive permanent permit, WS 37-8-203(a), and carry copy of permit in each vehicle.
8/ Kentucky Vehicle ID Card which covers authority, fuel and licensing - $10.00 each.
9/ ICC-exempt carriers purchase license plate.
10/ Vermont Agency of Transportation has jurisdiction over freight carriers; Transportation Board has jurisdiction over passenger carriers (buses).
11/ Identification number for cab card instead of stamp available at no charge.
12/ Same rules as for ICC-regulated.
13/ Except for passenger carriers.

TABLE 178 - INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS AND SINGLE TRIP PERMITS
ICC-EXEMPT CARRIERS (Continued)

Numbers in column headers refer to numbered questions	(14) REQUIRED TO FILE INSURANCE FORM FOR: (The forms listed or equivalent)									SINGLE TRIP PERMITS? (15)				(16)	(17)
	BODILY INJURY/ PROPERTY DAMAGE FORM-			CARGO INSURANCE FORM-			CANCELLATION FORM-		FEES FOR FILING INSURANCE FORMS?					APPLY RECIPROCITY?	REQUIRE FILING OF LIST OF VEHICLES?
AGENCY	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L		AVAILABLE?	COST	TIME LIMITATION	OTHER LIMITATION		
ALABAMA PSC	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NONE	YES 1/	4.00	7 DAYS		YES	NO
ALASKA															
ARIZONA															
ARKANSAS HTD	Y10/	NO	NO	Y10/	NO	NO	Y 10/	NO	NONE	NO				YES 5/	NO
CALIFORNIA PUC	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NONE	NO				YES	NO
COLORADO PUC	YES	NO	NO 3/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NONE	YES	25.00	90 DAYS	5/	NO	NO
CONNECTICUT															
DELAWARE															
DC PSC															
FLORIDA PSC															
GEORGIA PSC														NO	NO
HAWAII PUC															
IDAHO PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		NO				NO	NO
ILLINOIS CC	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	EGHJ- $25	NO				YES 5/	NO
INDIANA DOR	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		NO				NO	NO
IOWA DOT	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NONE	NO				YES	NO
KANSAS SCC	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NONE	YES	5.00	1 TRIP		NO	NO
KENTUCKY DVR	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NONE	YES 5/	10.00	10 DAYS	INSURANCE	NO	YES 2/
LOUISIANA PSC	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NONE	NO				NO	NO
MAINE DMV	YES	NO	NO 3/	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NONE	YES 5/	8.00	30 DAYS	INSURANCE	NO	NO
MARYLAND PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		NO				NO	NO
MASSACHUSETTS DPU														YES	NO
MICHIGAN PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		NO				YES	NO 4/
MINNESOTA DOT	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NONE	YES 5/	5.00	10 DAYS	FORM E	YES	NO
MISSISSIPPI PSC														NO	NO
MISSOURI DOT	YES	YES	NO 3/	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NONE	NO				YES	NO
MONTANA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		NO				NO	NO
NEBRASKA PSC	YES	NO	NO 3/	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NONE	NO				YES 5/	NO
NEVADA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		NO				NO	NO
NEW HAMPSHIRE DOS	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		NO				NO	NO
NEW JERSEY DOT															
NEW MEXICO SCC	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	EGH- $15	YES	25.00	30 DAYS	YES 5/	NO	YES 6/
NEW YORK DOT	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		NO				NO	NO
NORTH CAROLINA DMV	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NONE	YES 5/	10.00	10 DAYS	INSURANCE	YES 5/	NO
NORTH DAKOTA DOT	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		NO				NO	NO
OHIO PUC	YES	NO	NO 3/	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NONE	YES	10.00	30 DAYS		YES	NO
OKLAHOMA CC	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	EG- $15	NO				YES 5/	NO
OREGON PUC	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NONE	YES 5/	9.00	10 DAYS	7/	YES 5/	NO
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		NO				NO	NO
RHODE ISLAND PUC															
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC														NO	NO
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NONE	NO				YES 5/	NO
TENNESSEE PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NONE	YES 1/	5.00			NO	NO
TEXAS RC	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	E-$25	NO				YES 5/	NO
UTAH DOT	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NONE	YES		96 HRS			
VERMONT AT/TB										NO					
VIRGINIA SCC 8/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		YES	20.00	10 DAYS	5/	NO	NO
WASHINGTON UTC	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NONE	YES 5/	10.00	10 DAYS	INSURANCE	NO	NO
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	YES	NO9/	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NONE	YES	24.00	5 DAYS	NO 5/	SOON 5/	NO
WISCONSIN DOT	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NONE	YES	15.00	72 HRS	INSURANCE	NO	NO
WYOMING PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		YES 5/	20-40	96 HRS	NO	YES 5/	NO

1/ For additional equipment of companies already registered.
2/ For tax purposes.
3/ Will accept, not required.
4/ If vehicles are registered in this state, must purchase decal ($100).
5/ Same as for ICC-regulated.
6/ Filing fees: 1-5 units $10.00; 5 or more units $25.00.
7/ Plus weight-mile tax and registration trip permit of $21.
8/ No insurance filing required, carrier certifies adequate insurance on application.
9/ Insurance filing required only of carriers based in this state.
10/ If not on file with the ICC.

NARUC SURVEY ON
STATE REGISTRATION OF INTRASTATE MOTOR CARRIERS

SECTION III - STATE REGULATION OF INTRASTATE MOTOR CARRIERS

19. Are intrastate motor carriers required to obtain some kind of certificate or otherwise register with your agency or with another agency (please indicate the name of the other agency)? Please describe the process briefly. 19. a. What is the fee for such original certification or registration? 19. b. Are there additional fees, such as for processing the application? Please indicate the dollar amount(s) and purpose(s) of these additional fees.

20. Are intrastate motor carriers required to acquire some type of identification device (decal, stamp, sticker)? To annually renew such certification or registration, such as by obtaining an annual identification stamp, decal, or other device? Please describe briefly. 20. a. What is the fee for such identification device? 20. b. Are there additional fees associated with obtaining annual renewal device? Please indicate the dollar amount(s) and purpose(s) of these additional fees. 20. c. Is this annual renewal device the same as the one required for interstate motor carriers? 20. d. Is granting of annual renewal contingent on factors such as operating safety record, financial information, or other? Please describe briefly.

21. Are intrastate motor carriers required to file proof (or cancellation) of insurance as follows:
Bodily Injury and Property Damage Liability Insurance: Certificate of Insurance, Form E?; Insurance Endorsement, Form F?; Surety Bond, Form G?; or other equivalent form? What are the fees associated with the initial filing of Form E (or equivalent)?; Form F (or equivalent)?; Form G (or equivalent)?

Uniform Motor Carrier Cargo Insurance: Certificate of Insurance, Form H?; Insurance Endorsement, Form I? Surety Bond, Form J?; or other equivalent form? What are the fees associated with the initial filing of Form H (or equivalent)?; Form I (or equivalent)?; Form J (or equivalent)?

Uniform Notice of Cancellation of Motor Carrier Insurance Policies, Form K (or equivalent)? What are the fees associated with filing form K (or equivalent)?

Uniform Notice of Cancellation of Motor Carrier Surety Bonds, Form L (or equivalent)? What are the fees associated with filing form L (or equivalent)?

22. Comment/Clarification? Regulatory fees not otherwise identified?

IMPORTANT NOTE: The charts in this section treat each category of motor carrier (ICC-regulated, ICC-exempt and intrastate) separately, as though each carrier held only one type of authority. In fact, many motor carriers operate under multiple authorities simultaneously. In general, a motor carrier operating under properly registered ICC authority will not necessarily be required to also register ICC-exempt authority, and, in general, requirements for ICC-regulated motor carriers take precedence over requirements for other categories of authority.

TABLE 179 - STATE REGISTRATION OF INTRASTATE MOTOR CARRIERS

Numbers in column headers refer to numbered questions	REGISTRATION OF OPERATIONS (19)			IDENTIFICATION DEVICE: (20)					OTHER RENEWAL REQUIREMENTS?
AGENCY	REQUIRED TO REGISTER WITH STATE?	FEE FOR REGISTERING OPERATIONS	OTHER REGISTRATION FEES REQUIRED?	REQUIRED TO OBTAIN?	DESCRIPTION	FEE FOR ID DEVICE PER VEHICLE	FEE FOR ID RENEWAL	DEVICE SAME AS FOR INTERSTATE CARRIERS?	
ALABAMA PSC	YES	100.00	NO	YES	NUMBER	4.00			
ALASKA									
ARIZONA									
ARKANSAS HTD	YES	50.00	NO	YES	STAMP	5.00	5.00	YES	NO
CALIFORNIA PUC	YES	500.00	NO	NO					
COLORADO PUC	YES	35.00	YES 12/	YES	STAMP	5.00	5.00	YES	INSURANCE
CONNECTICUT									
DELAWARE									
DC PSC									
FLORIDA PSC	NO			NO					
GEORGIA PSC									
HAWAII PUC									
IDAHO PUC	YES	150.00	NO	YES		21.00	21.00	NO	INS/ANNUAL REPT
ILLINOIS CC	YES	600.00	NO	YES	STAMP	25.00	25.00	NO	INS/ANNUAL REPT
INDIANA DOR	YES	50.00	YES 12/	YES	STAMP	10.00	10.00	YES	INS/ANNUAL REPT
IOWA DOT	YES	50.00	NO	YES	1/	$5-15.00	$5-15	NO	
KANSAS SCC	YES	25.00	$10/VEHICLE	YES	PLATE	10.00	10.00	NO	
KENTUCKY DVR	YES	25.00	NO	YES	ID CARD	10.00	10.00	YES	INS/TAX PAID
LOUISIANA PSC	YES	200.00	NO	YES	STAMP	10.00	10.00	YES	ANNUAL REPORT
MAINE DMV	YES	25.00	NO	YES	STAMP	8.00	8.00	YES	INS/TAX PAID
MARYLAND PSC	YES	NONE	NO	NO	ANN. FILING	2/		NO	YES 2/
MASSACHUSETTS DPU									
MICHIGAN PSC	YES	100.00	NO	NO 3/	3/	3/	50.00	NO	INSURANCE
MINNESOTA DOT 4/	YES	150-300	NO	YES	CAB CARD	20.00	20.00	NO	NO
MISSISSIPPI PSC	YES	50.00			STAMP	13.00	13.00	YES	
MISSOURI DOT	YES	NONE	NO	YES	STICKER 5/	10.00	10.00	NO	INS/RATES 5/
MONTANA PSC	YES	100-300	NO	YES	STAMP	5.00	5.00	YES	ANNUAL REPORT
NEBRASKA PSC	YES	75.00	NO	YES	PLATE 6/	25-40	25-40	NO	INSURANCE/TARIFF
NEVADA PSC	YES	200.00	HEARING COST	NO					
NEW HAMPSHIRE DOS	YES	50.00	NO	YES	PLATE	10.00	10.00	NO	INS/TARIFF
NEW JERSEY DOT	NO			NO					
NEW MEXICO SCC	YES	250.00	NO	YES	DECAL	10.00	10.00	YES	NO
NEW YORK DOT	YES	50.00	NO	YES	STAMP	7.00	7.00	YES	
N. CAROLINA UC	YES	25-250.00	NO	NO					
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	YES	125.00	NO	YES	PLATE 7/	20.00	100.00	NO	INS/ANN. REPT 7/
OHIO PUC	YES	NONE	NO	YES	DECAL	20-30	20-30	YES	
OKLAHOMA CC	YES	100.00	NO	YES	STAMP	7.00	7.00	YES	
OREGON PUC	YES	150.00	YES 8/	YES	PLATE	15.00	15.00	YES	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	YES	350.00	NO	NO					
RHODE ISLAND PUC									
S. CAROLINA PSC									
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	YES 9/	50-200	NO	NO					
TENNESSEE PSC	YES	50.00	NO	YES	STAMP	NONE	NONE	NO	INSURANCE
TEXAS RC	YES	25.00	NO	YES	CAB CARD	11.00	11.00	NO	INS/REPORTS
UTAH DOT	YES	250.00		YES	PLACARD	NONE		NO	INS/ANNUAL REPT
VERMONT AT/TB									
VIRGINIA SCC	YES	50.00	NO	YES	DECAL/CARD	10.00	10.00	NO	10/
WASHINGTON UTC	YES	150.00	NO	YES	STAMP	3.00	3.00	YES	INS/ANN REP/TAR
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	YES	100.00	YES 12/	YES	ID CARD	3.00	3.00	NO	NO
WISCONSIN OCT	YES	500.00	YES 12/	YES	ID STAMP	5.00	5.00	NO	INSURANCE
WYOMING PSC	YES 11/	NONE	NO	NO					

1/ Annually, straight truck, bus, van - $5.00; tractor - $10.00; tractor, liquid carrier - $15.00.

2/ Annual filing of company information, areas of authority, schedules, rates, insurance certificate, current vehicle inspection, demonstrate adequate safety program - no charge for filing.

3/ Authority renewed annually no later than 12/31 or it is terminated; all vehicles registered under authority must be registered annually. Fees: renewal of authority $50; vehicle registration renewal $100 ($50 for household goods carriers).

4/ Obtain authority from Transportation Regulation Board; register authority with Department of Transportation.

5/ Carriers with both intra- and interstate authority purchase ID stamp for $10.00; renewal of registration contingent on having insurance and rates on file.

6/ For each power unit operated - $25.00 for straight trucks; $40.00 for tractor-trailer, etc.

7/ Annual renewal of authority ($100); plate fee ($20); annual financial reports required (no fee); if operations were suspended because of lack of insurance, carrier must acquire adequate insurance, file proper insurance certificate and pay the $50.00 reinstatement fee.

8/ Must obtain certificate through order ($150) or permit via application ($0 or $50) depending on commodity. License plates renewed every 2 years.

9/ Class A - $200; Class B - $100; Class C - $50.

10/ Decal and registration card for each vehicle: Freight carriers - $10; Passenger carriers - $1.

11/ Carriers qualify with Commission for permanent certificate or permit; there is a $10.00 fee to set up file for new common carrier certificate - no other fees; certificate/permit is permanent unless cancelled or revoked for cause.

12/ Additional regulatory fees are explained in Table 181.

TABLE 180 - INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR INTRASTATE MOTOR CARRIERS

Numbers in column headers refer to numbered questions AGENCY	(21) REQUIRED TO FILE INSURANCE FORM FOR:									
	BODILY INJURY/ PROPERTY DAMAGE FORM-			CARGO INSURANCE FORM-			CANCELLATION FORM-		OTHER EQUIVALENT FORM	FEES FOR FILING INSURANCE FORMS?
	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L		
ALABAMA PSC	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	SELF-INSURE	NONE
ALASKA										
ARIZONA										
ARKANSAS HTD	YES	NO	NO 1/	YES	NO	YES				
CALIFORNIA PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	PL/PD 2/	NONE
COLORADO PUC	YES	NO	NO 1/	YES	NO	NO 1/	YES	YES		NONE
CONNECTICUT										
DELAWARE										
DC PSC										
FLORIDA PSC										
GEORGIA PSC										
HAWAII PUC										
IDAHO PUC	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	3/	NONE
ILLINOIS CC	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES		EGHJ -$25
INDIANA DOR	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	FORM 36060 6/	NONE
IOWA DOT	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO		NONE
KANSAS SCC	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO		NONE
KENTUCKY DVR	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO		NONE
LOUISIANA PSC	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES		NONE
MAINE DMV 4/	YES	NO	NO 1/	YES	NO	NO 1/	YES	YES	FORM X21A	NONE
MARYLAND PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	ACORD	NONE
MASSACHUSETTS DPU										
MICHIGAN PSC	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	P-391-T	NONE
MINNESOTA DOT	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO		NONE
MISSISSIPPI PSC										
MISSOURI DOT	YES	YES	NO 1/	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES		NONE
MONTANA PSC	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO		NONE
NEBRASKA PSC 5/	YES	NO	NO 1/	YES	NO	NO 1/	YES	YES		NONE
NEVADA PSC	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO		NONE
NEW HAMPSHIRE DOS	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	ACCORD	NONE
NEW JERSEY DOT										
NEW MEXICO SCC	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO		E-H $15
NEW YORK DOT	YES	NO	NO	Y 5/	NO	NO	YES	NO		NONE
NORTH CAROLINA UC	YES	NO	NO	Y 5/	NO	NO	YES	YES		NONE 7/
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO		NONE
OHIO PUC	YES	NO	NO 1/	YES	NO	NO 1/	YES	YES		NONE
OKLAHOMA CC	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES		EGHJ $15
OREGON PUC	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES		NONE
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NONE
RHODE ISLAND PUC										
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC										
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES		NONE
TENNESSEE PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NONE
TEXAS RC	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO		E-$25
UTAH DOT	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	SELF-INSURE	NONE
VERMONT AT/TB										
VIRGINIA SCC	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	FORM MC11	NONE
WASHINGTON UTC	YES	NO	YES	NO 1/	NO	NO	YES	YES	ACORD/SELF	NONE
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES		NONE
WISCONSIN DOT	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	FORM S1	NONE
WYOMING PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		NONE

1/ Will accept.

2/ All carriers must have Public Liability and Property Damage (250,000/500,000/600,000); household goods carriers are also required to have cargo insurance; hazardous materials transporters must have hazardous materials insurance.

3/ Carriers required to have such insurance, filing is not required unless requested to by Commission.

4/ Certain commodities are exempt from intrastate cargo insurance requirements.

5/ Cargo insurance not required for contract carriers.

6/ Same as for interstate carriers.

7/ Insurance forms filed with DMV.

TABLE 181 - OTHER REGULATORY FEES - INTRASTATE MOTOR CARRIERS

AGENCY	(22) OTHER REGULATORY FEES - THOSE NOT DESCRIBED ELSEWHERE
ALABAMA PSC	AMENDMENT OF REGISTRATION $100.00; TRANSFER $25.00; LEASE $10.00. INTRASTATE CARRIER WHICH ALSO HAS ICC AUTHORITY NEED ONLY PURCHASE ID STAMP.
ALASKA	
ARIZONA	
ARKANSAS HTD	
CALIFORNIA PUC	
COLORADO PUC	$5.00 REGISTRATION ISSUANCE FEE
CONNECTICUT	
DELAWARE	
DC PSC	
FLORIDA PSC	
GEORGIA PSC	
HAWAII PUC	
IDAHO PUC	
ILLINOIS CC	INSURANCE FORMS E, G, H, J ALL CARRY $25 FILING FEE
INDIANA DOR	$20.00 FEE TO PUBLISH REGISTRATION
IOWA DOT	
KANSAS SCC	
KENTUCKY DVR	$10.00 FOR EACH OUT-OF-STATE LICENSED VEHICLE.
LOUISIANA PSC	LEASE VEHICLES $15.
MAINE DMV	$10.00 TRANSFER FEE IF CARRIER INCORPORATES; $2.00 FEE TO TRANSFER CAB CARD TO OTHER VEHICLE
MARYLAND PSC	ANNUAL ASSESSMENT BASED ON PERCENTAGE OF GROSS INTRASTATE OPERATING REVENUES
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	
MICHIGAN PSC	$100 DECAL ANNUALLY FOR VEHICLE REGISTERED IN MICHIGAN
MINNESOTA DOT	
MISSISSIPPI PSC	$12.00 ANNUAL FUEL DECAL PER TRUCK
MISSOURI DOT	
MONTANA PSC	$25.00 FILING FEE FOR ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
NEBRASKA PSC	
NEVADA PSC	APPLICANT BEARS THE COSTS OF ANY HEARINGS
NEW HAMPSHIRE DOS	
NEW JERSEY DOT	$5.00 MOTOR FUELS USE DECAL APPLIES TO ALL CARRIERS. NO OTHER FEES.
NEW MEXICO SCC	FEE FOR FILING LIST OF VEHICLES - $10.00 FOR 1-5 VEHICLES; $25.00 OVER 5; FUEL PERMIT $6.80
NEW YORK DOT	
NORTH CAROLINA UC	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	
OHIO PUC	$3.00 PER CAB CARD STAMP APPLICATION-HANDLING CHARGE; ANNUAL TAX DECAL $20 STRAIGHT TRUCK, $30 PER TRACTOR (PRORATED QUARTERLY)
OKLAHOMA CC	$15.00 FOR ADDRESS CHANGE
OREGON PUC	WEIGHT-MILE TAX
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	ANNUAL ASSESSMENT - APPROX. 4 MILLS OF GROSS ANNUAL REVENUE
RHODE ISLAND PUC	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	
TENNESSEE PSC	
TEXAS RC	$25.00 TO ADD ICC OR EXEMPT AUTHORITY TO INTRASTATE AUTHORITY.
UTAH DOT	
VERMONT AT/TB 18/	
VIRGINIA SCC	
WASHINGTON UTC	REGULATORY FEE BASED ON GROSS VEHICLE WEIGHT-CURRENT MAXIMUM IS $34.00 FOR 80,000-LB VEHICLE
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	ANNUAL VEHICLE ASSESSMENT FEE OF $3.00 PER TON BASED ON MANUFACTURER RATED CAPACITY
WISCONSIN DOT	$15.00 PER VEHICLE PERMIT FEE ANNUALLY
WYOMING PSC	

TABLE 182 - RESULTS OF STATE MOTOR CARRIER ENFORCEMENT - OPERATING AUTHORITY

N/A=NOT APPLICABLE UNK=UNKNOWN		INTERSTATE AND INTRASTATE MOTOR CARRIERS COMBINED (Most States Cannot Separate)							
			NUMBER OF:						
STATE	NAME OF AGENCY WITH JURISDICTION OVER CHECKS FOR OPERATING AUTHORITY	YEAR ENDING DATE	COMMERCIAL VEHICLES CHECKED	OPERATING AUTHORITY VIOLATIONS DISCLOSED	OTHER ECONOMIC REGULATION REQUIREMENT VIOLATIONS	CITATIONS ISSUED	ARRESTS MADE	VEHICLES PLACED OUT OF SERVICE	TOTAL AMOUNT OF FINES ASSESSED
ALABAMA	PSC, Transp. Div.	9/89	27,741		4,492	330	330		
ALASKA									
ARIZONA									
ARKANSAS	Highway Police	12/89	2,925		196				
CALIFORNIA	PUC 1/	12/89	3,785	369			277		2/
COLORADO	No authority checks								
CONNECTICUT									
DELAWARE									
DC									
FLORIDA									
GEORGIA	PSC 9/	12/89		832		832	832		244,751
HAWAII									
IDAHO	PUC	12/89	98	28	0	28	0	8	1,315
ILLINOIS	CC	12/89	17,722	6,091			3,935		702,239
INDIANA	State Police	12/89				1,380	1,380		
IOWA	DOT-MV Enforcement	9/89	661,233	2,990		2,990	2,990		95,800
KANSAS	Highway Patrol 4/	12/89	61,435					6,285	108,064
KENTUCKY									
LOUISIANA	PSC	12/89	33,696	4,758		166			765,531
MAINE	Sec'y of State/DMV	12/89			0	890	0		74,446
MARYLAND	No registration required								
MASSACHUSETTS									
MICHIGAN	State Police								
MINNESOTA	DOT 4/	12/89	5,179	11,988		669	0	1,277	77,207
MISSISSIPPI									
MISSOURI	DOT	12/89	1,665	1,198					
MONTANA	PSC	12/89	221,960			470			49,690
NEBRASKA	State Patrol	9/89							
NEVADA	PSC 5/		8,253	264	66	264			
NEW HAMPSHIRE	Dept. of Safety 3/								
NEW JERSEY	State Police 11/								
NEW MEXICO									
NEW YORK	DOT 10/	4/90	13,550	850					70,000
N. CAROLINA	DMV-Enforcement	12/89				2,596			277,923
NORTH DAKOTA	Highway Patrol	12/89	500,000		0	47			
OHIO	PUC 6/	9/89	100,755	1,455	9,223	4,744			
OKLAHOMA	CC	12/89	64,315	8,960			6,389		802,709
OREGON	PUC 5/	12/89	1,300	125	193				
PENNSYLVANIA	PUC 5/	12/89	3,819	1,200				249	236,000
RHODE ISLAND									
S. CAROLINA									
SOUTH DAKOTA	Highway Patrol 7/	9/89		3,782		3,675	3,675		207,345
TENNESSEE	PSC 4/	12/89	121,365	503,443		40,900	210,900	55,123	
TEXAS	RC								
UTAH	PSC	12/89	5,200	438	4	438			323,240
VERMONT	Does not check authority								
VIRGINIA	State Police	12/89		988		998			2/
	SCC Investigators	12/89	40,181	3,850		3,850			518,208
WASHINGTON	UTC	12/89	89,629	27,797		3,886	1,761		2/
WEST VIRGINIA	PSC 8/	12/89	23,650	26,260		1,627		4,487	208,695
WISCONSIN	State Patrol	12/89	945,054	437	6,041	293			148,048
WYOMING	Highway Patrol	12/89	560,354	90,620					

1/ Of the total figures, Intrastate: 1,766 vehicles; 156 violations; 76 arrests.

2/ Local jurisdiction, not state.

3/ Information not available; new enforcement program just implemented.

4/ Totals for operating checks, interstate and intrastate authority, and for safety inspections.

5/ All figures are for intrastate carriers only, state does not register interstate carriers.

6/ Of the total figures, Intrastate: 1,265 vehicles; 25 operating authority violations; 172 other violations; 49 citations.

7/ Of the total figures, Intrastate: 116 arrests/citations; $11,600 in fines assessed.

8/ Of the total figures, Intrastate: 2,072 vehicles; 2,828 violations; 407 vehicles out of service.

9/ Of the total figures, Intrastate: 95 violations, citations, arrests; $31,950 in fines assessed.

10/ Of the total figures, Intrastate: 350 violations; $10,000 in fines assessed.

11/ No general registration of motor carriers; transport of alcoholic beverages, bulk commodities, hazardous waste, solid waste and household goods do require operating authority approval by the State and certificate of handling or safety permit required to transport radioactive material, liquified petroleum gas or flammable liquids.

TABLE 183 - RESULTS OF STATE MOTOR CARRIER ENFORCEMENT - SAFETY INSPECTIONS

N/A=NOT APPLICABLE UNK=UNKNOWN		INTERSTATE AND INTRASTATE MOTOR CARRIERS COMBINED (Most States Cannot Separate)							
			NUMBER OF:						
STATE	NAME OF AGENCY WITH JURISDICTION OVER SAFETY INSPECTIONS	YEAR ENDING DATE	COMMERCIAL VEHICLES INSPECTED	SAFETY VIOLATIONS /DEFECTS DISCLOSED	CITATIONS ISSUED	ARRESTS MADE	VEHICLES PLACED OUT OF SERVICE	DRIVERS PLACED OUT OF SERVICE	TOTAL AMOUNT OF FINES ASSESSED
ALABAMA	PSC, Transp. Div.	9/89	4,062				79	283	
ALASKA									
ARIZONA									
ARKANSAS	Highway Police 1/	12/89	28,107	56,981		832	8,625	2,245	
CALIFORNIA	Highway Patrol			369			277		
COLORADO	State Patrol	12/89	1,692	2,683		0	406	168	0
CONNECTICUT									
DELAWARE									
DC									
FLORIDA									
GEORGIA	PSC	12/89	32,000	74	5,009	5,009			729,694
HAWAII									
IDAHO	PUC	12/89	539	2,202	0	0	190	73	5,793
ILLINOIS	DOT/State police								
INDIANA	State Police	12/89	47,610	211,686		120,158	20,254	2,123	
IOWA	DOT-MV Enforcement	9/89	27,020	62,910	12,264	0	9,717	2,153	465,375
KANSAS	Highway Patrol 2/	12/89	12,871	24,651			6,285	1,105	108,064
KENTUCKY									
LOUISIANA									
MAINE	Sec'y of State/DMV	12/89	6,371	27,283			3,402	608	
MARYLAND	PSC 3/	12/89	5,113	2,486	0	0	632	0	0
MASSACHUSETTS	Dept. of Public Safety	12/89	7,600	407					
MICHIGAN	State Police	12/89	49,629	249,180	12/ 0	0	15,299	1,593	
MINNESOTA	DOT 2/	12/89	5,179	11,988	669	0	1,277	94	77,207
MISSISSIPPI									
MISSOURI	DOT	12/89	2,269		0	6			
MONTANA	Highway Patrol	12/89	15,831	21,292	1,065		2,461	1,635	70,818
NEBRASKA	State Patrol	9/89	17,150	21,018			5,069	2,001	143,025
NEVADA	PSC 3/	12/89	1,896	221	0	0			
NEW HAMPSHIRE	Dept. of Safety 4/								
NEW JERSEY	State Police	9/89	42,488	158,409	15,000		11,429	3,958	
NEW MEXICO									
NEW YORK	DOT	12/89	49,641				25,033		
N. CAROLINA	DMV-Enforcement	12/89	57,511	96,627			18,977	2,818	34,800
NORTH DAKOTA	Highway Patrol 5/	12/89	6,155	9,579		214	1,692	495	
OHIO	PUC 6/	9/89	100,755	287,818	10,104	0	28,491	7,372	
OKLAHOMA	No safety inspections								
OREGON	PUC 7/	12/89	34,335	62,922			8,032	545	
PENNSYLVANIA	PUC	12/89	14,762	36,067	2,715		5,366	14/	225,000
RHODE ISLAND									
S. CAROLINA									
SOUTH DAKOTA	Highway Patrol 8/	9/89		4,139		3,522			93,710
TENNESSEE	PSC 9/	12/89	121,365	503,443	40,900	210,900	55,123		
TEXAS	RC								
UTAH	DOT								
VERMONT	Agency of Transportation	12/89	1,443	4,141	459		397	1	99,715
VIRGINIA	State Police	12/89	16,919	50,637		11,389	6,262	1,716	10/
WASHINGTON	UTC	12/89	19,867	9,589	4,322	4,322	2,305	728	10/
WEST VIRGINIA	PSC 13/	12/89	23,650	26,260			4,487	1,567	
WISCONSIN	State Patrol 11/	9/89	18,871	47,974		3,063	7,325	2,973	440,167
WYOMING	Highway Patrol	12/89	1,864	5,255			563	81	

1/ Of the total figures, Intrastate: 5,692 vehicles; 17,094 violations; 1,725 vehicles out of service; 449 drivers out of service.
2/ Totals for operating checks, interstate and intrastate authority, and for safety inspections.
3/ All figures are for intrastate carriers only, state does not register interstate carriers.
4/ Information not available; new enforcement program just implemented.
5/ Of the total figures, Intrastate: 2,420 vehicles inspected.
6/ Of the total figures, Intrastate: 1,265 vehicles inspected; 4,308 violations; 415 vehicles out of service; 40 drivers out of service; 60 citations.
7/ Of the total figures, Intrastate: 22,184 vehicles inspected; 44,685 violations; 5,558 vehicles out of service; 192 drivers out of service.
8/ Of the total figures, Intrastate: 318 arrests; $17,490 in fines.
9/ Totals for operating checks, interstate and intrastate authority, and for safety inspections.
10/ Local jurisdiction.
11/ Of the total figures, Intrastate: 2,453 vehicles; 7,687 violations.
12/ Plus 6,382 private buses inspected, yielding 8,738 violations; 1,792 vehicles out of service.
13/ Of the total figures, Intrastate: 2,072 vehicles; 2,828 violations; 407 vehicles out of service; 9 drivers out of service.
14/ Total drivers and vehicles out of service.

TABLE 184 - RESULTS OF STATE MOTOR CARRIER ENFORCEMENT - OTHER COMPLIANCE

N/A=NOT APPLICABLE UNK=UNKNOWN		INTERSTATE AND INTRASTATE MOTOR CARRIERS COMBINED (Most States Cannot Separate)						
			NUMBER OF:					
				COMM. DRIVER LICENSES		REVIEWS OF CARRIER OPERATIONS		
STATE	NAME OF AGENCY WITH JURISDICTION OVER OTHER COMPLIANCE	YEAR ENDING DATE	VIOLATIONS OF INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS	NUMBER OF COMMERCIAL DRIVERS CHECKED	NUMBER OF VIOLATIONS DISCLOSED	SAFETY REVIEWS (SR-1) CONDUCTED	COMPLIANCE REVIEWS (CR-1) CONDUCTED	OTHER OPERATIONAL REVIEWS CONDUCTED
ALABAMA	PSC, Transp. Div.	9/89	2,102					
ALASKA								
ARIZONA								
ARKANSAS	Highway Police	12/89				166	0	
CALIFORNIA	Highway Patrol		2/ 44				1,235 2/	
COLORADO	State Patrol	12/89	0	0		0	0	
CONNECTICUT								
DELAWARE								
DC								
FLORIDA								
GEORGIA	PSC	12/89		32,000				
HAWAII								
IDAHO	PUC	12/89	45	25	4	83	0	6
ILLINOIS	CC	12/89	896					
INDIANA	State Police	12/89				234		
IOWA	DOT-MV Enforcement	9/89		31,390		0	0	
KANSAS	Highway Patrol	12/89		3,000	9/ 1,285	206	298	361
KENTUCKY								
LOUISIANA		12/89	54	0				
MAINE	Sec'y of State/DMV	12/89	3/ 348	0				0
MARYLAND	PSC	12/89		0		2/ 96	0	0
MASSACHUSETTS	Dept. of Public Safety	12/89		250	9	1	1	
MICHIGAN	State Police	12/89						
MINNESOTA	DOT	12/89		0		437	23	50
MISSISSIPPI								
MISSOURI	DOT	12/89				376	163	
MONTANA	Highway Patrol	12/89				7/ 239	109 2/	
NEBRASKA	State Patrol	9/89				229	0	0
NEVADA	PSC	12/89	est. 8	2/ 4,121	2/ 25	0	0	250 estimated 2/
NEW HAMPSHIRE	Dept. of Safety 1/							
NEW JERSEY	State Police	9/89		36,148	51,815	103	0	
NEW MEXICO								
NEW YORK	DOT	12/89				25		
N. CAROLINA	DMV-Enforcement	12/89		0		537	0	
NORTH DAKOTA	Highway Patrol	12/89		6,155		350 7/	0	0
OHIO	PUC	9/89	4/ 381	0		1,461 5/	0	0
OKLAHOMA	No safety inspections							
OREGON	PUC	12/89		2/ 2,892			483	0
PENNSYLVANIA	PUC			0		3	0	
RHODE ISLAND								
S. CAROLINA								
SOUTH DAKOTA	Highway Patrol	9/89		0		0	0	0
TENNESSEE	PSC	12/89				123	7/ 0	341
TEXAS	RC							
UTAH	DOT							
VERMONT								
VIRGINIA	State Police	12/89		8/ 0	8/			63 Charter bus 2/
WASHINGTON	UTC	12/89		0		0	0	767 Terminal safety
WEST VIRGINIA	PSC	12/89		0		6/ 608	0	
WISCONSIN	State Patrol	9/89	505	47,306	940	7/ 614	0	
WYOMING	Highway Patrol	12/89		0				

1/ Information not available; new enforcement program just implemented.
2/ Intrastate.
3/ Intrastate - 62.
4/ Intrastate - 5.
5/ Intrastate - 336.
6/ Intrastate - 138.
7/ Interstate.
8/ CDL program not yet implemented.
9/ 589 multiple licensed drivers with 1,285 licenses, 229 of licenses under suspension or revocation.

TABLE 185 - STATE CAB CARD REQUIREMENTS

STATE	REQUIRES FORM D FOR ICC CARRIERS	REQUIRES FORM D-1 FOR EXEMPT CARRIERS
ALABAMA 1/	YES	YES
ALASKA	NO	NO
ARIZONA 1/ 8/	YES	YES
ARKANSAS 1/	YES	YES
CALIFORNIA 2/	YES	YES
COLORADO 1/	YES	YES
CONNECTICUT 1/ 8/	YES	YES
DELAWARE DOT 8/	NO	NO
D. C.	NO	NO
FLORIDA	NO	NO
GEORGIA 1/	YES	YES
HAWAII	NO	NO
IDAHO	NO	NO
ILLINOIS 1/	YES	YES
INDIANA	YES	NO
IOWA 1/ 8/	YES	YES
KANSAS 4/	YES	NO
KENTUCKY 5/	NO	NO
LOUISIANA 1/	YES	YES
MAINE DMV 1/ 3/	YES	YES
MARYLAND	NO	NO
MASSACHUSETTS 1/	YES	YES
MICHIGAN 1/	YES	YES
MINNESOTA 1/ 8/	YES	YES
MISSISSIPPI 1/	YES	NO
MISSOURI 8/	YES	YES
MONTANA 1/	YES	NO
NEBRASKA 1/ 6/	YES	YES
NEVADA	NO	NO
NEW HAMPSHIRE 1/	YES	NO
NEW JERSEY	NO	NO
NEW MEXICO	YES	YES
NEW YORK 8/	YES	NO
NORTH CAROLINA 1/3/	YES	YES
NORTH DAKOTA 1/ 8/	YES	NO
OHIO 1/ 7/	YES	YES
OKLAHOMA	YES	NO
OREGON	NO	NO
PENNSYLVANIA	NO	NO
RHODE ISLAND	YES	YES
SOUTH CAROLINA	YES	YES
SOUTH DAKOTA 1/	YES	YES
TENNESSEE 1/	YES	YES
TEXAS 1/	YES	YES
UTAH 1/ 8/	YES	YES
VERMONT	NO	NO
VIRGINIA	YES	NO 9/
WASHINGTON	YES	YES
WEST VIRGINIA	YES	YES
WISCONSIN 1/ 8/	YES	YES
WYOMING	NO	NO

1/ Carriers possessing ICC authority and also carrying exempt commodities need only carry Form D.

2/ California allows interstate or foreign carriers who also hold authority as highway carriers issued by California PUC to identify their equipment by their assigned California T Number identification or their MC number in lieu of cab cards and stamps. The affected carriers may also use cab cards and stamps if they wish, in which case the stamps are provided at no charge.

3/ Regulated by Department of Motor Vehicles.

4/ Kansas regulated interstate carriers hauling exempt commodities. Kansas issues license plates and corresponding cab cards to carriers granted ICC Exempt authority by the Kansas Corp. Commission.

5/ DVR issues ID card covering authority, fuel and licensing.

6/ Private and Exempt carriers may use either Form D-1 with stamp, or Nebraska cab card IR-1 with stamp.

7/ Stamps may be purchased ONLY by a carrier (regulated or exempt) who is properly registered, which includes current valid insurance and filing of an agent for process of a non-resident.

8/ Monitored by Department of Transportation.

9/ Exempt carriers buy a registration card.

TABLE 186 - AGENCY RATE JURISDICTION OVER CERTAIN TRAFFIC OF MOTOR COMMON AND CONTRACT CARRIERS

AGENCY	AGENCY EXERCISES RATE JURISDICTION OVER THE FOLLOWING TRAFFIC OF MOTOR COMMON AND CONTRACT CARRIERS																	
	PASSENGER		PASSENGER CHARTERS		GENERAL COMMODITIES		BULK COMMODITIES		HOUSEHOLD GOODS		AGRICULTURAL GOODS		PARCEL		BAGGAGE		OTHER	
	COMMON	CONTRACT	COMMON	CONTRACT	COMMON	CONTRACT	COMMON	CONTRACT	COMMON	CONTRACT	COMMON	CONTRACT	COMMON	CONTRACT	COMMON	CONTRACT	COMMON	CONTRACT
ICC	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO		
ALABAMA PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES 1/	YES 1/	YES	YES	YES	YES		
ALASKA																		
ARIZONA	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
ARKANSAS HTD 31/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES			YES	YES	YES	YES		
CALIFORNIA PUC	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	22/	22/
COLORADO PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
CONN. DOT 34/	25/	25/	3/ 25/	3/ 25/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES			3/ YES	3/ YES	YES	YES	2/	2/
DELAWARE DOT	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
DC PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
FLORIDA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
GEORGIA PSC	YES		YES		YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES 1/	YES 1/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
HAWAII PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		
IDAHO PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
ILLINOIS CC	YES				YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES			
INDIANA 27/	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES 1/	YES 1/	YES	YES	YES	YES		
IOWA DOT					YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		YES		YES	YES	YES			
KANSAS SCC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
KENTUCKY DVR	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	Y 19/	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	20/	20/
LOUISIANA PSC	YES		YES		YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		NO		YES	YES				
MAINE PUC 4/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
MARYLAND PSC 32/	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES 5/					NO	NO				
MASS. DPU	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		
MICHIGAN PSC					YES	YES	YES	YES 6/	YES	YES	YES 6/	YES 6/	YES	YES	YES	YES		
MINNESOTA DOT28/		YES	YES	YES		YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES -	
MINNESOTA TRB29/	YES	N/A			YES	YES		YES			YES						YES	
MISSISSIPPI PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES			YES	YES	YES			
MISSOURI DOT	YES	9/	YES	9/	YES	9/	YES	9/	YES	9/	YES	9/	YES	9/	YES		YES	9/
MONTANA PSC	YES		YES		YES	YES		YES	YES		YES 1		YES		YES			
NEBRASKA PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	Y 23/	Y 23/	YES	YES			YES	YES			Y 24/	Y 24/
NEVADA PSC 26/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
NEW HAMP. DOS	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO
N. JERSEY DOT34/	YES	YES	Y30/	NO	NO	NO		NO										
NEW MEXICO SCC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	17/	17/	YES	YES	YES	YES		
NEW YORK DOT 18/	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	Y 9/	YES	Y 9/	NO	NO	YES	Y 9/	YES	Y 9/	YES	Y 9/
N. CAROLINA UC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES 7/	YES 7/	YES	YES	YES	YES		
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	YES	Y 8/	YES	Y 8/	YES	YES	Y 8/	YES	Y 8/	Y 8/			YES	YES	YES	YES		
OHIO PUC	Y 8/	9/	NO	9/	Y 8/	Y 8/	Y 8/	9/	Y 8/	9/	YES 1/	9/	Y 8/	Y 9/	Y 8/	Y 9/		
OKLAHOMA CC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		
OREGON PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES 7/	YES 7/	YES	YES	NO	NO	Y 10/	Y 10/
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES 7/	YES 7/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
PUERTO RICO 34/	YES	YES	YES	YES				YES										
RHODE ISLAND PUC	YES	YES			YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES			YES	YES	YES	YES		
S. CAROLINA PSC	Y11/	Y11/	Y11/	Y11/	Y 12/	Y 12/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES 7/	YES 7/	YES	YES	YES	YES		
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		
TENNESSEE PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES			YES	YES	YES	YES		
TEXAS RC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES 7/	YES 7/	YES	YES	YES	YES		
UTAH PSC	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES 1/	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO		
VERMONT AT 34/																		
VERMONT TB21/34/	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO		
VIRGIN ISL. 34/	YES																	
VIRGINIA SCC	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO		
WASHINGTON UTC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	13/	13/
W. VIRGINIA PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	14/	14/
WISCONSIN DOT34/																		
WISCONSIN OCT34/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
WYOMING PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	Y 33/	Y 33/	YES	YES	Y 10/	Y 10/	Y 15/		YES		16/	16/

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 186 - AGENCY RATE JURISDICTION OVER CERTAIN TRAFFIC OF MOTOR COMMON AND CONTRACT CARRIERS

1/ Some are exempt.
2/ Petroleum commodities, heavy hauling commodities.
3/ Certain categories partially deregulated. Sec CO CRS 40-16-101.
4/ In 1982 jurisdiction over surface transportation was transferred: (1) passenger carriers to Dept. of Transportation; (2) freight carriers to Bureau of State Police, Dept. of Public Safety. 35 MRSA § 1501 et seq (1982). Regulation now basically consists of licensing and safety regulations.
5/ Flammables.
6/ With qualifications; see exemptions under § 2, Art 5 of PA 1933 Motor Carrier Act.
7/ Farm-to-market is exempt.
8/ Not all operations; only those outside an exempt zone.
9/ Rate jurisdiction limited to prohibiting charging rates other than those in the contract.
10/ Livestock.
11/ Except within city limits and five miles thereof; except when for schools or churches.
12/ Except bulk commodities in tank trucks, household goods and dangerous and explosive articles.
13/ Garbage collection.
14/ Trash, wrecked or disabled motor vehicles and heavy equipment.
15/ Bus express.
16/ Oil field equipment and supplies.
17/ Cotton only.
18/ Exempt: transporting property within commercial zones as defined in § 850.1, Title 17, Official Compilation of Codes, Rules and Regulations, State of New York, except for household goods within the New York City commercial zone. Other exemptions in § 160, Transportation Law.
19/ Petroleum and cement.
20/ Mobile homes, heavy steel and metal products.
21/ Vermont Transportation Board, 118 State Street, Montpelier, VT 05602.
22/ Livestock, petroleum and petroleum products, cement, uncrated new furniture, trailer coaches and campers, heavy-specialized operations and motor vehicles by truckaway service.
23/ Includes tank transport, dump truck, cement and salt.
24/ Includes retail store delivery, explosives, theatre films, bus express, towing services, heavy hauling, bank messengers, race horses, auto transport, oilfield equipment and other commodities subject to Commission jurisdiction not otherwise listed.
25/ Connecticut DOT, Bureau of Public Transportation, PO Box 11-998, Newington 06111-0998.
26/ Motor carriers transporting livestock and armored car carriers exempt from economic regulation.
27/ Regular route passenger transportation deregulated effective September 1, 1983. Effective 7/1/88, the Motor Carrier Section of the IURC transferred to the Department of Revenue.
28/ All rates filed with MNDOT unless exempted by law.
29/ MN TRB has jurisdiction over all rates filed by intrastate regulated carriers except local cartage carriers. Board may require hearing on rates alleged to be discriminatory, unreasonable or noncompensatory. MN Stat, § 221.161.
30/ With qualifications, see NJSA 48:4 - 2.20.
31/ Arkansas Highway and Transportation Department.
32/ Maryland requires rate filings only, for charter carriers and parcel carriers.
33/ Petroleum and petroleum products, cement and, when transported by pneumatic trailer, fly ash, soda ash, potash, refined bentonite and refined silica sand.
34/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this data may not be current.

TABLE 187 - STATE REGULATION OF INTRASTATE MOTOR COMMON CARRIER RATES FOR GENERAL COMMODITIES

The following table was compiled from State Commission responses to a questionnaire regarding State regulation of intrastate motor common carrier rates for general commodities. The questionnaire used to obtain the information is reproduced in full following the table.

AGENCY	AGENCY REGULATES RATES	AVERAGE NO. OF DAYS TO DECIDE UNCONTESTED RATE CASES	AVERAGE NO. OF DAYS TO DECIDE CONTESTED RATE CASES	AVERAGE OPERATING RATIO GRANTED (%)	INTRASTATE RATE LEVEL ABOVE OR BELOW COMPARABLE INTERSTATE RATE LEVEL	% OF VARIATION BETWEEN INTRASTATE AND INTERSTATE RATE LEVELS
ALABAMA PSC	YES	30	60	90-91	BELOW	5
ALASKA	NO					
ARIZONA	NO					
ARKANSAS HTD 6/ 7/	YES	45	55	90-93	BELOW	10
CALIFORNIA PUC	YES	45	180	93	ABOVE	1/
COLORADO PUC	YES	30 8/	90-100	89-95	VARIES	1/
CONNECTICUT DOT 7/	YES	60	120	93	BELOW	23
DELAWARE 7/	NO					
DC PSC	NO					
FLORIDA	NO					
GEORGIA PSC	YES	30 2/	90 2/	93	BELOW	25
HAWAII PUC	YES	30	90	93	BELOW	10-20
IDAHO PUC	NO 11/					
ILLINOIS CC	YES 5/					
INDIANA 12/	YES	30	180			
IOWA DOT	YES	30	90	93.25	BELOW	15-20
KANSAS SCC	YES	30	240	93	BELOW	15
KENTUCKY DVR	YES	180	180	Varies	SAME	
LOUISIANA PSC	YES	90	105			
MAINE	NO					
MARYLAND PSC	YES	30	30	90	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	YES	60	60			
MICHIGAN PSC	YES	30	90	N/A	ABOVE	20-50
MINNESOTA TRB	YES	10	MIN. 45	94-96	COMPARABLE	N/A
MISSISSIPPI PSC	YES	10	30		BELOW	5
MISSOURI DOT	YES	60	VARIES 3/	93-95 4/	BELOW	10-15
MONTANA PSC	YES	45	120	93	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN
NEBRASKA PSC	YES	45	120	93	BELOW	20
NEVADA PSC	YES	45	180	94	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN
NEW HAMPSHIRE DOS	YES	30	30	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN
NEW JERSEY DOT 7/	NO					
NEW MEXICO SCC	YES	30	90	87-90	BELOW	3
NEW YORK DOT	YES	20	150	94	BELOW	15
NORTH CAROLINA UC	YES	60 10/	180	95	BELOW	5-10
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	YES	30	90	90-93	BELOW	VARIES
OHIO PUC	YES	30 9/	180	Varies	BELOW	VARIES
OKLAHOMA CC	YES	30	90-120	95	ABOVE	5-10
OREGON PUC	YES	105	174	97.3	COMPARABLE	N/A
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	YES	30	240	93	COMPARABLE	
RHODE ISLAND PUC	YES	60	90	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN
SOUTH CAROLINA PUC	YES	VARIES	90	93	COMPARABLE	VARIES
SOUTH DAKOTA PSC	YES	10	30	95	BELOW	10-15
TENNESSEE PSC	YES	30	60-90	92	BELOW	UNKNOWN
TEXAS RC	YES	35	180	93	BELOW	30-40
UTAH PSC	YES	30	45	93	ABOVE	
VERMONT AT	NO					
VIRGINIA SCC	YES	50	60	UNKNOWN	BELOW	30
WASHINGTON UTC	YES	60	150	93.5	SAME	NONE
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	YES	60	120	90-93	SAME	NONE
WISCONSIN DOT/OCT 7/	NO					
WYOMING PSC	YES	21	60-80	93	BELOW	VARIES

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 187 - STATE REGULATION OF INTRASTATE MOTOR COMMON CARRIER RATES FOR GENERAL COMMODITIES

1/ Interstate LTL rates are generally higher than intrastate LTL. Interstate TL rates are both higher and lower. An average percent of variation cannot be determined.

2/ Less than 30 days normally for uncontested cases - 20 days for increases, 15 days for reductions, 1 day for competitive or existing rates; 5 months maximum for contested cases.

3/ Varies because Middlewest Motor Freight Bureau files by application on behalf of general commodity carriers.

4/ Staff's computation of operating ratio based on actual field audits of financial records.

5/ Has "file and use" system; Commission has authority to investigate and/or suspend rates, but seldom used. Commission is now tending toward more comprehensive rate regulation.

6/ Arkansas Highway and Transportation Department.

7/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this data may not be current.

8/ If less than statutory notice is required matters can be decided in 5-10 days.

9/ Fifteen days on reduction of rates and increase in rates other than general increases.

10/ Thirty days statutory notice unless short notice is requested.

11/ Tariff must be filed with Commission.

12/ Effective 7/1/88, the Motor Carrier Section of the IURC transferred to the Department of Revenue.

QUESTIONNAIRE

STATE REGULATION OF INTRASTATE MOTOR COMMON CARRIER RATES FOR GENERAL COMMODITIES

1. Does your Agency regulate the rates of motor common carriers of general commodities engaged in intrastate operations? YES ____ NO ____(If "no", please disregard remaining questions.)

2. In general, what is the average number of days required by your Agency to decide such motor carrier rate change applications, computed from the date the application is filed?

   Unopposed cases:____ days. Contested cases:____ days.

3. In general, what is the average operating ratio (percentage of net income, before taxes, in relation to gross income currently being granted by your Agency to such motor carriers? ____ %

4. In general, is the intrastate rate level of such motor carriers above ( ) or below ( ) the comparable interstate rate level under ICC jurisdiction and, if so, what is the average percent of variation? _______ _%.

TABLE 188 - AGENCY RATE, SERVICE AND SAFETY JURISDICTION OVER MISCELLANEOUS MOTOR CARRIERS

AGENCY	AGENCY EXERCISES RATE, SERVICE OR SAFETY JURISDICTION OVER THE FOLLOWING MOTOR CARRIERS																	
	AIR TERMINAL BUSES			AMBULANCES			EMERGENCY TOW TRUCKS			HOTEL BUSES			SCHOOL BUSES			TAXICABS		
	RATES	SERVICE	SAFETY	RATES	SERVICE	SAFETY	RATES	SERVICE	SAFETY	RATES	SERVICE	SATETY	RATES	SERVICE	SAFETY	RATES	SERVICE	SAFETY
ICC	Y 4/	Y 4/																
ALABAMA PSC	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
ARIZONA 16/	NO	NO	16/	NO	NO	16/	NO	NO	16/	NO	NO	16/	NO	NO	16/	NO	NO	16/
ARKANSAS HTD24/	YES	YES									YES							
CALIFORNIA PUC	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
COLORADO PUC	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	Y 5/	Y 5/	YES 5/	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
CONN. DOT 27/	14/	14/	14/	20/	20/	20/	20/	21/	21/				22/	21/	21/	14/	14/	14/
DELAWARE 27/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
DC PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	26/	NO	NO
FLORIDA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
GEORGIA PSC	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
HAWAII PUC	YES	YES	6/	NO	NO	6/	NO	NO	6/	NO	NO	6/	NO	NO	6/	N 15/	NO 15/	6/
IDAHO PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
ILLINOIS CC	YES	YES	6/													Y 2/	YES 2/	
INDIANA 25/	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
IOWA DOT	12/	12/	12/	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	12/	12/	12/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
KANSAS SCC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	Y 13/	YES13/	Y 13/
KENTUCKY DVR	Y 10/	Y 10/	Y10/	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES
LOUISIANA PSC	NO	NO	3/	NO	NO	3/	NO	NO	3/	NO	NO	3/	NO	NO	3/	NO	NO	3/
MAINE 18/	NO	18/	18/	NO	18/	18/	NO	18/	18/	NO	18/	18/	NO	18/	18/	NO	18/	18/
MARYLAND PSC	YES	YES	YES													YES	YES	YES
MASS. DPU	Y 2/	Y 2/	Y 3/			3/	YES	YES	3/	Y 2/	Y 2/	3/			3/	Y 2/	YES 2/	3/
MICHIGAN PSC				NO	NO	NO	Y 4/	Y 4/	YES	NO	NO		NO	NO	3/	NO	NO	NO
MINNESOTA DOT	N 19/	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	23/	23/	23/	23/	23/	23/	23/	23/	23/
MINNESOTA TRB	YES	YES								Y 23/	Y 23/	Y 23/	Y 23/	Y 23/	Y 23/	Y 23/	Y 23/	Y 23/
MISSISSIPPI PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
MISSOURI DOT	Y 17/	Y 17/	Y17/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	5/	5/	5/	8/	8/	8/	NO	NO	NO
MONTANA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO
NEBRASKA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
NEVADA PSC	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
NEW HAMP. DOS	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES
N.JERSEY DOT27/	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
NEW MEXICO SCC	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO
NEW YORK DOT	Y 1/	Y 1/	Y 1/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO
N. CAROLINA 9/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
N. DAKOTA PSC	Y 4/	Y 4/	Y 4/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	Y 4/	YES 4/	Y 4/
OHIO PUC	Y 4/	Y 4/	Y 4/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
OKLAHOMA CC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO
OREGON PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
PENNA. PUC	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO 8/	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
PUERTO RICO PSC	27/			YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES				YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
RHODE ISLAND	YES	YES	YES				YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
S. CAROLINA PUC	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
S. DAKOTA PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
TENNESSEE PSC	YES	YES	YES			YES			YES			YES			YES			
TEXAS RC	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	4/	4/	4/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
UTAH PSC	NO	NO	6/	NO	NO	6/	NO	NO	6/	NO	NO	6/	NO	NO	6/	7/	7/	6/
VERMONT AT 27/	NO	NO	11/	NO	NO	11/	NO	NO	11/	NO	NO	11/	NO	NO	11/	NO	NO	11/
VIRGINIA SCC	YES	YES	3/	NO	NO	3/	NO	YES	3/	NO	NO	3/	NO	NO	3/	NO	YES	3/
WASHINGTON UTC	YES	YES	YES															
W. VIRGINIA PSC	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
WISCONSIN DOT	27/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
WISCONSIN OCT	27/																	
WYOMING PSC								YES	YES		YES	YES					YES	YES

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 188 - AGENCY RATE, SERVICE AND SAFETY JURISDICTION OVER MISCELLANEOUS MOTOR CARRIERS

1/ In vehicles larger than sedans or station wagons.

2/ Only to the extent that they transport parcels, etc.

3/ Under jurisdiction of State Police.

4/ Outside the exempt zones.

5/ Only operating for hire.

6/ Under the jurisdiction of the Department of Transportation.

7/ Statewide jurisdiction only.

8/ School buses used for other than school transportation.

9/ Regulated by Department of Motor Vehicles.

10/ Airport limousine.

11/ Jurisdiction under Motor Vehicle Department and State Police.

12/ Only if inter-city.

13/ Only taxicabs with operating authority beyond twenty-five miles of the city limits.

14/ Connecticut Department of Transportation, PO Box 11-998, Newington 06111-0998.

15/ Exercised by counties in State of Hawaii.

16/ Arizona Department of Public Safety enforces Motor Carrier Safety.

17/ Airport limousine operating outside of commercial zone.

18/ Effective 1/1/82, jurisdiction of the Maine PUC over surface transportation was transferred: (1) passenger carriers to the Maine Department of Transportation; (2) freight carriers to the Bureau of State Police, Department of Public Safety. See 35 M.R.S.A. 1501 et. seq. (1982). Regulation of motor carriers in Maine now basically consists of licensing and safety regulation.

19/ The Minnesota TRB has rate and service jurisdiction over air terminal buses in interstate commerce.

20/ Connecticut Department of Health Services, office of Emergency Medical Service 79 Elm Street, Hartford.

21/ Connecticut Motor Vehicle Department, 60 State Street, Wethersfield, Connecticut 06109.

22/ Connecticut DOT, 24 Wolcott Hill Road, Wethersfield 06109, if engaged in livery (charter) service.

23/ Hotel buses, school buses, and taxicabs are subject to rates, service and safety if they have certificate for regular route or charter permit from TRB. Rates are set by TRB if regular route common carrier, otherwise carrier simply files rates at MNDOT. MNDOT has rate enforcement responsibility.

24/ Arkansas Highway and Transportation Department.

25/ Effective 7/1/88, the Motor Carrier Section of the IURC transferred to the Department of Revenue.

26/ Taxicabs regulated by the Taxicab Commission.

27/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this data may not be current.

TABLE 188 - COLLECTIVE MAKING AND PUBLICATION OF RATES BY MOTOR COMMON CARRIERS

AGENCY	COMMON CARRIER RATE BUREAUS	AGENCY REGULATES RATE BUREAUS
ICC	YES	YES
ALABAMA PSC	YES	NO
ALASKA		
ARIZONA CC	NO	
ARKANSAS HTD 9/ 11/	YES	YES
CALIFORNIA PUC	YES	YES
COLORADO PUC	YES	NO
CONNECTICUT DOT 11/	YES	YES
DELAWARE 11/	NO	
FLORIDA PSC	NO	
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PSC	NO	
GEORGIA PSC	YES	YES
HAWAII PUC	YES	YES
IDAHO PUC	YES	YES
ILLINOIS CC	YES	YES
INDIANA 10/	YES	NO
IOWA DOT	YES	YES
KANSAS SCC	YES	YES
KENTUCKY DVR	YES	YES
LOUISIANA PSC		
MAINE	NO	
MARYLAND PSC	YES	NO
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	YES	YES
MICHIGAN PSC	YES	YES
MINNESOTA TRB	YES	YES
MISSISSIPPI PSC	YES	NO 4/
MISSOURI DOT	YES 3/	NO
MONTANA PSC	YES	YES
NEBRASKA PSC	NO 8/	
NEVADA PSC	YES	YES
NEW HAMPSHIRE DOS	YES	NO
NEW JERSEY DOT	NO	
NEW MEXICO SCC	NO	
NEW YORK DOT	YES 3/	YES
NORTH CAROLINA UC	YES	YES 5/
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	YES	YES
OHIO PUC	YES	NO
OKLAHOMA CC 7/	YES	YES
OREGON PUC	YES	YES
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	YES	NO
RHODE ISLAND PUC	YES	NO
SOUTH CAROLINA PUC	YES	YES 2/
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	NO	
TENNESSEE PSC	YES	YES
TEXAS RC	YES	YES
UTAH PSC	YES	YES
VERMONT 11/	YES	NO
VIRGINIA SCC	YES	NO
WASHINGTON UTC	NO 6/	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	YES	YES
WISCONSIN DOT 11/	NO	
WISCONSIN OCT 11/		
WYOMING PSC	NO 6/	

1/ Motor common carriers operating under the jurisdiction of agency are authorized to engage in collective ratemaking through carrier rate bureau subject to final determination of rates by agency.

2/ Agency regulates the agreements and procedures for such collective ratemaking.

3/ Carrier's right of independent action assured by statute.

4/ Only evidence presented at hearings is used to make final determination.

5/ GS 62-152.1-1977.

6/ Commission prescribes the rates, rules and regulations and publishes the tariffs.

7/ Oklahoma collective ratemaking mandated by Statute.

8/ Commission prescribes rates, rules and regulations. Tariffs published by Truck Services, Inc, a division of Nebraska Motor Carriers Association.

9/ Arkansas Highway and Transportation Department.

10/ Effective 7/1/88, the Motor Carrier Division of the IURC transferred to the Indiana Department of Revenue, Special Tax Division.

11/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this data may not be current.

TABLE 190 - REGULATION OF MOTOR CARRIERS ENGAGED IN GARBAGE COLLECTION

AGENCY	SCOPE OF AGENCY REGULATION OF MOTOR CARRIERS ENGAGED IN GARBAGE COLLECTION																						CITATION OF JURISDICTIONAL AUTHORITY
	MOTOR COMMON CARRIERS											MOTOR CONTRACT CARRIERS											
	ENTRY	OPERATING TERRITORY	ABANDONMENT OF SERVICE	RATES	ACCOUNTING	SERVICE	SAFETY	SECURITY ISSUES	MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS	INSURANCE	REPORTING	ENTRY	OPERATING TERRITORY	ABANDONMENT OF SERVICE	RATES	ACCOUNTING	SERVICE	SAFETY	SECURITY ISSUES	MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS	INSURANCE	REPORTING	
AL PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	
AK PUC 1/	YES	YES	YES	YES		YES						YES	YES	YES	YES		YES						AS 42.05.711(i)
AZ 6/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	
AR HTD 8/11/																							
CA PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
CO PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
CT DPUC 11/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
CT DOT 11/							YES											YES					
DE 11/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
DC PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
FL	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
GA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
HI PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	HI RS Rule 19 Sec 271(9)
ID PUC 5/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	ID Code Sec 61-807
IL CC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
IN 9/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
IA DOT	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
KS SCC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
KY DVR	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES		KRS 281
LA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
MAINE 2/																							35 MRSA 1501 et seq '82
MD PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
MA DPU	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	MA Gen. Laws, Ch. 159B.
MI PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	
MN DOT							YES											YES					MS 221.031
MN TRB	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
MS PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
MO DOT	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
MT PSC	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	Title 69, MCA
NE PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
NV PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
NH DOS	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	RSA 375-B.
NJ BPU 7/	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	
NJ DOT 7/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
NM SCC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
NY DOT 4/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	3/	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	3/	NO	YES	YES	YES	Trans. Law, Book 61A
NC UC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
ND PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
OH PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
OK CC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
OR PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
PA PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
PR PSC 11/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	
RI PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
SC PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	
SD PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
TN PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	TCA 65-15-113
TX RC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
UT PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
VT AT 11/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
VA SCC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	VA Code Sec 56-274(14)
WA UTC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	Chapter 81.77 RCW
WV PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	WV Code Ch. 24-A
WI DOT 11/																							
WI OCT 11/																							
WI PSC 11/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
WY PSC	10/											YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	37-8-101, 37-8-202

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 190 - REGULATION OF MOTOR CARRIERS ENGAGED IN GARBAGE COLLECTION

1/ The Alaska Public Utilities Commission has jurisdiction over motor carrier garbage collection for service, territory, rates, quality of service and management practices, for those carriers which gross over $200,000 annually. Carriers grossing less subject to PUC jurisdiction over certification and service area.
2/ Freight carriers under Bureau of State Police, Dept. of Public Safety. There is an exemption in title 35, §1560, MRSA: "While engaged exclusively in the transportation of refuse, garbage and trash to dispersal areas within a distance of 30 miles by highway thereof."
3/ Limited jurisdiction.
4/ Applies only to garbage that might have some value, i.e., garbage to be recycled.
5/ Regulate as a private carrier.
6/ No Arizona regulation except safety by the Department of Public Safety.
7/ New Jersey BPU, Division of Solid Waste, regulates refuse collection.
8/ Arkansas Highway and Transportation Department.
9/ Effective 7/1/88 the Motor Carrier Division of the IURC transferred to the Indiana Department of Revenue, Special Tax Division.
10/ Not a common carrier commodity.
11/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this data may not be current.

TABLE 191 - SCOPE OF AGENCY REGULATION OF MOTOR COMMON AND CONTRACT FREIGHT CARRIERS

AGENCY	SCOPE OF AGENCY REGULATION OF MOTOR FREIGHT CARRIERS																							
	COMMON CARRIERS												CONTRACT CARRIERS											
	ENTRY	OPERATING AUTHORITY	ABANDONMENT	RATES	ACCOUNTING	SERVICE	SAFETY	SECURITIES ISSUES	MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS	INSURANCE	REPORTING	INTERSTATE MOTOR CARRIER REGISTRATION	ENTRY	OPERATING AUTHORITY	ABANDONMENT	RATES	ACCOUNTING	SERVICE	SAFETY	SECURITIES ISSUES	MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS	INSURANCE	REPORTING	INTERSTATE MOTOR CARRIER REGISTRATION
ICC	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	
ALABAMA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
ARIZONA 13/	13/						13/			13/			13/						13/			13/		
ARKANSAS HTD 18/20/	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	14/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		14/		X	X	X	X
COLORADO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
CONNECTICUT DOT 20/	X	X	X	X	X	X	5/	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	5/		X	X		X
DELAWARE 20/																								
DC PSC																								
FLORIDA 7/																								
GEORGIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
HAWAII PUC 20/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
IDAHO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
ILLINOIS CC	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X
INDIANA 19/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
IOWA DOT	X2/	X2/	X	X2/	X	X2/	X		X	X2/	X	X	X			X			X			X		X
KANSAS SCC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X1/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X
KENTUCKY DVR	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X1/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X
LOUISIANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
MAINE 16/																								
MARYLAND PSC 2/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU8/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X 6/	X1/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X
MICHIGAN PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	15/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	15/	X	X	X	X	X
MINNESOTA DOT	X	X	X	10/	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	10/	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
MINNESOTA TRB	X	X	X	X		X			X				X	X	X	X		X			X			
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
MISSOURI DOT 17/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X
MONTANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	14/		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	3/	X	X	14/		X	X	X	X
NEBRASKA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NEVADA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
NEW HAMPSHIRE DOS	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X			X		X	X		X
NEW JERSEY DOT 20/																								
NEW MEXICO SCC	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X		
NEW YORK DOT	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X 5/	X 5/	X	X	X1/	X 5/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X 5/	X	X	X1/	X 5/
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X3/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
OHIO PUC	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
OKLAHOMA CC	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X
OREGON PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		11/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		11/	X	X	X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	
PUERTO RICO PSC 25/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X
TENNESSEE PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
TEXAS RC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
UTAH PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	12/		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	12/		X	X	X	X
VERMONT AT 9/ 20/							X																	
VIRGIN ISLANDS 20/																								
VIRGINIA SCC		X	X	X	X		X	15/	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	15/			X		X
WASHINGTON UTC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X 4/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X 4/	X	X	X	X
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
WISCONSIN DOT 20/	X									X		X		X								X		X
WISCONSIN OCT 20/																								
WYOMING PSC	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X					

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 191 - SCOPE OF AGENCY REGULATION OF MOTOR FREIGHT CARRIERS

1/ Annual reports are required to be filled out showing intrastate operations.

2/ Regular route carriers of general commodities including common and contract flammable carriers.

3/ Contract (charter) carrier rates filed with the PSC. PSC prescribes minimum rates upon petition.

4/ No jurisdiction If subject to ICC regulation.

5/ Under jurisdiction of Motor Vehicle Department.

6/ Intrastate cargo only.

7/ Regulatory authority repealed by Ch. 77-457, Laws of Florida.

8/ Commercial Motor Vehicle Division; Intrastate operations only.

9/ Jurisdiction of Motor Vehicle Department and State Police.

10/ All rates are filed with DOT, but rates for certificated carriers of passengers, freight and petroleum are subject to approval by TRB. Grain rates and class rates (minimums) are prescribed by TRB. Permit carriers allowed permissive filing with DOT, subject to complaint to the TRB.

11/ PUC has jurisdiction only over merging of carriers without interstate operating authority. Mergers approved by ICC are accepted without additional filing. Must apply to PUC for acquisition of non-incorporated carriers.

12/ Under jurisdiction of Utah State Department of Transportation.

13/ Safety enforced by the Department of Public Safety. Insurance and registration under DOT.

14/ Under jurisdiction of Highway Patrol.

15/ State Police have jurisdiction.

16/ Jurisdiction over freight carriers under Bureau of State Police, Department of Public Safety. 35 MRSA 1501 et. seq. (1982). Regulation now basically consists of licensing and safety regulation.

17/ Missouri DOT can safety inspect motor vehicles in terminals only (no on-road inspections). Safety audits are also conducted.

18/ Arkansas Highway and Transportation Department.

19/ Effective 7/1/88 the Motor Carrier Division of the IURC transferred to the Indiana Department of Revenue, Special Tax Division.

20/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this data may not be current.

TABLE 192 - NUMBER OF MOTOR FREIGHT CARRIERS UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

	MOTOR FREIGHT CARRIERS					
	COMMON CARRIERS			CONTRACT CARRIERS		
	NUMBER OF CARRIERS	NUMBER OF VEHICLES	CITATION OF JURISDICTIONAL AUTHORITY	NUMBER OF CARRIERS	NUMBER OF VEHICLES	CITATION OF JURISDICTIONAL AUTHORITY
ICC 11/	30,096 2/		49 USC 10521-10529	29,527 2/		
ALABAMA PSC	13,623 1/	474,810 1/	Code of AL 37-3; PL 87-170	154 2/		Code of AL Ch 37-3
ARIZONA CC	346		Deregulated, except safety	139		Deregulated, except safety
ARKANSAS HTD15/16/						
CALIFORNIA PUC	3,300 2/	192,499 6/	CA PU Code 1063, 1063.1	21,942 2/		CA PU Code 3541-5319
COLORADO PUC	373		Sec 40-10-102 CRS	415		Sec 40-11-102 CRS
CONNECTICUT DOT16/	535 7/	N/A	CT General Statute, Title 16	50 7/		CT General Statute, Title 16
DELAWARE DOT 16/	0	0	Deregulated	0	0	Deregulated
DC PSC			Deregulated			Deregulated
FLORIDA PSC	0	0	Deregulated	0	0	FS 323.04
GEORGIA PSC	2,300	22,000	GA Code Title 46, Ch. 7	355		GA Code, Title 46, Ch. 7
HAWAII PUC	208		Ch. 271, HRS	29		CH 271, HRS
IDAHO PUC 13/	465	12,505	Ch. 8, Title 61, Idaho Code	50	1,601	Ch. 8, Title 61, Idaho [illegible]
ILLINOIS CC	5,668		Ch 95 1/2, IL RS Sec 18-C	888		Ch 95 1/2, IL RS Sec 18 [illegible]
INDIANA 17/	22,500 1/		IN Code 1971, 8-2-7-1,8-2-1-51	1,400 1/		IN Code 1971, 8-2-7-1
IOWA DOT	5,123 3/		Ch 325,327 & 327A [illegible] code 1987	1,596		Ch. 327 Iowa Code, 1985
KANSAS SCC	19,508 6/	381,630	KS Stats Ann, Ch 66			
KENTUCKY DVR	33,736 8/	531,363 8/	KRS 281.600	110		KRS 281.600
LOUISIANA PSC	455	28,489 4/	Constitutional and Statutory	166		Constitutional and Statutory
MAINE			Deregulated except safety			Deregulated except safety
MARYLAND PSC	130 6/	2,457 6/	Article 78			Article 78
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	18,992 1/	234,000 1/	MA General Law 159 B			MA General Law 159 B
MICHIGAN PSC	3,091	25,479	Act. 254 PA 1933, Amended	1,496	6,748	Act 254 PA, 1933, Amended
MINN. TRB/DOT 9/			MN Stats. Ch. 221			MN Stats. Ch. 221
MISSISSIPPI PSC	217 7/	14,733 14/	Statutory	80		
MISSOURI DOT	1,585 7/		Ch. 390 RS MO	272 7/		Ch 390 RS MO
MONTANA PSC			Title 69 MCA			Title 69 MCA
NEBRASKA PSC	851 7/	6,137 7/	75.301 et. seq.			
NEVADA PSC	450+		NV RS Ch 482, 483, 459, 706	94 +		NV RS Ch 482, 483, 459, 706
NEW HAMPSHIRE DOS	N/A	N/A	RSA 375-A and 375-B	N/A	N/A	RSA 375-B
NEW JERSEY DOT 16/						
NEW MEXICO SCC	2,650	7,700	Motor Carrier Act 65-2-81 et seq	46		NM Motor Carrier Act, 65-2-81 et seq
NEW YORK DOT	1,586 10/		Trans Law; Title 17, NYCRR	513		Trans Law; Title 17, NYCRR
NORTH CAROLINA UC	993 12/		NC Gen Stats, Ch 62-3(23)a.3.4	282 12/		NC Gen Stats Ch 62-3(23)a.3.4
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	280	3,000	49-07-01 NDCC	40	140	49-07-01 NDCC
OHIO PUC	10,040 1/	607,000 1/	Title 49, Ohio Revised Code	10,654 1/		Title 49, Ohio Revised Code
OKLAHOMA CC	20,077 1/	339,261 1/	OK 47:161-180.M			OK 47:161-180.M
OREGON PUC	396 7/	18,250 5/		143 7/	3,240	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	2,542		PA Pub. Utility Code	570		PA Pub. Utility Code
RHODE ISLAND PUC			Title 39, Ch. 12, Sec. 1-44			Title 39 Ch 12, Sec 9 RI GL
S. CAROLINA PSC	1,368	12,110		183	1,523	SC Code Ann, Sec 58-23-10 et seq 1976 Amended
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	26 7/		SD CL 49-28	12		SD CL 49-28
TENNESSEE PSC	22,155 6/		65-15-101 et. seq.			
TEXAS RC	1,781 7/	60,543	TX Rev Civ Stat Ann, Art 911b	360	7,318	TX Rev Civ Stat Ann, Art 911b
UTAH PSC	12,300 6/		Utah Code Sec. 54-6-4	6/		Utah Code Sec. 54-6-8
VERMONT AT 16/						
VIRGINIA SCC	23	3,126	VA Code, Title 56, Ch 12	8,711	28,318	VA Code, Title 56, Ch 12
WASHINGTON UTC	19,481	212,326	Title 81, RCW	313		Title 81, RCW
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	784	2,170 1/	Ch 24-A, WV Code	345	1,172	
WISCONSIN DOT 16/						
WISCONSIN OCT 16/						
WYOMING PSC	43		Sec 37-8-201, WY Stats, 1977	1,519		Sec 37-8-202, WY Stats, 1977

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 192 - NUMBER OF MOTOR FREIGHT CARRIERS UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

1/ Includes both interstate and intrastate registrations.
2/ Many carriers hold both common carrier and contract carrier authorities.
3/ Includes liquid carriers, irregular route truck operators and certified general freight carriers.
4/ This figure includes all INTRASTATE vehicles, both freight and passenger.
5/ An additional 3,456 carriers transporting logs, sand and gravel subject to entry and safety regulation.
6/ Total number of motor freight carriers, common and contract.
7/ Intrastate only.
8/ Total for-hire motor carriers, common and contract; and private carriers for purposes of motor fuel tax.
9/ Minnesota does not categorize most carriers as common or contract carriers. Local cartage carriers, 547; courier service, 312; irregular route common carriers, 2,199; regular route common carriers, 58; livestock haulers, 1,141; contract carriers, 1,567; petroleum carriers, 72.
10/ Includes New York City household goods movers.
11/ Reporting of Common and Contract Carriers is limited to Class I and Class II motor carriers of property, effective 1/1/80. This requirement is now for approximately 3,100 Class I and Class II carriers.
12/ Includes 64 carriers which hold both common and contract carrier authority and 2 rail freight carriers.
13/ Idaho deregulated carriers of livestock, sand and gravel and aggregates thereof, agricultural products and livestock feed 7/1/80 by exempting those commodities from the Motor Carrier Act. Household goods carriers 7/1/82.
14/ Interstate common and contract carriers.
15/ Arkansas Highway and Transportation Department.
16/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this data may not be current.
17/ Effective 7/1/88 the Motor Carrier Division of the IURC transferred to the Indiana Department of Revenue, Special Tax Division.

Advance Notification of Nuclear Waste Shipments

The following table identifies the individuals in each state designated by the Governor to receive advance notification of shipments of nuclear waste and/or spent fuel, under 10 CFR Part 73 (spent nuclear reactor fuel) and Part 71 (large quantities of radioactive waste, and spent nuclear reactor fuel not covered under Part 73).

This list was compiled by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) and published in the *Federal Register* June 13, 1989. The NRC intends to update and republish the list annually, on or about June 30th.

In most states, the same individual has been designated to receive notification under both Parts 71 and 73, those few states who have designated a different individual for Part 73 notification indicate that information.

TABLE - 193 - INDIVIDUALS RECEIVING ADVANCE NOTIFICATION OF NUCLEAR WASTE SHIPMENTS

ALABAMA Col. Thomas H. Wells, Director, Alabama Department of Public Safety, PO Box 1511, Montgomery AL 36192-0501, (205) 261-4378

ALASKA Dennis Kelso, Commissioner, Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation, Pouch 0, Juneau AK 99811, (907) 465-2600

ARIZONA Charles F. Tedford, Director, Arizona Radiation Regulatory Agency, 4814 South 40 Street, Phoenix AZ 85040, (602) 255-4845; After hours (602) 228-5735 or 228-5736

ARKANSAS Greta J. Dicus, Director, Division of Radiation Control and Emergency Management Programs, Arkansas Department of Health, 4815 W. Markham Street, Little Rock AR 72201, (501) 661-2301; After hours (501) 661-2136 or 661-2000

CALIFORNIA Robert P. Rengstarff, Chief, California Highway Patrol, PO Box 942898, Sacramento CA 94298-0001, (916) 445-3253

COLORADO Captain Lonnie J. Westphal, Officer in Charge, Administrative Branch Services, Colorado State Patrol, 700 Kipling Street, Denver CO 80215, (303) 239-4560; After hours (303) 239-4501

CONNECTICUT The Honorable Leslie Carothers, Commissioner, Department of Environmental Protection, State Office Building, 165 Capitol Avenue, Hartford CT 06106, (203) 566-2110

DELAWARE Patrick W. Murray, Secretary, Department of Public Safety, PO Box 818, Dover DE 19903, (302) 736-4321

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA Norma J. Stewart, Program Manager, Pharmaceutical and Medical Devices Control Division, Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs, 614 H Street, NW, Washington DC 20001 (202) 727-7219

FLORIDA Harlan Keaton, Public Health Physicist Manager, Office of Radiation Control, Department of Health & Rehabilitative Services, PO Box 680069, Orlando FL 32868-0069, (407) 297-2095

GEORGIA Al Hatcher, Director, Transportation Division, Public Service Commission, 1007 Virginia Avenue, Hapeville GA 30354, (404) 559-6602

HAWAII James K. Ikeda, Deputy Director for Environmental Health, Department of Health, PO Box 3378, Honolulu HI 96813, (808) 548-4139

IDAHO Ernest Ranieri, Radiation Physicist Supervisor, Division of Environment, 450 W. State, 3rd Floor, Boise ID 83720, (208) 334-5879; After hours (208) 344-4090

ILLINOIS Thomas Ortiger, Director, Illinois Department of Nuclear Safety, 1035 Outer Park Drive, 5th Floor, Springfield IL 62704, (217) 785-9868; Emergency (217) 782-6111; After hours (217) 785-0600

INDIANA Lloyd R. Jennings, Superintendent, Indiana State Police, 301 State Office Building, 100 North Senate Ave., Indianapolis IN 46204, (317) 232-8241; After hours (317) 232-8246

IOWA Ellen M. Gordon, Director, Office of Disaster Services, Hoover State Office Building, Des Moines IA 50319, (515) 281-3231

KANSAS Leon H. Mannell, PE, Administrator, Radiological Systems, The Adjutant General's Department, Division of Emergency Preparedness, PO Box C-300, Topeka KS 66601, (913) 266-1409; After hours (913) 296-3176

KENTUCKY Donald R. Hughes, Sr., Manager, Radiation Control, Department for Health Services, 275 East Main St., Frankfort KY 40621, (502) 564-3700

LOUISIANA Capt. Bill Spencer, Louisiana State Police, 265 South Foster Dr., PO Box 66614, Baton Rouge LA 70895, (504) 925-6113

MAINE Chief of the State Police, Maine Dept. of Public Safety, 36 Hospital St., Augusta ME 04330, (207) 289-2155

TABLE - 193 - INDIVIDUALS RECEIVING ADVANCE NOTIFICATION OF NUCLEAR WASTE SHIPMENTS (Continued)

MARYLAND Colonel James A. Jones, Chief, Services Bureau, Maryland State Police, 1201 Reisterstown Rd., Pikesville MD 21208, (301) 486-3101

MASSACHUSETTS Robert M. Hallisey, Director, Radiation Control Program, Massachusetts Department of Public Health, 150 Tremont St., 2nd Floor, Boston MA 02111, (617) 727-6214

MICHIGAN James E. Cos, Captain, Commanding Officer, Operations Division, Michigan Department of State Police, 714 S. Harrison Rd., East Lansing MI 48823, (517) 337-6100

MINNESOTA John R. Kerr, Natural Disaster Planner, Minnesota Division of Emergency Management, B5 State Capitol, St. Paul MN 55155, (612) 296-2233; After hours (612) 649-5451

MISSISSIPPI James E. Maher, Director, Mississippi Emergency Management Agency, PO Box 4501, Fondren Station, Jackson MS 39296-4501, (601) 352-9100 (24 hours)

MISSOURI Richard D. Ross, Director, State Emergency Management Agency, 1717 Industrial Dr., PO Box 116, Jefferson City MO 65102, (314) 751-9779; After hours (314) 751-2748

MONTANA For Part 71 notification: Larry Lloyd, Administrator, Environmental Sciences Division, Department of Health and Environmental Sciences, Room A113, Cogswell Bldg., Helena MT 59620, (406) 444-3948; After hours (406) 442-1425.

For Part 73 notification: F. Guy Youngblood, Administrator, Disaster and Emergency Services Division, PO Box 4789, Helena MT 59604, (406) 444-6911

NEBRASKA Harold W. LeGrande, Superintendent, Nebraska State Patrol, PO Box 94907, State House, Lincoln NE 68509, (402) 471-2406; After hours (402) 471-4545

NEVADA Stanley R. Marshall, Supervisor, Radiological Health Section, Bureau of Regulatory Health Services, Nevada Division of Health, 505 E. King St., Room 202, Carson City NV 89710, (702) 885-5394

NEW HAMPSHIRE Richard M. Flynn, Commissioner, New Hampshire Dept. of Safety, James H. Hayes Bldg., Hazen Dr., Concord NH 03305, (603) 271-3636 (24 hours)

NEW JERSEY Kent Tosch, Chief, Dept. of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Nuclear Engineering, CN 411, Trenton NJ 08625 (609) 530-4022

NEW MEXICO Dr. Robert Kemble, Cabinet Secretary, Dept. of Public Safety, PO Box 1628, Santa Fe NM 87504-1628, (505) 827-3370; After hours (505) 827-9126

NEW YORK Donald A. DeVito, Director, State Emergency Mgmt. Office, Division of Military and Naval Affairs, Public Security Bldg., State Campus, Albany NY 12226, (518) 457-2222

NORTH CAROLINA Major Walter K. Chapman, Director, Administrative Services, North Carolina Highway Patrol Headquarters, PO Box 27687, Raleigh NC 27611, (919) 733-7952; After hours (919) 733-3861

NORTH DAKOTA Dana K. Mount, Director, Division of Environmental Engineering, Department of Health, 1200 Missouri Ave., Box 5520, Bismarck ND 58502-5520, (701) 224-2348; After hours (701) 224-2121

OHIO James R. Williams, Chief of Staff, Ohio Emergency Management Agency, 2825 W. Granville Rd., Worthington OH 43235-2712, (614) 889-7150

OKLAHOMA Clent Dedek, Commissioner of Public Safety, Oklahoma Dept. of Public Safety, 3600 N. King Ave., PO Box 11415, Oklahoma City OK 73136-0145, (405) 425-2424 (24 hours)

OREGON David Stewart-Smith, Administrator, Nuclear Safety & Energy Facilities, Oregon Dept. of Energy, 625 Marion St. NE, Salem OR 97310, (503) 378-3187

PENNSYLVANIA George M. Johnson, Director, Response and Recovery, Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency, PO Box 3321, Harrisburg PA 17105, (717) 783-8150

RHODE ISLAND William A. Maloney, Associate Administrator, Motor Carriers, Division of Public Utilities and Carriers, 100 Orange St., Providence RI 02903, (401) 277-3500

SOUTH CAROLINA Heyward G. Shealy, Chief, Bureau of Radiological Health, South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control, 2600 Bull St., Columbia SC 29201, (803) 734-4632; After hours (803) 253-6497

SOUTH DAKOTA Robert D. Gunderson, Division Director, Emergency and Disaster Services, Capitol Bldg., Basement, Pierre SD 57501, (605) 773-3231

TENNESSEE John White, Assistant Deputy Director, Tennessee Emergency Management Agency, State Emergency Operations Center, 3041 Sidco Dr.,

TABLE - 193 - INDIVIDUALS RECEIVING ADVANCE NOTIFICATION OF NUCLEAR WASTE SHIPMENTS (Continued)

Nashville TN 37204, (615) 252-3300; After hours 1-800-258-3300

TEXAS For Part 71 notification: Dr. Robert Bernstein, Commissioner, Texas Dept. of Health, Bureau of Radiation Control, 1100 West 49th St., Austin TX 78756, (512) 458-7375.
For Part 73 notification: Col. Joe E. Milner, Director, Texas Dept. of Public Safety, 5805 N. Lamar Blvd., Austin TX 78752, (512) 465-2000

UTAH Larry F. Anderson, Director, Bureau of Radiation Control, 288 N. 1460 West, PO Box 16690, Salt Lake City UT 84116-0690, (801) 538-6734; After hours (801) 538-6333

VERMONT Susan C. Crampton, Secretary, Vermont Agency of Transportation, 133 State St., Montpelier VT 05602, (802) 828-2657

VIRGINIA Michael M. Cline, Director of Operations, Department of Emergency Services, Commonwealth of Virginia, 310 Turner Rd., Richmond VA 23225, (804) 674-2400

WASHINGTON Curtis P. Eschels, Chairman, Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council, Mail Stop PY-11, Olympia WA 98504, (206) 459-6490

WEST VIRGINIA Col. J. R. Buckelew, Superintendent, Dept. of Public Safety, 725 Jefferson Rd., South Charleston WV 25309, (304) 746-2111

WISCONSIN BG (Ret.) Richard I. Braund, Administrator, Wisconsin Division of Emergency Government, 4802 Sheboygan Ave., Room 99A, PO Box 7865, Madison WI 53707, (608) 266-3232

WYOMING Julius E. Haes, Jr., Chief, Radiological Health Services, Dept. of Health and Social Services, Hathaway Bldg., Cheyenne WY 82002-0710, (307) 777-6015; After hours (307) 777-7244

PUERTO RICO Santos Rohena, Jr., Chairman, Environmental Quality Board, PO Box 11488, Santurce PR 00910, (809) 722-1175 or (809) 722-5140

GUAM Charles P. Criscostomo, Administrator, Guam Environmental Protection Agency, PO Box 2999, Agana Guam 96910, (671) 646-7579

TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS R. Kent Harvey, Attorney General, Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, Saipan, CM 96950, Saipan 9325 or 9364

VIRGIN ISLANDS Honorable Juan Luis, Governor, Government House, Charlotte Amalie, St. Thomas VI 00801, (809) 774-0001

AMERICAN SAMOA Mr. Pati Falai, Government Ecologist, Environmental Protection Agency, Office of the Governor, Pago Pago, American Samoa 96799, (684) 633-2304

COMMONWEALTH OF THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS Nicholas M. Leon Guerrero, Director, Dept. of Natural Resources, Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands Government, Capitol Hill, Saipan, MP 96950, (670) 322-9830 or (670) 322-9834

INTRODUCTION

STATE RESTRICTIONS ON FOREIGN (NON-US) OWNERSHIP/CONTROL OF MOTOR CARRIERS

In January 1990, at the request of the federal Department of Transportation, the NARUC Washington office surveyed the states on the subject of state restrictions which might be in place on foreign interests owning or controlling motor freight carriers. Responses to the questions, reproduced below, were compiled into the chart on the next page for ease of comparison. Readers will note that the original questionnaire contained more questions than are shown on the chart; the reason is that most responses indicated that there were no restrictions of any kind at the state level on foreign ownership or control.

NARUC Questionnaire on State Regulation of Foreign (Non-US) Ownership/Control of Motor Carriers

1. Are motor carriers of freight providing intrastate service in your State subject to state-level regulation such as certification requirements, entry regulation, rate regulation, approval of the transfer of operating rights through merger or acquisition, etc.? Please indicate the name(s) and address(es) of the state agency(ies) with such jurisdiction.

2. Does your State place any special formal or informal restrictions on foreign (ie entities from outside the United States) ownership or control of intrastate motor carriers, i.e. are there laws, rules, regulations or policies applicable to foreign-owned carriers that do not apply to domestic carriers?

3. If so, please provide citations of such laws and regulations, and if possible, include copies of such documents with your response.

4. Have there been any regulatory or judicial decisions in your State construing foreign ownership regulations or laws? If so, please provide citations of such decisions, and if possible, include copies of such decisions with your response.

5. Are there any non-economic regulations or laws involving such issues as taxation, safety, insurance requirements and the like that specifically restrict or regulate the provision of motor carrier services by foreign-owned or -controlled carriers? If so, please identify and describe such regulations or laws.

6. Please list carriers authorized to operate in your State which are foreign-owned or -controlled; if there are many such carriers, we are especially interested in carriers owned or controlled by entities based in any of the 12 European Economic Community countries (eg, the United Kingdom, France, Italy, the Netherlands, West Germany, Greece).

TABLE 194 - STATE REGULATION OF FOREIGN (NON-US) OWNERSHIP OR CONTROL OF MOTOR FREIGHT CARRIERS

STATE	Regu-lates trucks?	Agency with Jurisdiction Over Motor Carriers	Special Restrictions on Foreign Ownership or Control?	Foreign-Owned or -Controlled Carriers
ALABAMA				
ALASKA				
ARIZONA				
ARKANSAS 1/	Yes	State Highway Commission	Register with Secretary of State	Information not available
CALIFORNIA				
COLORADO				
CONNECTICUT				
DELAWARE				
DC	Yes	PSC-registration, process agent Public Vehicles Div., DOT-ins.	None	Information not collected
FLORIDA				
GEORGIA				
HAWAII	Yes	PUC	Establish Hawaii Corporation 2/	3-Japan
IDAHO	Yes	PUC	None	Information not collected
ILLINOIS	Yes	Commerce Commission	None	719-Canada; 3-Japan; 1-Netherlands
INDIANA				
IOWA				
KANSAS				
KENTUCKY	Yes	Division of Motor Carriers	None	Information not collected
LOUISIANA	Yes	PSC, Dept of Trans, Dept of Rev	None	None
MAINE	Yes	Motor Vehicles-insurance, process agent, registration	None	Information not collected
MARYLAND	Yes	PSC	None	None
MASSACHUSETTS				
MICHIGAN	Yes	PSC, Motor Carrier Div.	None	1-Australia
MINNESOTA	Yes	TRB and DOT	None 3/	Several-Canada
MISSISSIPPI	Yes	PSC	None	None known
MISSOURI	Yes	Division of Transportation	None	Several-Canada
MONTANA	Yes	PSC	None	
NEBRASKA				
NEVADA	Yes	PSC	None	1-West Germany
NEW HAMPSHIRE	Yes	Dept Safety, Bur. Common Carriers	None	Information not available
NEW JERSEY	Limited	Various 4/	Register with Secretary of State, same as for any non-NJ corp.	Information not collected
NEW MEXICO				
NEW YORK				
NORTH CAROLINA	Yes	Utilities Commission	None	None
NORTH DAKOTA	Yes	PSC	None	None
OHIO				
OKLAHOMA				
OREGON	Yes	PUC	None	Information not collected
PENNSYLVANIA	Yes	PUC	None	None
RHODE ISLAND	Yes	PUC	None	None
SOUTH CAROLINA				
SOUTH DAKOTA				
TENNESSEE				
TEXAS	Yes	Railroad Commission	None	2-Great Britain; 1-Canada
UTAH	Yes	DOT and Dept. of Commerce	None	None
VERMONT				
VIRGINIA	Yes	SCC	Establish Virginia Corporation, same as for any non-VA corp. 5/	
WASHINGTON	Yes	Dept. of Licensing, DOT, UTC	None	Information not available
WEST VIRGINIA				
WISCONSIN	Yes	Commissioner of Transportation	None	Canada only
WYOMING	Yes	PSC	None	Canada only

NOTE: For complete text of questions, please see questionnaire, reproduced on previous page.

1/ Ark. Code Ann. §23-3-108 requires that any foreign corporation involved with a regulated service must register with the Office of the Secretary of State of Arkansas.

2/ PUC policy to facilitate regulatory oversight.

3/ Canadian carriers must carry proof of insurance in vehicle.

4/ Hazmat under DOT, solid waste hauler certification under BPU, Motor fuel use tax, bus excise tax and bulk commodities under DMV.

5/ All carriers holding intrastate authority, if not incorporated in Virginia, must be licensed (domesticated) to do business in Virginia.

TABLE 195 - REGULATION OF FREIGHT FORWARDERS

AGENCY	NO. OF FORWARDERS	CITATION OF JURISDICTIONAL AUTHORITY	SCOPE OF AGENCY REGULATION OF FREIGHT FORWARDERS										
			ENTRY	OPERATING TERRITORY	ABANDONMENT	RATES	ACCOUNTING	SERVICE	SAFETY	SECURITY ISSUES	MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS	INSURANCE	REPORTING
ICC	400	49 USC 10561 et. seq.	X	X	X	X	1/	X				X	1/
CALIFORNIA PUC	17	California PU Code	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
NEW MEXICO SCC	3												
PENNSYLVANIA PUC 2/	0	PA Public Util. Code											
WASHINGTON UTC		Title 81, Rev. Code of Washington	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

1/ Accounting and reporting eliminated effective 1/01/80.

2/ Intermodal freight forwarders and forwarders by water, rail and air are regulated; forwarders by motor vehicle only are exempt from regulation.

NATIONAL TABLES ON RAILROAD REGULATION

The following tables indicate how the various states regulate railroad carriers.

Table 196 indicates how many railroad carriers operate in the state, whether the agency regulates the following aspects of railroad business and cites the jurisdictional authority: entry into the railroad business, operating territory, abandonment, rates, accounting service, safety construction, security issues, mergers and acquisitions, insurance and reporting.

Table 197 details the agency's authority over specific aspects of railroad safety.

Tables 198 and 199 shows in detail each state's participation in the Federal Railroad Safety Act of 1970 (45 USCA §435).

Table 200 contains information about each state's railroad accident reporting requirements.

Table 201 details each agency's authority over highway-railroad crossings. Table 202 cites the specific personnel of each state responsible for such crossings and details jurisdiction, funding and problems.

Tables 203 and 204 cite the prescribed methods of preserving records and prescribed system of accounts for motor carriers as well as railroads.

TABLE 196 - SCOPE OF AGENCY REGULATION OF RAILROADS

AGENCY	NUMBER OF RAILROAD CARRIERS	CITATION OF JURISDICTIONAL AUTHORITY	SCOPE OF AGENCY REGULATION OF RAILROADS											
			ENTRY	OPERATING TERRITORY	ABANDONMENT	RATES	ACCOUNTING	SERVICE	SAFETY	CONSTRUCTION	SECURITY ISSUES	MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS	INSURANCE	REPORTING
ICC	587	49 USC 10501	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		16/
ALABAMA PSC	26	Title 37, Code of AL	X14/	X14/	X14/	X	X	X	X	X14/		X14/		X
ALASKA		No state regulation												
ARIZONA CC	6	Constitution, Article XV							X	X				
ARKANSAS HTD21/24/														
CALIFORNIA PUC	34	Constitution/Pub. Util. Act							X			X		X
COLORADO PUC	18	§40-1-102 CRS 1973		X	X	X	X	X	X			X		X
CONNECTICUT DOT24/	7	CGS Ch 245, 245a. 245b		X					X	X		X		X
DELAWARE 20/		No state regulation												
DC PSC		Regulated by US DOT												
FLORIDA PSC		No state regulation												
GEORGIA PSC	23	GA Code Title 46		X	X	X		X				X	X	X
HAWAII PUC	1 9/	Ch 269, 273 HRS												
IDAHO PUC	6	Titles 61 & 62 ID Code			X 22/				X					X
ILLINOIS CC	60	CH 95 1/2 §18-C	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
INDIANA 15/														
IOWA DOT/IRFA	20	Ch 307, 307B, 327C,D,E,F,G Code of Iowa 1989			X 11/ 20/	X 17/	X	X	X					X
KANSAS SCC	14	KS Stats. Ann., Ch.66	X	X	7/	X	X	X	X1/					X
KENTUCKY RC														
LOUISIANA PSC	22	Constitutional & Statuory		2/	7/ 11/	X	X	X	3/			X		X
MAINE									X					
MARYLAND PSC	11	Article 78	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X		X
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	14	Ch 158-160 MA Gen Laws							X	X				X
MICHIGAN DOT	23	Michigan Statutes	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X
MINNESOTA DOT	16	MN Statutes, Ch. 218, 219					X	X	X	X				X
MINNESOTA TRB		MN Statutes, Ch. 218, 2199	X	X	X13/	X								
MISSISSIPPI PSC	13		X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X		X
MISSOURI DOT	17	RS MO Ch 386, 388, 389, 622	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
MONTANA PSC	6	Title 69, MCA	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X
NEBRASKA PSC	6	Const. Art. IV 18/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NEVADA PSC	4	NV Rev. Stats. Ch. 705												X
NEW HAMPSHIRE DOT	19	RSA 293-A,367-374,377-382,372A	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
NEW JERSEY DOT	12	NJSA 48:12-1 et. seq.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
NEW MEXICO SCC	4	Constitution			X	X	1/	X	X	8/				
NEW YORK DOT	34	Trans. Law: Title 17,NYCRR law	X	X	X	X	X	X	X5/	X4/	X	X		X
NORTH CAROLINA UC	24	NC Gen Stats Ch 62-3(23)a.3,4			X				X	X	X	X		X1/
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	4	Title 49 ND CC			X	X	X	X	X			X		X
OHIO PUC	19	Title 49, Ohio Rev. Code	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X		X
OKLAHOMA CC 17/	13	Art. 9, §18 - Constitution			X	X	X		X					
OREGON PUC	20	ORS Ch. 756,760,761,763,764			X 22/	X	X	X	X	X 4/		X		X1/
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	48	PA Public Utility Code	X	X	X		X	X	X	X12/	X	X		X5/
PUERTO RICO PSC	NONE													
RHODE ISLAND PUC	5	Title 39, Ch. 7, 8, 9						X	X	X		X	X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	7	SC Code 58-851			X			X	X					X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	5													
TENNESSEE PSC	20	63-301 et. seq.			X 13/		X	X	X	X	X			X
TEXAS RC	33	RCSA 1925, Art 6445,6446,6448a					X1/	X	X	X19/		X		X
UTAH PSC	4	UT Code, Sec 54-3-6, 54-2-1(9)	X	X	X	X	X	X	23/	X		X		
VERMONT AT 10/ 24/	13	Title 30, VSA			X		X	X		X		X		X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	NONE													
VIRGINIA SCC	10	VA Code & Constitution	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X
WASHINGTON UTC	13	Title 81, RCW	X14/	X14/	X 14/	17/	X	X	X		14/	X14/		X
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	13	Code of West Virginia	X		7/	X		X	X					X5/
WISCONSIN OCT 24/	17	WI Stats Ch 190-192, 195			X				X					
WYOMING PSC	6	WS 1977,Sec 37-1-101(a)(iv)(A)			X 13/			X	X					X
ALBERTA PUB 6/	3	PUB Act & Railway Act										X		X

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 196 - SCOPE OF AGENCY REGULATION OF RAILROADS

1/ Annual reports required to be filed showing intrastate operations.
2/ Sidings.
3/ Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development, P.O. Box 44245, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804.
4/ Public Crossings.
5/ Accidents, derailments, collisions, main track blockages in excess of two hours.
6/ The two major provincial railways managed and operated by Canadian National Railways, federally regulated. However, a small new provincially incorporated railway has filed its rates with the Board.
7/ Abandonment of stations and agencies; line abandonments by other authority.
8/ Certain structures.
9/ PUC has authority to regulate railroads, but the only railroad now in operation is on private property--a scenic attraction, not subject to regulation.
10/ Vermont Agency of Transportation, State Administration Building, Montpelier, Vermont 05602.
11/ Intrastate spur trackage over which the ICC has not exercised its jurisdiction.
12/ Public crossings, clearances, walkways on bridges, track centers.
13/ Abandonments of stations and agencies, industrial sidings.
14/ Jurisdiction from the Interstate Commerce Commission.
15/ Transferred to Indiana Department of Transportation effective 7/01/86.
16/ Reporting requirements for Class I & Class II Railroads.
17/ Pursuant to Interstate Commerce Commission-State Staggers Certification.
18/ Constitution Art. IV, §75-401 RRS, 1943; §75-440 RRS 1943; §74-101 RRS, 1943; §74-1929 RRS, 1943.
19/ Clearances.
20/ Iowa Railway Finance Authority (IRFA) requires all railroad corporations that have received ICC authority for abandonment of rail line to offer for sale to IRFA all abandoned right of way before removing any track material.
21/ Arkansas Highway and Transportation Commission.
22/ Abandonments of stations and agencies only; required by statute to participate in federal line abandonment cases when contested by community or shippers.
23/ Under Utah Department of Transportation.
24/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this data may not be current.

TABLE 197 - REGULATION OF RAILROAD SAFETY

AGENCY	SCOPE OF AGENCY REGULATION OF RAILROAD SAFETY																
	TRACKAGE	ROADBED	GRADE CROSSINGS PROTECT DEVICES	OTHER FIXED RR STRUCTURES	WEED & VEGETATION CONTROL	GRADE SEPARATION	LOCATION OF NEW CROSSINGS	CLOSINGS CROSSINGS	TRAIN BLOCKING OF CROSSINGS	VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL CLEARANCE REQUIREMENTS	ROLLING STOCK	OTHER MOVABLE RAIL EQUIPMENT	SPEED LIMITS	AUDIBLE SIGNALS OF TRAINS	RR OPERATING RULES & PRACTICES	INSPECTIONS FOR COMPLIANCE WITH SAFETY STANDARD	INVESTIGATIONS TO DETERMINE PROBABLE CAUSE OF RR ACCIDENTS
ALABAMA PSC	X	X		X	X				X	27/	X	X	21/	X	X	X	X
ALASKA																	
ARIZONA CC 1/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
ARKANSAS HTD 35/ 38/																	
CALIFORNIA PUC			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
COLORADO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2/	X				2/	X3/	X3/	4/
CONNECTICUT DOT 38/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X
DELAWARE																	
DC PSC 36/																	
FLORIDA 37/																	
GEORGIA PSC				X6/				X6/							X7/		8/
HAWAII PUC 30/																	
IDAHO PUC 17/	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X						X	X
ILLINOIS CC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	9/	X			X10/	X	X	X	X11/
INDIANA DOT 37/																	
IOWA DOT	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X	X	X	X	
KANSAS SCC	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
KENTUCKY RC																	
LOUISIANA DOT 5/																	
MAINE DOT																	
MARYLAND DLI 25/	X	X	X		X					X	X	X	X	X		X	X
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X
MICHIGAN DOT	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	13/			X	X	X	X
MINNESOTA DOT	X	X	X				X									X	
MINNESOTA TRB				X	X	X		X	X	X			14/	X			
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X
MISSOURI DOT	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	16/	X		X	X
MONTANA PSC	21/X	21/X	17/	X	21/X	17/	X	X	17/	X	X	X	X 2/	X	X	21/ X	X
NEBRASKA PSC	X	X	3/	X	X		2/	2/	2/	X	X	X	2/		X	X	X
NEVADA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X			X		X	X
NEW HAMPSHIRE DOT	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NEW JERSEY DOT	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NEW MEXICO SCC 17/			X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X				28/	
NEW YORK DOT	X	X	X	12/		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X	X		X		X	X			X		X18/		X	X	X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC							X	X		X							
OHIO PUC	X	X	X	X	X			X	26/	X	X	X	X33/	X	X	X	X
OKLAHOMA CC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X						X	X
OREGON PUC	X21/	X21/	X	X12/	X32/	X	X	X	X	X	X31/	X31/	X14/	X	X	X	X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	19/	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
PUERTO RICO 20/																	
RHODE ISLAND PUC		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	X	17/	X	17/	17/	17/	17/	X	X	X	X	X 2/	X	X	X	X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC 37/																	
TENNESSEE PSC	X21/	X21/	X	15/	X					X	22/		21/		X34/	X	X
TEXAS RC	X	X		X12/	X					X	X	X			X	X	X
UTAH DOT																	
VERMONT AT 29/ 38/	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X				X			X
VIRGIN ISLANDS 20/																	
VIRGINIA SCC	X	X		X	X				X	X			X	X		X	X
WASHINGTON UTC	X21/	X21/	X		X23/	X	X	X		X23/		X23/	X23/	X23/			X 23/
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X		X	X				X	X	X	X			X	X	X
WISCONSIN OCT 24/38/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X 2/	X			X	X	X	X	X
WYOMING PSC	27/	27/	X	27/	X	X	X	X	X	X	27/	27/	27/	27/	27/	27/	X

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 197 - REGULATION OF RAILROAD SAFETY

1/ Clarification can be made by reference to ARS 40-801 through 40-896.02.
2/ Regulation has been left to local community through local ordinance.
3/ Inspection upon complaint.
4/ Investigation but no determination of probable cause.
5/ Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development, PO Box 44245, Baton Rouge, LA 70804.
6/ Removal of any trackage or facility must be authorized by the PSC.
7/ Railroads must publish all rates, rules and charges and be authorized by the PSC.
8/ Railroads must report all accidents with the PSC.
9/ Only under extraordinary circumstances affecting public safety and only while that circumstance is in effect.
10/ Only at crossings or as track conditions warrant.
11/ Participate with NTSB and FRA.
12/ For clearance requirements.
13/ Cabooses and locomotives.
14/ At crossings.
15/ 49 CFR 235 Certification - Signal Inspector and Bridge Inspector.
16/ DOT usually refers complaints to officials of the cities and municipalities as provided in RSMo. 1969 Sections 79.420 and 77.540.
17/ Jurisdiction split between Commission and State Highway Department.
18/ Speed limits may be set by municipalities, but railroads companies may appeal to NCUC if they feel the ordinance is unreasonable.
19/ Statutory.
20/ No railroads in Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands.
21/ Federal Certification 49 CFR 213.
22/ 49 CFR 215, 231 and 232, FRA certification.
23/ Rules and regulations, Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission.
24/ OCT has authority over all these items, but primary activity is in the areas dealing with crossings and clearances, with selected involvement in railroad accidents.
25/ Division of Labor & Industry, 501 St. Paul Place, Baltimore 21202.
26/ No jurisdiction unless violation observed by Ohio PUC railroad inspector.
27/ Probable authority – has never been exercised.
28/ Lighting requirements.
29/ Vermont Agency of Transportation, State Administration Building, 133 State St., Montpelier, Vermont 05602.
30/ PUC has authority to regulate railroads, but the only railroad now being operated is on private property–a scenic attraction, not subject to regulation.
31/ FRA Certification 49 CFR 215, 223, 29, 231, 232 and OPUC sanitation rules aboard cabooses and locomotives.
32/ Walkway areas.
33/ Only as track conditions warrant.
34/ 49 CFR 217, 218, 221, 225, 228, FRA Certification.
35/ Arkansas Highway and Transportation Department.
36/ Railroad under jurisdiction of US DOT.
37/ Under jurisdiction of State DOT.
38/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this data may not be current.

TABLE 198 - STATE RAILROAD SAFETY INSPECTORS

State Railroad Safety inspectors, either under Federal Railroad Safety Act of 1970 (45 USCA, §435), or under independent State program, as of 12/31/89.

STATE	TRACK INSPECTORS				EQUIPMENT INSPECTORS				OPERATING PRACTICES INSPECTORS			
	*	AUTH-ORIZED NUMBER	NUMBER ON BOARD	SALARY RANGE	*	AUTH-ORIZED NUMBER	NUMBER ON BOARD	SALARY RANGE	*	AUTH-ORIZED NUMBER	NUMBER ON BOARD	SALARY RANGE
ALABAMA PSC	FC	2	2	$25,168-42,198	FC	2	2	$21,715-32,916		1	0	$21,715-32,916
ARIZONA CC	FC	1	2	$27,268-32,413	FC	1	2	$23,513-32,916	FC	1	1 7/	$23,513-32,916
ARKANSAS HTD3/												
CALIFORNIA PUC	C	3	3	$35,316-50,400	C	2	1	$35,316-43,860	FC	2	2	$35,316-43,860
COLORADO PUC		2	0	$37,644-50,508		1	0					
CONN. DOT 10/	A	1	1	$26,712-32,208		1	0	$26,712-32,208				
FLORIDA DOT	C		3		C		2					
GEORGIA		2	0			2	0					
IDAHO		1	0			1	0					
ILLINOIS CC	A	4	4	$29,991-42,501		4	0					
INDIANA DOT												
IOWA DOT	FC	3	3	$29,910-37,897		0	0					
KANSAS SCC	A	3	1	$25,452-34,104		1	0					
KENTUCKY RC		2	0			2	0					
LOUISIANA DOT	A	2	1			2	0					
MAINE DOT		1	0			1	0					
MARYLAND DLI6/	FC	1	2	$23,157-30,411	FC	2	2	$23,157-30,411	FC		1 8/	$23,157-30,411
MASSACHUSETTS			4	$21,859-31,788								
MICHIGAN DOT	C	4	4	$25,996-34,139	C	1	0					
MINNESOTA DOT	A	3	2	$27,812-37,480		2	0					
MISSISSIPPI		6	6	$16,237-24,336								
MISSOURI DOT	FC	3	3	$30,325-35,096								
MONTANA PSC	FC	2	1	$18,774-25,593		1	0					
NEBRASKA PSC	A	1	1	25,904	A	1	1	29,800				
NEVADA	C	1	1	$20,887-28,319	C	1	1	$25,000-33,000				
NEW HAMP. DOT	FC	1	1	$20,611-24,336	FC	1	1	$20,611-24,336				
NEW JERSEY DOT	A	2	2	$34,266-43,767		1	1	$24,472-34,266				
NEW MEXICO												
NEW YORK DOT5/	A	1/ 3	3	$23,231-29,664	A	3	3	$24,505-31,[illegible]				
NORTH CAROLINA	A	2	2	$23,360-47,289	A	1	1	$23,360-37,[illegible]13	A	1	0	
NORTH DAKOTA		2	0			1	0					
OHIO	C	4	3	$27,832-34,848	C	5	4	$29,604-33,076	C		1	
OKLAHOMA	C	3	3	28,007								
OREGON	FC	2	1	$28,344-35,988	FC	2	2	$28,344-35,988				
PENNSYLVANIA	FC	4	4	$22,064-29,692	FC	3	3	$22,064-29,692	FC		1	
RHODE ISLAND		0	0			0	0					
SOUTH CAROLINA		2	1	$27,433-41,149	FC	1	0	$22,549-33,823			1	
SOUTH DAKOTA												
TENNESSEE 9/	FC	2	2	$24,948-31,088	FC	2	2	$24,948-31,088	FC		1	$24,948-31,088
TEXAS RC	C	5	4	$25,728-43,584	FC	3	3	$25,728-43,584	FC		3	$25,728-43,584
UTAH DOT 4/		0	0			0	0					
VERMONT				Does not participate								
VIRGINIA	FC	2	2	$29,230-39,935		2	0					
WASHINGTON 2/	FC	2	2	$25,596-32,748	FC	2	0					
WEST VIRGINIA	FC	2	2	$25,704-29,555	FC	3	4	$24,552-30,286	C	1	1	$ 23,952
WISCONSIN OCT	10/	2	0	$18,000-27,000		2	0					
WYOMING				Does not participate								

* FC = FULL CERTIFICATION -- total allocation of inspectors aboard. C = CERTIFICATION -- less than full compliment, has evidenced intent for Full Certification. A = AGREEMENT -- token participation, or not full jurisdiction of all railroads.

1/ Upon the request of a State, the Administrator may authorize up to double the inspector allocation shown in the State Participation Regulations.
2/ Certified to inspect rolling stock, power brakes and safety appliances.
3/ Arkansas Highway and Transportation Department.
4/ Safety Program under Utah State Department of Transportation.
5/ New York SDOT has no jurisdiction over the Long Island Railroad; safety inspection by FRA and State Public Transportation Safety Board.
6/ Division of Labor & Industry's Railroad Safety & Health Program.
7/ Plus 2 Grade Crossing Inspectors.
8/ Signal & Train Control Inspector.
9/ Plus 1 FRA certified signal & train control inspector and 3 state RR inspectors.
10/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this data may not be current.

Table 199A - COST OF ADMINISTERING STATE RAILROAD SAFETY PROGRAM
Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1989 (unless otherwise noted)

Cost of Administering Safety Program Independently or Under §206, Federal Railroad Safety Act, 1970 (45 USCA § 435)

	PERSONNEL									
	NUMBER OF INVESTIGATORS/INSPECTORS FULL-TIME	PART-TIME	STATE FUNDS ($)	FEDERAL FUNDS ($)	NUMBER OF OTHER PROGRAM PERSONNEL FULL- & PART-TIME	STATE FUNDS ($)	FEDERAL FUNDS ($)	TOTAL PERSONNEL COSTS STATE FUNDS ($)	FEDERAL FUNDS ($)	TOTAL ($)
AL PSC 1/	4	0	207,260	0	0	0	0	207,260	0	207,260
AK	Does not regulate railroads.									
AZ CC	7	0	250,900	0	1	35,000	0	285,900	0	285,900
AR HTD	Not applicable.									
CA PUC	5	0	236,000	0	3	28,000	0	264,000	0	264,000
CO PUC 2/	1	0	50,500	0	.33	8,300	0	58,800	0	58,800
CT DOT 12/	2	1	55,910	6,350	1	1,700	160	57,610	6,510	64,120
DE	Not applicable.									
DC PSC	Railroad under jurisdiction of US DOT									
FL DOT										
GA PSC	Not applicable - state funding not yet granted.									
HI PUC	Not applicable.									
ID PUC	No railroad safety program.									
IL CC 1/	3	1	133,846	0	2	25,000	0	158,846	0	158,846
IN DOT	Indiana does not participate.									
IA DOT 1/	3	0	130,192	0	.75	22,395	0	152,587	0	152,587
KS SCC 1/	1	0	19,175	7,834	0	0	0	19,176	7,834	27,010
KY RC										
LA DOT										
ME DOT										
MD PSC 3/	5	0	191,434	0	1	18,141	0	209,575	0	209,575
MA DPU	Massachusetts does not participate.									
MI DOT 1/	3	0	103,696	19,487	1.2	26,498	4,980	136,810	25,710	162,520
MN DOT 1/ 6/	1.5	1	59,857	17,543	0	0	0	59,857	17,543	77,400
MS PSC	6	0	129,360	0	0	0	0	129,360	0	129,360
MO DOT	3	1	133,236	0	[illegible]	0	0	133,236	0	133,236
MT PSC	1	0	9/ 20,759	573	[illegible]	N/A	N/A	20,759	573	21,332
NE PSC	2	0	56,394	0	[illegible]	0	0	56,394	0	56,394
NV PSC 1/	2	0	64,856	0	[illegible]	16,218	0	81,072	0	81,072
NH DOT 5/	3	0	86,044	0	0	0	0	86,044	0	86,044
NJ DOT	7	0	230,040	0	3	10,155	0	240,195	0	240,195
NM SCC										
NY DOT 11/	6	0	222,954	0	0	0	0	222,954	0	222,954
NC UC	3	0	98,931	0	0.4	11,560	0	110,491	0	110,491
ND	Local office of Federal Rail Administration handles this program.									
OH PUC 1/	8	0	194,970	36,640	2	2,939	552	197,909	37,192	235,101
OK CC	1	0	29,806	0	1	33,616	0	63,422	0	63,422
OR PU[illegible]	3	0	131,809	0	1	7/	0	131,809	0	131,809
PA P[illegible]	9	1	258,569	46,940	.23	5,982	1,086	264,551	48,026	312,577
PR PSC	Not applicable.									
RI PUC	Not applicable.									
SC PSC	1	0	33,000	0	0	0	0	33,000	0	33,000
SD PUC	South Dakota does not participate.									
TN PSC	10	0			2			412,349	11,840	424,189
TX RC 1/	10	0	331,265	58,459	0	0	0	331,265	58,459	389,724
UT DOT										
VT	Vermont does not participate in the Federal Railroad Safety Program.									
VA SCC	2	0	76,390	0	2	34,686	0	110,476	0	110,476
WA UTC 10/	2	0	26,142	4,910	1	7,482	1,405	33,624	6,315	39,939
WV PSC 2/	7	0	187,380	0	2	54,057	0	241,437	0	241,437
WI OCT 12/										
WY PSC	Does not participate									

1/ Data for fiscal year ending September 30, 1989.

2/ Data for year ending December 31, 1989.

3/ State Railroad Safety Program under jurisdiction of Henry Koellein, Jr., Commissioner of Labor and Industry, Department of Licensing and Regulation, 501 St. Paul Place, Baltimore, MD 21202-2272.

4/ Data for fiscal year ending March 31, 1988.

5/ As of 2/28/86 railroad regulation and safety under New Hampshire DOT, Bureau of Rail Safety, PO Box 483, Concord, NH 03302.

TABLE 199B - COST OF ADMINISTERING STATE RAILROAD SAFETY PROGRAM
Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1989 (Unless otherwise noted)

	EQUIPMENT EXPENSES				ACTIVITIES				TOTAL EXPENDITURES		
AGENCY	TESTING ($)	MOTOR VEHICLES ($)	OFFICE EQUIPMENT ($)	OTHER EQUIPMENT ($)	TRAVEL ($)	TRAINING ($)	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES PRO-RATED ($)	OTHER ($)	TOTAL SPENT TO ADMINISTER SAFETY PROGRAM ($)	ELIGIBLE FOR FEDERAL REIMBURSEMENT ($)	TOTAL AMOUNT OF FEDERAL REIMBURSEMENT ($)
AL PSC 1/	0	0	467	4,186	18,772	0	0	14,508	245,193	0	0
AK	Does not regulate railroads.										
AZ CC	500	0	1,200	700	36,000	3,000	800	16,700	385,900	322,900	0
AR TSA	Not applicable.										
CA PUC	0	0	0	754	52,738	0	80,000	0	397,492	0	0
CO PUC	0	0	0	0	1,356	0	0	0	59,645	0	0
CT DOT12/	-				2,940	852			59,698	7,462	67,160
DE	Not applicable.										
DC PSC	Railroad under jurisdiction of US DOT										
FL DOT											
GA PSC	Not applicable.										
HI PUC	Not applicable.										
ID PUC	No railroad safety program										
IL CC 1/	0	0	1,000	2,907	26,899	0	0	0	189,652	189,652	0
IN DOT	Indiana does not participate.										
IA DOT 1/	0	0	0	0	21,087	0	22,395	0	173,674	86,837	0
KS SCC 1/	0	0	0	0	9,543	0	0	2,670	39,223	19,661	7,834
KY RC		-									
LA DOT											
ME DOT	Not applicable.										
MD DLI 3/	0	14,636	0	0	9,181	672	41,403	0	275,467	0	0
MA DPU	Massachusetts does not participate.										
MI DOT 1/	0	0	12	12	20,757	0	12	12	154,283	28,994	183,277
MN DOT 1/	6/ 0	0	0	0	13,844	0	7,000	0	75,720	22,524	98,244
MS PSC	State program, independent of Federal Program.				47,250	0	13,254	3,366	193,230	0	0
MO DOT	0	0	0	0	22,177	0	0	0	155,413		0
MT PSC	0	10,389	0	0	3,728	100	0	2,744	38,292	6,058	639
NE PSC	0	9,568	0	0	7,691	0	0	12,264	85,917	0	0
NV PSC 1/	0	0	0	0	7,552	0	6,888	0	95,512	47,756	0
NH DOT 5/	0	0	0	0	6,764	0	0	6,826	99,634	0	0
NJ DOT	0	5,000	0	100	0	0	0	0	245,695	0	0
NM SCC											
NY DOT11/	0	24,551	925	0	12,991	0	126,755	201,513	589,689	460,179	0
NC UC	0	0	0	0	24,244	0	0	8,927	143,662	0	0
ND	Local office of Federal Rail Administration handles this program.										
OH PU[illegible] 1/	0	0	0	0	27,524	0	43,940	0	258,068	48,499	306,567
OK CC	0	4,414	900	2,100	8,918	0	0	0	79,754	0	0
OR PUC	0	5,712	23	0	7,253	120	51,150	6,680	202,747	0	0
PA PUC	0	0	0	0	31,841	0	106,445	5,516	411,421	74,689	486,110
PR PSC	Not applicable.										
RI PUC	Not applicable.										
SC PSC	0	0	0	0	2,500	0	0	1,450	36,500	0	0
SD PUC	South Dakota does not participate.										
TN PSC	741	40,[illegible]	1,341	0	107,329	1,113	0	38,530	613,721	46,029	11,840
TX RC 1/	0	23,000	0	6,024	50,000	0	43,584	8,664	402,679	118,317	520,996
UT DOT	Program administered by Utah Department of Transportation.										
VT	Vermont does not participate in the Railroad Safety Program.										
VA SCC	0	0	0	0	11,433	0	4,980	10,695	137,584	0	0
WA UTC	10/ 0	8,000	0	0	7,555	0	19,652	287	75,433	11,933	11,933
WV PSC 2/	0	48,448	112	774	18,495	1,407	24,000	884	335,557	0	0
WI OCT12/											
WY PSC	Does not participate										

6/ Estimated figures (state on different fiscal year from Federal Government); travel expense includes educational expen[illegible] figures do not include grade crossing safety program.

7/ Included in Administrative Expenses.

8/ Travel Expenses include mileage charges for use of state vehicles.

9/ Total funding for all personnel.

10/ Federal reimbursements ended 9/30/88.

11/ Data for fiscal year ending 3/31/90.

12/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this data may not be current.

TABLE 200 - RAILROAD ACCIDENT REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

AGENCY	AUTHORIZED TO REQUIRE REPORTING OF RAILROAD ACCIDENTS	EXERCISES AUTHORITY TO REQUIRE REPORTS	REQUIRE RAPID REPORTING OF ACCIDENTS CAUSING DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY 1/	REQUIRES RAPID REPORTING OF CERTAIN OTHER ACCIDENTS	REQUIRES PERIODIC SUMMARIES OF ACCIDENTS	AUTHORIZED TO INVESTIGATE ACCIDENTS
ALABAMA PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
ALASKA	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
ARIZONA CC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
ARKANSAS HTD 6/ 7/						
CALIFORNIA PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
COLORADO PUC	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES
CONNECTICUT DOT 7/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
DELAWARE 7/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
DC PSC	Railroad under jurisdiction of US DOT					
FLORIDA 7/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
GEORGIA PSC	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES
HAWAII PUC						
IDAHO PUC	YES	ES	YES	NO	YES	YES
ILLINOIS CC	YES	ES	YES	YES	YES	YES
INDIANA DOT						
IOWA DOT	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES
KANSAS SCC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
KENTUCKY RC	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO
LOUISIANA PSC	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	
MAINE DOT						
MARYLAND DLI	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
MICHIGAN DOT	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
MINNESOTA DOT	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES
MISSISSIPPI PSC	ES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
MISSOURI DOT	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
MONTANA PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
NEBRASKA PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
NEVADA PSC	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES
NEW HAMPSHIRE DOT	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
NEW JERSEY DOT	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
NEW MEXICO SCC	YES	YES	YES	YES		
NEW YORK DOT	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
NORTH CAROLINA UC	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES
NORTH DAKOTA						YES 3/
OHIO PUC	YES 4/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
OKLAHOMA CC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
OREGON PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
RHODE ISLAND PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
SOUTH DAKOTA DOT	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
TENNESSEE PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
TEXAS RC	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
UTAH DOT	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
VERMONT AT 5/ 7/	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC						
VIRGINIA SCC	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES
WASHINGTON UTC	YES 4/	YES 4/	YES 4/	YES 2/	YES 4/	YES
WEST VIRGINIA PSC 4/	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES
WISCONSIN OCT 7/	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
WYOMING PSC	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES

1/ IE by telephone or telegraph.

2/ Hazardous materials incidents/accidents.

3/ Grade crossing accidents jurisdiction of the State Highway Department.

4/ To level of limitations imposed by 49 CFR Part 225.

5/ Vermont Agency of Transportation, Dept. of Motor Vehicles, State Office Building, 120 State St., Montpelier, VT 05602.

6/ Arkansas Highway and Transportation Department.

7/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this data may not be current.

TABLE 201 - AGENCY AUTHORITY OVER HIGHWAY RAILROAD CROSSING

AGENCY	AGENCY HAS JURISDICTION OVER:								
	HIGHWAY-RAILROAD CROSSING -								
	CON-STRUCTION	ALTER-ATION	SIGNALI-IZATION	SEPARA-TION	TRAIN SPEED	CROSSING BLOCKAGE	CROSSING FUND	PRIORITY SYSTEM	5 YEAR ACCIDENT TREND
ALABAMA PSC a	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	DOWN
ARIZONA CC a	YES	YES	YES	YES	A	YES	NO	YES a	DOWN
ARKANSAS HTD a									
CALIFORNIA PUC a	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES a	YES	DOWN
COLORADO PUC a	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES a	YES a	
CONNECTICUT DOT a	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES a	YES a	NO	YES	DOWN
DELAWARE									
DC PSC	Railroad under jurisdiction of US DOT								
FLORIDA DOT a	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO TREND
GEORGIA PSC a	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	UP
IDAHO PUC a	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	a	NO TREND
ILLINOIS CC a	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES a	STAT a	YES a	YES a	DOWN
INDIANA DOT a									
IOWA DOT a	LTD a	LTD	LTD	LTD	YES	YES	YES a	YES a	DOWN
KANSAS SCC a	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES a	STAT a	YES a		DOWN
KENTUCKY DOT a	NO	YES	YES		NO	NO	a	YES a	LEVEL
LOUISIANA PSC a	LTD	LTD			NO	LTD	NO		
Hwy Dept a	LTD	LTD	LTD	LTD	NO		NO	YES a	N/A
MAINE DOT a									
MARYLAND DOT a									
Hwy Admin a	NO	NO	YES	LTD	NO	YES	NO	NO	UP
MASSACHUSETTS DPU a	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	DOWN
MICHIGAN DOT a	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO TREND
MINNESOTA DOT a	YES	YES	YES				YES	YES	DOWN
MINNESOTA TRB a			YES	YES	YES	STAT		YES	DOWN
MISSISSIPPI PSC a	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	LTD a	NO	NO	DOWN
MISSOURI DOT a	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES a	YES	YES a	YES	DOWN
MONTANA	YES	YES	YES	LTD	YES	YES	YES	YES	UP
NEBRASKA PSC a	YES	YES	LTD a	NO	YES a	NO a	NO a	YES	DOWN
NEVADA PSC a	YES	YES	YES	LTD	NO	NO	NO a	NO	DOWN
NEW HAMPSHIRE DOT a	YES	YES	YES	LTD	YES a	YES a	NO	YES	DOWN
NEW JERSEY DOT a	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES a	YES a	!DOWN
NEW MEXICO SCC a	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO			
Hwy Dept a	LTD	LTD	YES	a	NO	YES	YES a	YES	NO TREND
NEW YORK DOT a	YES	YES	YES a	YES	NO	NO a	YES	YES	DOWN
NORTH CAROLINA UC a	NO	NO	NO	LTD a	YES a				
NORTH DAKOTA Hwy Dep a	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	STAT a	YES a	YES	NO TREND
OHIO PUC a	YES	YES	YES	NO	LTD	LTD	YES	YES a	DOWN
OKLAHOMA CC a	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES a	NO a	YES a	DOWN
OREGON PUC a	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	DOWN
PENNSYLVANIA PUC a	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	STAT	NO	a	DOWN
RHODE ISLAND PUC a	YES	YES	YES	YES	LTD a	STAT a	NO a	YES	DOWN
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC a	LTD a	LTD	LTD	YES	NO	LTD a			
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC a	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO TREND
TENNESSEE DOT	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	
TENNESSEE PSC a	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	DOWN
TEXAS RC a	NO	NO	NO a	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
UTAH PSC a	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
VERMONT AT a	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	STAT a	YES	YES	DOWN
VIRGINIA SCC a		LTD	LTD	LTD	NO	STAT	a		N/A
WASHINGTON UTC a	LTD	LTD	LTD	LTD a	LTD a	NO	YES a	NO a	LEVEL
WEST VIRGINIA PSC a	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	DOWN
WISCONSIN OCT a	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES a	YES a	DOWN
WYOMING PSC a	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES a	YES a	YES a	YES	UP
ALBERTA PUB a	YES	LTD	LTD	LTD	LTD	NO	NO	NO	N/A

Abbreviations
Ltd = Limited jurisdiction and/or involvement.
Stat = Controlled by Statute.
N/A = Not available

a = See explanatory information in Table 160.
! = Slight change.
* = Down grading crossings only.

TABLE 202 - STATE AGENCY RESPONSIBLE FOR HIGHWAY-RAILROAD CROSSING

ALABAMA
Personnel: Bernard Taylor, Transportation Director; Alabama Public Service Commission, PO Box 991, Montgomery 36102.
Funding: Signalization projects are funded by the city, county, state or federal governmental agency involved at the particular crossing in conjunction with the railroads. Federal funds are administered through Alabama State Highway Department.
Problems and Solutions: Problem is failure of vehicular and train traffic to observe established laws and speed limits and lack of automatic gate protection.

ALBERTA (CANADA)
Jurisdiction: The Public Utilities Act specified that the permission of the Board must be obtained for the construction of highway crossings by railroads under its jurisdiction, and that the Board shall make reasonable provisions for the protection of the public.

ARIZONA
Personnel: Gary A. Smith, Chief, Safety Section, Arizona Corporation Commission, 1200 West Washington, Phoenix 85007.
Jurisdiction: Speed-Statutory authority has been granted to Commission. New regulations are proposed for 1989.
Funding: Signalization projects are funded 50% by railroad, 50% by the public agency involved (city, county, state), or 90% Federal and 10% ACC. Priority lists are prepared by the Arizona Corporation Commission in cooperation with the Arizona Department of Transportation.
Problems and Solutions: Major problem is appropriation of money for adequate protection and motorist disregard for crossing protection devices.

ARKANSAS
Arkansas State Highway and Transportation Department.

CALIFORNIA
Personnel: Principal, Railroad Safety Branch, Public Utilities Commission, 505 Van Ness Ave., San Francisco 94102.
Funding: State Crossing Protection Fund consists of annual State contribution of up to $1,000,000 which reimburses 50% of local agencies' cost up to a maximum of 25% of the total signal cost. Signalization costs, not funded by Federal sources, are assigned 100% to the moving party for new grade crossings and 50% to the railroad and 50% to the local agency for existing crossing improvements. The maintenance costs for signals installed are allocated on the same basis as installation costs and the State maintains a Protection Maintenance Fund to pay the local agencies' entire share for maintenance on signals installed after October 1, 1965. There is also an annual appropriation for grade separation projects.
Problems and Solutions: The current annual State appropriations for the Protection and Maintenance Funds, together with Federal funds, are adequate to meet the demand for improved at-grade warning devices, however the demand for grade separation funds far outweighs the available resources and such appropriations should be increased to meet the need and spiraling construction costs. The elimination of Federal funds for installation of signals allocated 90% Federal Fund and 10% local agency will have a devastating effect since most of today's improvements are Federally funded. The railroads will not want to return to p[illegible] signals.

COLORADO
Personnel: Eugene K. Eckhardt, Chief of Transportation, John H. Baier, Transportation Engineer, Colorado Public Utilities Commission, Logan Towers, 1580 Logan Street, Denver 80203.
Funding and Priorities: Grade crossing protection fund receives $20,000 per month from highway user tax fund (Stat 120-12-5). State Highway Department has developed a hazard rating system which is helpful in setting priorities; however city and county officials usually set their own priorities based on their more intimate awareness of local needs.

Signalization projects are funded by the crossing protection fund only if no federal funds are available. The railroad is required to pay at least 20% of the cost of installation and 100% of future maintenance. At new crossings in conjunction with private residential developments the development company usually funds the installation of required protective devices.
Problems: The greatest problem at crossings is motorist carelessness and disregard for crossing protection devices.

CONNECTICUT
Personnel: Department of Transportation, PO Box 11-998, Newington 06111-0998.
Jurisdiction: Speed - Train speed jurisdiction limited to cities and boroughs only. Blockage - Crossing blockage is controlled after five minutes.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Jurisdiction: Railroad in DC under the jurisdiction of the federal US DOT.

FLORIDA
The Florida Public Service Commission has no jurisdiction in railroad safety, effective October 1, 1979. All positions in railroad safety have been abolished.
Jurisdiction: The DOT has regulatory jurisdiction over railroad safety and all public railroad crossings in Florida, including the authority to issue a permit to open and close such crossings.

GEORGIA
Personnel: Robert R. Ginn, Director, Consumer Affairs Rail Service and Tariffs Division, Georgia Public Service Commission, 244 Washington Street, Atlanta 30334.

TABLE 202 - STATE AGENCY RESPONSIBLE FOR HIGHWAY-RAILROAD CROSSING (Continued)

IDAHO

Personnel: Tonya Clark, Director, Regulated Carrier Division, Idaho Public Utilities Commission, Statehouse, Boise 83720.
Priorities: Established by Idaho Department of Transportation.

ILLINOIS

Personnel: Bernard L. Morris, Chief Railroad Engineer, Transportation Division, Illinois Commerce Commission, 527 E. Capitol Ave., Springfield 62706.
Jurisdiction: Speed - Commission has the authority to control speed but only under extraordinary circumstances affecting public safety and only while that circumstance is in effect. Blockage Enforcement shared jointly with local enforcement agencies and fine is progressive as length of blockage increases. Applied only to stopped trains.
Funding: The Grade Crossing Protection Fund receives $1.5 million per month from the state motor vehicle tax as a result of 1989 legislation. Fund money may be used to pay part of the cost of automatic crossing signalization, highway approach work and crossing surface construction in connection with safety improvements. The law providing increased funding requires that at least $6 million per year be used for rail-highway grade separation construction and reconstruction. The Fund may also be used to construct connecting roadways to facilitate closure of existing grade crossings. It may be used only on the county, etc., highway system. Many times, it is used in connection with Highway Safety Act funding administered through the Illinois Department of Transportation to complete funding arrangements for improvements.

The Federal Railroad Administration accidents prediction formula, state records of accidents occurring at crossings, long term viability of the subject railroad line and volume and type of highway usage are major considerations in determining locations for Fund usage.
Problems and Solutions:

Grade Crossings: Lack of observance of signs and automatic crossing signal devices by motorists. Commission is heavily involved in the Operation Lifesaver program, including chairing the state's Grade Crossing Safety Council. Much activity in the education, engineering and enforcement areas of grade crossing safety has been undertaken. The Operation Lifesaver program includes various state agencies, rail unions, railroads and other interested groups. A three-year statewide program started in 1988 to upgrade all flashing light signals from 8 3/8" diameter units to 12" at all crossings of public highways with tracks of regulated carriers.

Grade Separations: Many overhead highway bridges maintained by railroads are in a deteriorated condition and there has been no systematic methodology of addressing this problem. In the case of railroad overheads, inadequate vertical clearance for legal height vehicles is a major problem. With the increase in Grade Crossing Protection Funding, a program to address this situation is being developed.

INDIANA

Personnel: As of July 1, 1986, railroad function transferred to Department of Transportation under Robert Garner, Deputy Director, Room 300, Harrison Building, 143 West Market, Indianapolis 46204.

IOWA

Personnel: Leslie Holland, Director, Rail and Water Division, Iowa Department of Transportation, Rail and Water Division, 800 Lincoln Way, Ames 50010.
Jurisdiction: The Rail and Water Division of the Iowa Department of Transportation has jurisdiction over funding. Railroads and specific highway authorities have jurisdiction over specific crossings.
Funding: Iowa's grade crossing safety fund consists of $700,000 per year appropriation and is presently used to pay up to 75% of signal maintenance costs. Iowa's grade crossing surface repair fund consists of a $900,000 per year appropriation which pays 60% of crossing repair costs provided the railroad and local highway jurisdiction each agree to repair and agree to pay 20% of the costs. These funds and the Rail/Highway Federal Aid Safety funds are administered by the Rail and Water Division. Exposure index and predicted accident priority systems are used to determine which projects are funded.
Problems and Solutions: Railroads perform line segment reviews with highway authorities with the help of the Rail and Water Division. A team of railroad, highway jurisdiction and DOT personnel review and inspect all crossings in the corridor to assist in the determination of the funding of safety projects. Low-cost improvements at all public crossings are stressed in these reviews.

KANSAS

Personnel: Administrator of Transportation, Kansas Corporation Commission, State Office Building, Topeka 66612.
Jurisdiction:

General: Kansas statute 66-156 gives the Corporation Commission broad general powers to supervise public utility companies in the interests of safety. It is under this authority that speed of trains at crossings may be regulated in Kansas.

Blockage: Limited to ten minutes by statute (66-273).
Funding: Kansas has a grade crossing protection fund, with $300,000 per year available from the State Highway Fund. The cost of signalization projects is borne by the railroad (not less than 20% nor more than 50% to the railroad) and the protection fund.

KENTUCKY

Personnel: Division of Planning, Kentucky Department of Transportation, Bureau of Highways, 419 Ann Street, Frankfort 40601.
Funding: All crossing improvements programmed for federal-aid participation are funded 100% federal. All other crossings on the state system are funded 90% state and 10% railroad. No crossing improvements, except for TOPICS, are made off the state system. Under Kentucky law the state pays all maintenance costs for those improvements negotiated by the Department of Highways. Priorities are developed through the diagnostic team and hazard rating approach.
Problems and Solutions: The most important problem in grade crossing safety is driver responsibility. A program aimed at increasing driver awareness and concern should be instituted. The present apathy is the result of a combination of familiarity with the crossing and the idea that crossing safety is someone else's responsibility. The passive signing study now underway may help somewhat.

TABLE 202 - STATE AGENCY RESPONSIBLE FOR HIGHWAY-RAILROAD CROSSING (Continued)

LOUISIANA

Personnel: Joseph L. Wax, Project Control Engineer, Louisiana Department of Highways, PO Box 44245, Capitol Station, Baton Rouge 70804. Kenneth Adams, Director of Transportation, Louisiana Public Service Commission, Suite 1630, One American Place, Baton Rouge 70825-1097.
Jurisdiction: PSC - Jurisdiction over crossing construction to statutory degree only. Highway - Jurisdiction over crossing limited to agreement negotiations only.
Funding Priorities: Highway - crossing protection is provided (a) for specific public requests; (b) as required by highway improvements; and (c) in order of preference established in the List of Hazard Index Ratings as prepared by the FHWA.
Problems and Solutions: Railroad signal suppliers need to update their signals to use lenses, reflectors and lamps in accordance with standards included in the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices. Existing signal lights are inferior.

MAINE

Jurisdiction: Maine Department of Transportation.

MARYLAND

Jurisdiction: State Highway Administration of the Maryland Department of Transportation.

MASSACHUSETTS

Jurisdiction: Department of Public Utilities.

MICHIGAN

Personnel: Norma J. Fleming, Administrator, Railroad Safety and Tariffs Division, Michigan Department of Transportation, PO Box 30050, Lansing, 48909.
Jurisdiction: Michigan Department of Transportation.
Funding: For other than federal-aid projects, state law requires an equal division of costs for signalization projects between the railroad and public authority in interest; costs for gates borne by railroad. The state has a grade crossing fund administered by the Local Services Division of the Michigan Department of Transportation.
Problems and Solutions: (1) Need for a form of automatic warning devices that, costs and safety-wise, will be about midway between passive signing and present automatic warning devices; (2) Greater authority to close crossings for safety purposes; (3) A program to increase driver awareness and responsibility in railroad grade rossing safety.

MINNESOTA

Personnel: Cecil L. Selness, Director, Office of Railroads and Waterways; Robert G. Swanson, Director, Railroad Section; Charles Sanft, Director, Rail Planning and Program Development Section.
Jurisdiction: Minnesota Department of Transportation.

MISSISSIPPI

Personnel: James W. Fortner, Director, Department of Transportation, Mississippi Public Service Commission, PO Box 1174, Jackson 39215-1174.
Jurisdiction: Signalization Projects: Mississippi law (Sec 7857) provides that it is the duty of the railroad, whenever the MPSC requires it, to maintain a gate at a public crossing. Crossing Blockage: Controlled by MPSC except for crossings within corporate limits of municipalities. Construction and Alteration: Municipalities have complete jurisdiction over railroads and crossings within corporate limits.
Problems: Not enough separated crossings and not enough grade crossings protected with automatic signalization.

MISSOURI

Personnel: Richard T. Mooney, Railroad Safety Manager, Missouri Division of Transportation, PO Box 1216, Jefferson City 65102.
Jurisdiction: Speed - Division has the authority to control train speeds at crossings, but uses it sparingly in special cases.
Funding: The grade crossing account is used in conjunction with the 203 Federal program. The Division staff develops the priority list to identify those crossings warranting signals or upgrading. The Missouri State Highway Department contracts with local government and railroads to fund 90% of the project while the remaining 10% comes from the Division's grade crossing account. In special cases when Federal funding is not available the Division may pay up to 90% of a project with the railroad paying the remaining 10%.
Problems and Solutions: The continuation of accidents occurring at crossings which have active warning devices and the lack of enforcement in prosecuting such violations. Through the Operation Lifesaver Program which the Division staff serves as State coordinator, we are hopeful of achieving better results in both areas.

NEBRASKA

Personnel: Charles Faulder, Freight Car Safety Inspector and Tim Sandusky, Track Safety Inspector, Nebraska Public Service Commission, 300 The Atrium, 1200 N Street, Lincoln 68509.
Jurisdiction: Signalization - Commission has jurisdiction except for automatic crossings. Blockage - Commission has no penalty power, but does contact railroad for explanation on specific occurrences.
Funding: Crossing Protection fund is administered by the Department of Roads. Signalization projects are funded 80% by the Department of Roads, 10% by the railroads and 10% by the political subdivision in interest (Stat 39-6194 and 6195).
Problems: How to make the public more aware of crossing safety. Maintenance of crossings has become a problem lately. Cities by ordinance may regulate crossings. Statute prohibits the blockage of a crossing located in any unincorporated town or village for more than ten minutes.

TABLE 202 - STATE AGENCY RESPONSIBLE FOR HIGHWAY-RAILROAD CROSSING (Continued)

NEVADA

Personnel: Mike Kulbacki and Gerry Christ, Rail Safety Inspectors, Nevada Public Service Commission, 727 Fairview Drive, Carson City 89710.
Jurisdiction: Separation Projects - Commission may order construction of a minimum type of crossing installation, but has no jurisdiction over the actual construction project. May make inspections to see that no less than minimum type ordered is being constructed.
Funding: Signalization Projects - Nevada Rev Stat 704-305 sets forth the procedures which are followed in apportionment of costs as follows: (1) New grade crossing - 100% to moving party; (2) New grade separation that will eliminate a grade crossing or reconstruction of existing separation structure -13% to railroad, 87% to public (if reconstruction involves adding additional highway lanes, then railroad only liable for 13% of cost of reconstructing structure having the same number of highway lanes); (3) Upgrading of signalization - 87% to public, 13% to railroad; (4) Maintenance of (3) above - 50% to public, 50% to railroad; (5) Surface maintenance - railroad responsibility extends to two feet outside outermost rail at crossing; (6) Where federal funds used apportionment according to federal procedures; (7) Above apportionments may be altered by agreements between the interested parties.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Personnel: Walter W. King, Administrator, Bureau of Rail Safety, New Hampshire Department of Transportation, PO Box 483, Concord 03302-0483.
Jurisdiction: Separated Crossings - If clearance above rail is less than 22 feet, project must be authorized by DOT. Speed - Controlled whenever DOT feels required in interest of safety. Blockage - A statutory limitation of five minutes may be extended by the Commission, after hearing, up to nine minutes. Closing crossing - After notice and hearing by statute.
Problems: Railroad deferred maintenance, slowdown in installation of automatic devices and finances.

NEW JERSEY

Personnel: Department of Transportation, 1035 Parkway Avenue, Trenton 08625.
Jurisdiction: Transferred to DOT from BPU effective 1/1/79.
Funding: Crossing protection fund receives annual appropriation from legislature. Spent for grade crossing elimination, improved protection and improvements in crossing surfaces. Priorities for improvement based on frequency and speeds of trains, degree of visibility in all approach quadrants, volume of vehicular traffic and accident experience.
Problems and Solutions: (1) Lack of illumination at crossings with passive protection during hours of darkness and under adverse weather conditions. A possible solution would be installation of high density lights, beamed toward flow of traffic, but located on far side of crossing. The movement of a train would give a strobe effect to the lighting and thus alert drivers to the danger. (2) An improved method or system of alerting drivers that they are approaching a crossing and that a train is also approaching or using the crossing is needed. A possible solution would be illuminated, train-activated, advance warning signs.

NEW MEXICO

Personnel: R.L. Platt, Railroad and Utilities Supervisor, New Mexico State Highway Department, PO Box 1149, Santa Fe 87501; F.B. Smith, Director, State Corporation Commission, Transportation Division, PO Box 1269, Santa Fe 87504-1269.
Jurisdiction: Crossings - Corporation Commission limited to crossings off state highway system. Highway department has complete jurisdiction for those on state system.
Funding: Highway Department budgets about $50,000 per year for grade crossing protection. Roads on state system are funded 100% by the state with federal reimbursement. Crossings off the state system may receive up to 50% from the state on signalization projects.
Problem: Money.

NEW YORK

Personnel: New York State Department of Transportation, 1220 Washington Ave., State Campus, Albany 12232.
Jurisdiction: Crossings - Construction and alteration must go through hearings conducted by DOT. Signalization is ordered by the Commercial Transport Division with no public hearing required.
Funding: Separation Projects - 100% state financing regardless of road system involved with railroad liable for determined net benefits. Blockage - Section 53-C of state's railroad law prohibits excessive blockage. Municipalities have basic responsibility to enforce, but DOT does investigate complaints and attempts to alleviate the problem.

NORTH CAROLINA

Personnel: George E. Young, Chief, Rail Safety Section, North Carolina Utilities Commission, 430 N. Salisbury street, Raleigh 27611. Mailing address PO Box 29510, 27626-0510.
Jurisdiction: Speed - (Stat 62-239) Municipalities may set speed restriction by ordinance, but railroad may appeal to Utilities Commission if it feels ordinance is unreasonable. Commission holds hearings and makes decisions on matter.
Funding: Department of Transportation, Transportation Planning, has jurisdiction over state highway system roads and links thereto.

NORTH DAKOTA

Personnel: Gary Berreth, Director, Planning Division, North Dakota State Highway Department, State Capitol Grounds, Bismarck 58505.
Jurisdiction: Blockage - State law sets limit of 10 minutes on all crossings.
Funding: $100,000 per year of Highway Department funds are designated for use in paying for the protection improvements on crossings off the state system. Commission determines need and apportionment.

OHIO

Personnel: Chief Railroad Inspector, Public Utilities Commission of Ohio, 180 East Broad Street, Columbus 43266-0573.
Jurisdiction: Blockage - State law sets limit of five minutes, unless the train involved is in continuous motion, as a traffic statute. PUC has

TABLE 202 - STATE AGENCY RESPONSIBLE FOR HIGHWAY-RAILROAD CROSSING (Continued)

general jurisdiction under general powers.
Funding: $100,000 per month from motor vehicle fuel tax transferred to protection fund, to be expanded to pay public share of costs for reducing hazards at crossings on all road systems. Provides that in some cases rail share may consist of agreement to pay for future maintenance. Signalization projects have been funded 90% to public; 10% to railroad. Priorities established and fund administered by State PUC.

OKLAHOMA
Personnel: William Mounger, Manager, Railroads, Oklahoma Corporation Commission, Jim Thorpe Capitol Office Building, Oklahoma City 73105.
Jurisdiction: Blockage - by order in 1972, the Commission made it unlawful for a crossing to be blocked more than 10 minutes unless the train involved was in continuous motion, either forward or backward. Corporation Commission has total jurisdiction of Public Highway Crossings.
Funding: Priorities - State Highway Department performs this function. Priority is set up on basis of exposure factor with other factors to develop a hazard index. Factors considered are accident experience, visibility conditions, approach gradient, etc. Signalization Projects - are funded on the federal-aid system 100% federal funds; state-aid system 90% state, 10% railroad; county road system 75% public, 25% maximum to railroad.
Problems and Solutions: (1) Alternate methods for more economical protection should be considered, such as train-activated advance warning signs. (2) A uniform driving manual showing all types of protection at railroad crossings, similar to that used by Missouri, should be published.

OREGON
Personnel: David J. Astle, Assistant Commissioner, Transportation Program; Craig J. Reiley, Manager, Crossing Safety Section, 420 Labor & Industries Building, Salem 97310.
Jurisdiction: All aspects relating to public grade crossings. Speed - statewide jurisdiction over speed of trains at all crossings and blockage of crossings. Whistles - Statewide jurisdiction over train whistles at crossings.
Funding: Crossing fund of $600,000 per year from State Highway Fund. Allocation formula: 75% Fund, 5% public authority, 20% railroad. Priorities for state and federally funded projects established by PUC.

PENNSYLVANIA
Personnel: D. Hart, Bureau of Safety and Compliance, Public Utilty Commission, PO Box 3265, Harrsburg, 17120.
Funding: Priorities based on accident frequency, empirical formula not used. Costs are allocated by the Commission in accordance with benefits received by each party in interest.

RHODE ISLAND
Personnel: Chairman, Public Utilities Commission, 100 Orange Street, Providence 02903.
Jurisdiction: Speed - State law allows cities and towns to regulate speed, but this is seldom done. Commission also has power to control speed at crossings. Blockage - Limited by law to 5 minute maximum.
Funding: On private crossings, party making request for new or improved crossing must fund the project. Public crossings are funded by the state Department of Transportation.
Problems and Solutions: Rhode Island is involved in project to eliminate main line grade crossings via separated structures and closures. Some private crossings are still a problem. Enforcement of present traffic regulations at crossings should be increased with violators brought to court. Advance warning signs are a must.

SOUTH CAROLINA
Personnel: Gordon W. Eckley, Chief, Rails and Rail Safety, Public Service Commission of South Carolina, PO Drawer 11649, Columbia 29211.
Jurisdiction: In South Carolina the Highway Department is the state agency which deals with grade crossing construction, funding, etc. The PSC has authority to order grade crossing changes as it sees fit. Blockage - Commission has limited control over crossing blockage which to date has not proved to be very effective.
Funding: Jurisdiction with Department of Highways and Public Transportation.

SOUTH DAKOTA
Personnel: Department of Transportation, 700 E. Broadway, Pierre 57501.

TENNESSEE
Personnel: Gordon C. Smith, Director, Transportation Division, and Wayne Pugh, Manager, Railroad, Tennessee Public Service Commission, 460 James Robertson Parkway, Nashville 37243-0505.
Jurisdiction: Commission's crossing jurisdiction very limited and does apply within municipalities. Tennessee Department of Transportation exercises expanded jurisdiction.

TEXAS
Personnel: Raymond Bennett, Director of Transportation/Gas Utilities Division, Railroad Commission of Texas, PO Drawer 12967, Capitol Station, Austin 78711.
Jurisdiction: Highway Department has jurisdiction for most crossing matters in Texas.

TABLE 202 - STATE AGENCY RESPONSIBLE FOR HIGHWAY-RAILROAD CROSSING (Continued)

UTAH

Jurisdiction: Highway-railroad crossing is under the direction of a separate Department of Transportation, located at 4501 South 2700 West, West Valley City.

VERMONT

Personnel: David B. Kelly, Chief Engineer; Wilson K. Wheatley, Acting Planning Engineer; Boynton R. Saia, Rail Crossing Program Coordinator; Agency of Transportation, 133 State Street, Montpelier 05602.

Jurisdiction: The Transportation Board has quasi-judicial powers to close, open [illegible] modify grade crossings and to set conditions on any aspect including protective devices and distribution of cost of any improvements. The Transportation Agency administers the grade crossing improvement program.

Blockage: Blockage is limited by statute to five minutes, but we have never seen it prosecuted.

Funding: Grade crossing improvement program is supported by Federal highway funds matched by State funds. Railroads are responsible for maintenance except on State-owned lines.

VIRGINIA

Personnel: Robert G. Corder, Division Administrator, Rail and Public Transportation Division, Virginia Department of Highways, 1221 East Broad Street, Richmond 23219.

Funding: Under jurisdiction of Department of Highways and Transportation, Richmond.

WASHINGTON

Personnel: Joe Keefe, Director of Transportation, Don Lewis, Program Compliance Manager, Alan Scott, Transportation Operations Manager, Utilities and Transportation Commission, Chandler Plaza Building, 1300 Evergreen Park Drive South, Olympia 98504.

Jurisdiction: Crossings - Grade crossing construction, alteration and signalization under jurisdiction of Commission except in first class cities. Separated Crossings - Commission holds occasional formal hearings regarding allocation of cost when parties are unable to agree. Speed - Controlled outside first class cities.

Funding: Allocation on Grade Crossing Protection Fund signal projects at existing or new crossings when project is eligible for and receives Federal funding; the State Grade Crossing Protection Fund pays one percent of ten percent match. No local allocation is required. State Grade Crossing Protection Fund does not participate in maintenance of signals on federally funded projects.

Problems: Driver inattention believed to be greatest cause of crossing accidents.

WEST VIRGINIA

Personnel: Ira P. Baldwin, Manager, Railroad Safety Section, Transportation Division, Public Service Commission of West Virginia, 201 Brooks Street, PO Box 812, Charleston 25323, Telephone (304) 340-0474.

Jurisdiction: PSC has no jurisdiction in crossing safety field. Refer inquiries to Charles R. Lewis, Department of Highways, Building 5, Room 550, 1900 Washington St. E, Charleston 25305. (However, when crossings are in unsafe condition, PSC does contact railroad for correction of bad conditions.)

WISCONSIN

Personnel: Charles Campbell, Director of Railroad Bureau, Office of Commissioner of Transportation, PO Box 3968, 212 East Washington Avenue, Suite 403, Madison 53707.

Funding: State matches Federal money to pay railroad 100% of new construction and 50% of maintenance of all signal installation that are in operation in the state from a state fund of $2,300,000 annually. State appropriation from highway user taxes. Priorities established on basis of investigation.

WYOMING

Personnel: William L. Johnson, Director, Transportation Department, Public Service Commission of Wyoming, 700 West 21st Street, Cheyenne 82002.

Jurisdiction: Speed - Commission generally allows railroads own rules regarding speed to prevail, but can control where found necessary. Blockage -Rules governing blocked crossings adopted effective 5/23/86.

Funding: Highway Crossing Protection Account consists of legislative appropriation of $10,000 per month up to balance of $240,000. These monies are available to defray the expense of installation of automatic and other safety appliance signals and devices at public railroad grade crossings. The Commission apportions cost - maximum 33 1/3% to railroad. The fund money cannot be used at separations.

TABLE 203 - PRESCRIBED REGULATIONS FOR PRESERVATION OF RECORDS FOR TRANSPORTATION COMPANIES

KEY: 1=ICC 2=ICC WITH MODIFICATION 3=OWN 4=OTHER	AGENCY PRESCRIBED REGULATIONS GOVERNING PRESERVATION OF RECORDS FOR:								
	FREIGHT FORWARDERS	MOTOR FREIGHT CARRIERS		MOTOR PASSENGER CARRIERS		RAILROADS	STREET RAILROADS	WATER CARRIERS	COMMENTS
		COMMON CARRIERS	CONTRACT CARRIERS	COMMON CARRIERS	CONTRACT CARRIERS				
ICC	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	
ALABAMA PSC		2, 4	2, 4	2, 4	2, 4	4		4	
ALASKA									Deregulated
ARIZONA									Deregulated.
ARKANSAS HTD									No regulations prescribed by Highway & Trans. Dept.
CALIFORNIA PUC	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	As required by General Order 28 and various tariffs.
COLORADO PUC		3	3	3	3	3			
CONNECTICUT DOT 2/		1	1	1/	1/	1/	1/		
DELAWARE									
DISTRICT OF COLUM.									RR under US DOT; motor carriers deregulated.
FLORIDA									
GEORGIA PSC		3	3	3	3	3			
HAWAII PUC		3	3	3	3			3	Hawaii PUC G.O. 5(motor) and G.O.5-A(water)
IDAHO PUC		3	3	3					
ILLINOIS CC		1	1	1		1		1	
INDIANA DOT	1	1	1	1	1				
IOWA DOT		3		3	3	1			
KANSAS SCC									Motor carriers use drivers' log. SCC advises intrastate railroads to maintain records for five years.
KENTUCKY DVR		3	3	3	3				
KENTUCKY RC		2	2	2	2	1			
LOUISIANA									
MAINE PUC									Transportation deregulated.
MARYLAND PSC									
MASSACHUSETTS DPU									No regulations prescribed.
MICHIGAN DOT						3			
MINNESOTA DOT		3	3	3	3				
MISSISSIPPI PSC		1	1	1		1			
MISSOURI DOT		1		1		1			
MONTANA PSC		3	3	3	3	3			
NEBRASKA PSC									Records must be preserved for five years.
NEVADA PSC		3	3	3	3	1			Three-year requirement per Commission Regulations.
NEW HAMPSHIRE DOT		1	1	3	3	1	NA	NA	The NH DOT has prescribed ICC regulations.
NEW JERSEY 2/			1	1	1	1			
NEW MEXICO SCC									No regulations beyond what is already in statutes.
NEW YORK DOT		1	1	1		1			
NORTH CAROLINA UC		1	1	1	1	1			Same as ICC.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC									No regulations beyond what is already in statutes.
OHIO PUC						1			
OKLAHOMA CC		1	1	1	1	1			
OREGON PUC		3	3	3	3	3	NA		
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	3	3	3	3	3	3			
PUERTO RICO PSC 2/									No regulations prescribed.
RHODE ISLAND PUC		3	3	3	3	1	NA	3	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC		3	3	3	3	1			
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC		3	3	3		3			
TENNESSEE PSC		4	4	4	4				Based on US DOT Motor Carrier Safety Regulations.
TEXAS RC		3	3	3	3	3			
UTAH PSC		1	1	1	1				
VERMONT									No regulations prescribed.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC									No regulations prescribed.
VIRGINIA SCC		3	3	3					
WASHINGTON UTC									
WEST VIRGINIA PSC									No regulations prescribed.
WISCONSIN DOT 2/									No regulations prescribed.
WISCONSIN OCT 2/									
WYOMING PSC		3	3	3	3	1, 3			

1/ Connecticut DOT, Bureau of Public Transportation, 24 Woolcott Hill Rd., Wethersfield, Connecticut 06109.

2/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this data may not be current.

TABLE 204 - PRESCRIBED SYSTEMS OF ACCOUNTS FOR TRANSPORTATION COMPANIES

KEY: 1=ICC 2=ICC WITH MODIFICATIONS 3=OWN 4=OTHER 5=NONE	AGENCY HAS PRESCRIBED SYSTEM OF ACCOUNTS AS INDICATED FOR								
		MOTOR FREIGHT CARRIERS		MOTOR PASSENGER CARRIERS					
	FREIGHT FORWARDERS	COMMON CARRIERS	CONTRACT CARRIERS	COMMON CARRIERS	CONTRACT CARRIERS	RAILROADS	STREET RAILROADS	WATER CARRIERS	
ICC	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	
ALABAMA PSC	3	2, 3	2, 3	2, 3	2, 3	2			
ALASKA									
ARIZONA									Transportation deregulated except safety.
ARKANSAS HTD 1/									No system of accounts prescribed.
CALIFORNIA PUC		2	2	1	1	1	1	1	
COLORADO PUC		2	2	2	2	1			
CONNECTICUT DOT 2/		1	1						
DELAWARE									
DISTRICT OF COLUM.									RR under US DOT; motor carriers deregulated.
FLORIDA									
GEORGIA PSC		1, 3	1, 3	1, 3	1, 3	1			
HAWAII PUC		3	3	3	3			3	Hawaii PUC G.O. 5(motor) and G.O.5-A (water).
IDAHO PUC		3	3	3	3	3	3	3	General Order 109. Own for all except railroads.
ILLINOIS CC		2	2			2		2	
INDIANA DOT	1	1	1	1	1	1			
IOWA DOT		2		2		3			
KANSAS SCC		3		3		2			
KENTUCKY DVR		2	2	2	2				
KENTUCKY RC									
LOUISIANA		2	2			1			
MAINE PUC									Transportation deregulated.
MARYLAND PSC		2	2	1		1			
MASSACHUSETTS DPU									
MICHIGAN DOT						1			
MICHIGAN PSC		2	2						
MINNESOTA DOT/TRB		2	2	2	2	2			ICC for Class I/II; own for smaller motor carriers.
MISSISSIPPI PSC		1	1	1		1			
MISSOURI DOT	1	2		2		1			Own system for Class III motor carriers.
MONTANA PSC		3	3	3	3	3			Railroad system in process of revision.
NEBRASKA PSC		1	1	1	1	1			
NEVADA PSC									Nevada ATA USOA as prescribed by ICC.
NEW HAMPSHIRE DOT	5	5	5	3	3	1	NA	NA	
NEW JERSEY DOT 2/			1	1	1	1			
NEW MEXICO SCC		1	1	1	1	1			
NEW YORK DOT		2, 3	2, 3	2, 3	5	2			
NORTH CAROLINA UC		1	1	1	1	1			
NORTH DAKOTA PSC		1	1	1	1	1			
OHIO PUC		5	5	5	5	5			
OKLAHOMA CC		1	1	1	1	1			
OREGON PUC		1, 3	1, 3	1, 3	1, 3	2		5	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	
PUERTO RICO PSC									No system of accounts has been prescribed.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	1	1	1	1	1	1	NA	1	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC		1	1	1	1	1			
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC		3	3	3					
TENNESSEE PSC		1	1	1	1	5			
TEXAS RC		3	3	3	3	3			
UTAH PSC		2	2	2	2				
VERMONT AT		5		5		5			No system of accounts prescribed.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC				3					
VIRGINIA SCC						1			
WASHINGTON UTC		1, 3	1, 3	1, 3		1		1, 3	ICC - Class I/II freight carriers, Class I passenger carriers, Class A railroads; own - Class III freight carriers, Class II/III passenger carriers.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC		1	1	1	1	1			
WISCONSIN DOT 2/		2	2			2			
WISCONSIN OCT 2/									
WYOMING PSC		5	5	5	5	5			

1/ Arkansas Highway and Transportation Department.

2/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this data may not be current.

PART V

MISCELLANEOUS REGULATORY TABLES

Part V contains national tables treating miscellaneous subjects such as commissioner terms and methods of selection, summary of each agency's jurisdiction, agency salaries, assessment of costs of regulation, annual budget, judicial review, eligibility to practice before the agency, assistance to intervenors, news media coverage, administrative law judges, consumer representation and State energy offices.

SECTION V

OTHER FUNCTIONS AND BUSINESSES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION, SUMMARY OF UTILITY AND TRANSPORTATION REGULATION

Table 205 lists the functions performed by agencies other than regulation of the various utilities within their jurisdiction. Many of the agencies perform such functions as assessment of utilities for tax purposes, collection of motor vehicle tax, enforcement of "blue sky" laws and regulation of insurance.

Table 206 shows the extent of agency jurisdiction over docks and wharves, toll roads and bridges, warehouses, weights and measures, street railways, water carriers and other businesses.

Table 207 provides a brief summary of each agency's jurisdiction.

Table 205 - OTHER FUNCTIONS PERFORMED BY AGENCIES

AGENCY	Assess Utilities for Tax Purposes	Regulate Securities	Collect Motor Vehicle Tax	Enforce Blue Sky Laws	Regulate Insurance	Other
ALABAMA PSC					X 1/	None
ALASKA PUC						Determine customer credits under Power Cost Equalization Program.
ARIZONA CC		8/ X		X		
ARKANSAS PSC	X	X				Tax equalization of utility property.
CALIFORNIA PUC						Determine compensation in condemnation proceedings.
COLORADO PUC					X 1/	
CONN. DPUC					X 1/	
DELAWARE PSC		X				
DC PSC		X		X		Collect mileage fees from private bus operators.
FLORIDA PSC		X				
GEORGIA PSC						None
HAWAII PUC					X 1/	Collect gross revenue fees - utilities and carriers
IDAHO PUC			X 4/		X 1/	Collect regulatory fees - utilities
ILLINOIS CC	X 7/		X 4/			
INDIANA URC						None
IOWA SUB						
IOWA DOT						Driver license revocation/suspension hearings.
KANSAS SCC			X		X 1/	
KENTUCKY DVR			X		X 1/	Driver/vehicle licensing, U Drive It (leasing)
KENTUCKY PSC						
LOUISIANA PSC			X 4/		X 1/	Adjudicate pilotage fees for river/barge pilots.
MAINE PUC						
MARYLAND PSC						Assess regulatory fees, adjudicate bay pilotage fees
MASS. DPU	X					
MICHIGAN DOT		X				
MICHIGAN PSC		X				
MINNESOTA DPS						Assess regulatory fees, energy programs, long-range use analysis
MINNESOTA PUC		9/ X				
MISSISSIPPI PSC						
MISSOURI DOT					X 1/	Assess regulatory fees - motor vehicles
MISSOURI PSC						Assess regulatory fees - utilities
MONTANA PSC		9/ X			X 1/	
NEBRASKA PSC						None
NEVADA PSC						
NEW HAMP. PUC					X 1/	Determine just compensation in condemnation proceedings. Acquisition of rail property.
NEW JERSEY BPU						None
NEW JERSEY DOT						
NEW MEXICO PSC						None
NEW MEXICO SCC					X	
NEW YORK DOT					X 1/	
NEW YORK PSC						
N. CAROLINA UC						
N. DAKOTA PSC						Auctioneers, weights & measures, surface-mined reclamation, energy facility siting, grain elevators & warehouses, mining.
OHIO PUC					X 1/	
OKLAHOMA CC						None
OREGON PUC			X		X 1/	Assess regulatory fees.
PENNA. PUC		X			X 1/	
RHODE ISL. PUC	X					
S. CAROLINA PSC	X		X		X 1/	
S. DAKOTA PUC	X 7/		X 4/		X 1/	
TENNESSEE PSC	X		X 4/		X 1/	
TEXAS PUC						
TEXAS RC					X 1/	
UTAH PSC					X 1/	Assess regulatory fees-utilities & motor carriers
VERMONT PSB						
VIRGINIA SCC	X	X	X	X	X	Ltd partnerships, mortgage lenders, trademarks, service marks, retail franchise, corps, financial inst.
WASHINGTON UTC						
W. VIRGINIA PSC			X 2/		X 1/	
WISCONSIN DOT	10/		X			Vehicle License and suspension, ID cab stamps
WISCONSIN OCT	10/					Driver license revocation & safety, auto dealers,OWI
WISCONSIN PSC						
WYOMING PSC		X				None

Table 205 - OTHER FUNCTIONS PERFORMED BY AGENCIES (Continued)

AGENCY	Assess Utilities for Tax Purposes	Regulate Securities	Collect Motor Vehicle Tax	Enforce Blue Sky Laws	Regulate Insurance	Other
ALBERTA PMC 10/						Process oil/natural gas pmts.; administer natural gas export flowback/market development funds; provide energy information to Energy Minister.
ALBERTA PUB						5/
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	10/				X 6/	
ONTARIO TSC 10/						
QUEBEC NGB						Collect fees based on sales volume of gas; jurisdiction over electric ended June 17, 1988.
QUEBEC TB						

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 205 - OTHER FUNCTIONS PERFORMED BY AGENCIES

1/ Carriers must file proof of insurance.

2/ Collect assessment fees from intrastate carriers based on vehicular capacity as rated by manufacturer.

3/ Public vehicles except mass transportation.

4/ Filing fees and annual fees assessed against motor carriers; however, these are not considered taxes.

5/ Approve franchise and supply agreements entered into by municipalities and supply agreements entered into by municipally owned utilities. Hear complaints about rates charged by NOVA, an Alberta gas carrier. Hear appeals of decisions on rural gas franchise areas and service areas. Set minimum price for fluid milk products.

6/ Automobile insurance rates are filed with Board, and Board may inquire into and adjust rates.

7/ Collect gross receipts assessment tax.

8/ Salespeople.

9/ For gas and electric utilities only.

10/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information may not be current.

TABLE 206 - OTHER BUSINESSES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

AGENCY	Other Businesses Under Agency Jurisdiction								
	Number of Steam Heating Companies	Docks and Wharves	Land-fills/ Solid Waste	Toll Roads and Bridges	Ware-houses	Weights & Meas-ures	Street Rail-ways	Water Carriers	Other
FCC									
FERC									Water Power Projects
ICC								X	
ALABAMA PSC	1								
ALASKA PUC	1		X						Refuse collection
ARIZONA CC									Corporations
ARKANSAS PSC									
CALIFORNIA PUC	2			X				250	Carloading; For-hire Vessel (Property)
COLORADO PUC	1								None
CONNECTICUT DPUC									None
DELAWARE PSC									Motor vehicle dealer franchises
DC PSC									None
FLORIDA PSC									
GEORGIA PSC									None
HAWAII PUC 11/								1	
IDAHO PUC								1	
ILLINOIS CC									
INDIANA URC	2								None
IOWA SUB									
IOWA DOT									Mtr.Vehicle Dealer Franchises
KANSAS SCC									
KENTUCKY PSC									None
KENTUCKY RC 11/									
LOUISIANA PSC								X	River Pilots
MAINE PUC								X	
MARYLAND PSC	1		X	1 1/				11	Bay Pilots
MASSACHUSETTS DPU									
MICHIGAN DOT 11/				X					
MICHIGAN PSC	1							4	
MINNESOTA DOT									Bldg. Movers, Special Trans. Service, Hazardous Waste Transporters
MINNESOTA DPS						X			
MINNESOTA PUC									
MISSISSIPPI PSC									None
MISSOURI PSC	3								Recreational & Mobile Home Mfrs.
MONTANA PSC							X	X	
NEBRASKA PSC					478 2/				Moisture Tester Program
NEVADA PSC					15 9/				
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	1								
NEW JERSEY BPU			11						Transfer stations;753 refuse collector
NEW JERSEY DOT11/							10/		
NEW MEXICO PSC									None
NEW MEXICO SCC								X	
NEW YORK DOT									None
NEW YORK PSC	1								None
NORTH CAROLINA UC								3 5/	None
NORTH DAKOTA PSC					574	3,500			
OHIO PUC	4			1 1/				3	
OKLAHOMA CC					–				62 cotton gins
OREGON PUC									None
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	5	1			1			2	
PUERTO RICO 11/ PSC					49			19	Travel Agencies, Dry Dock, Transp. Brokers 7/
RHODE ISLAND PUC							X	2	
S. CAROLINA PSC							X		None
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC					400 3/				Truck Grain Buyers
TENNESSEE PSC									None
TEXAS PUC									None
TEXAS RC									
UTAH PSC	1								None
VERMONT PSB									None
VIRGIN IS. PSC	11/	X			1			1	
VIRGINIA SCC				X				X	
WASHINGTON UTC			X					15 4/	114 Garbage/refuse collect. companies
WEST VIRGINIA PSC			X-Rates						Ferries
WISCONSIN DOT 11/									
WISCONSIN OCT 11/									
WISCONSIN PSC	2								Reservoir Companies

TABLE 206 - OTHER BUSINESSES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION (Continued)

AGENCY	Other Businesses Under Agency Jurisdiction								
	Number of Steam Heating Companies	Docks and Wharves	Land-fills/ Solid Waste	Toll Roads and Bridges	Ware-houses	Weights & Meas-ures	Street Rail-ways	Water Carriers	Other
WYOMING PSC									
NATL ENERGY BOARD									None
ALBERTA PMC 11/									Petroleum royalties 8/
ALBERTA PUB									Milk prices 6/
NOVA SCOT. PUB11/	1								Gasoline/fuel oil-licensing/receiving, salvage yard, motor carriers
ONTARIO EB									None
ONTARIO TSC 11/									None
QUEBEC NGB									
QUEBEC TB									

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 206 - OTHER BUSINESS UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

1/ Toll bridges only.

2/ Public warehouse statutes repealed July 1988; public grain warehouses--345 (478 locations); grain dealers--133.

3/ Public storage warehouses--50 general storage licenses. Public grain warehouses--350 licenses issued to grain elevators. 200 grain buyers' licenses.

4/ Not including state-owned ferries.

5/ Three franchises, but one is not active.

6/ Under authority vested by the Dairy Board Act, Chapter D-I of the Revised Statutes of Alberta 1980, Board may prescribe the minimum wholesale and retail prices for fluid milk.

7/ Also liquefied petroleum gas bottling plants and distributors.

8/ Accepts delivery and sells provincial royalty share of petroleum.

9/ In conjunction with transportation companies.

10/ Authority to issue "Certificates of Public Convenience and Necessity", however, none issued to date. New Jersey Transit, the State operated public transit agency, currently conducts a street railway system exempt from DOT jurisdiction.

11/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information may not be current.

TABLE 207 - SUMMARY OF UTILITY AND TRANSPORTATION REGULATION

AGENCY	BRIEF SUMMARY OF AGENCY'S REGULATORY JURISDICTION
FCC	Interstate and international communications common carriers.
FERC	Electric Utilities and Licenses (private), Electric (public-Federal Power Marketing agencies, confirmation and approval authority; interstate natural gas (private) and interstate oil pipelines (carriers).
ICC	Interstate motor carriers and railroads.
ALABAMA PSC	Privately or investor-owned electric, gas, water and steam heating; radio common carriers, COCOTs, resellers; telephone, telegraph; intrastate air carriers; motor vehicle carriers of persons or property for hire; RRs.
ALASKA PUC	Electric; gas; telecommunications, cable television; refuse; radio common carriers; water; sewer; steam heating companies; common carrier petroleum and gas pipelines.
ARIZONA CC	Electric (private, cooperative); gas (private); telephone; cellular; telegraph; water (investor); sewer (investor); securities; street railways; railroad safety; gas and hazardous liquid pipelines safety; motor transportation (except railroads) deregulated effective 7/1/82. RCCs deregulated 7/2/87.
ARKANSAS PSC	Electric (private, cooperative); gas (private); telephone; water (investor); sewer (investor).
CALIF. PUC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); sewer (investor); steam heating companies; toll bridge corporation; water carriers; motor passenger carriers; household goods movers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); motor freight carriers; freight forwarders; motor transportation brokers; railroads; pipelines (rates).
COLORADO PUC	Electric (private, municipal, cooperative); gas (private, municipal); telephone; telegraph; water (investor); steam heating companies; intrastate air transportation, motor passenger carriers; parcel carriers; baggage carriers (rates); air terminal buses (rates); taxicabs; motor freight carriers; railroads.
CONN. DPUC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; cable television; telegraph; water (investor).
CONN. DOT	Effective July 1, 1989, all jurisdiction over motor carriers transferred from DPUC to DOT.
DELAWARE PSC	Electric (private, cooperative); gas (private); telephone; cable television; water (investor).
DC PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; enforcement of blue sky laws; securities.
FLORIDA PSC	Electric (private, municipal); gas (private, municipal); cooperative electric (rate structure, territorial and power plant siting); telephone (LEC, IXC, STS and payphones); water (investor); sewer (investor); securities.
GEORGIA PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); air terminal buses (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads.
HAWAII PUC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio common carriers; water (investor); sewer (investor); water carriers; motor passenger carriers; household goods movers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); air terminal buses (rates); motor freight carriers.
IDAHO PUC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; water carriers; motor passenger carriers; parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads.
ILLINOIS CC	Investor-owned electric, gas, water and sewer utilities; telecommunication carriers; motor carriers of property; motor carriers of passengers; rail carriers; common carriers of oil and gas by pipeline; commercial relocators of trespassing motor vehicles.
INDIANA URC	Electric (private, municipal, cooperative); gas (private, municipal); telephone; telegraph; water (investor, municipal, not-for-profit); sewer (investor).
IOWA SUB	Electric (private, over 10,000 customers); gas (private, over 2,000 customers); gas & electric (municipal-plant siting and safety matters); electric (co-op, service rules, plant siting and safety matters); telephone (rates for over 15,000 customers or access lines); telegraph; water (investor-over 2,000 customers)
IOWA DOT	Motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers; parcel carriers; baggage carriers; emergency tow trucks (partial); motor freight carriers; railroads; liquid freight carriers.
KANSAS SCC	Electric (private, municipal, co-op); gas (private, municipal, coop); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); emergency tow trucks (rates); taxicabs (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads.
KENTUCKY DVR	Driver and vehicle licensing, fuel tax, operating authority, oversize/overweight permits, hazardous materials, intrastate rates and safety of motor carriers.
KENTUCKY PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); cooperative electric and telephone utilities; telephone (private); radio-common carriers; water (investor); water districts; water associations; sewer (investor).
KENTUCKY RC	Commission has broad powers to regulate intrastate railroad, express and water transportation companies, including rate regulation, issuing certificates, authorizing/directing establishment or curtailment of service, receiving and filing carrier reports and enforcing Kentucky laws applicable to rail, express and water service.
LOUISIANA PSC	Electric; gas (private); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); sewer (investor); water carriers; railway express agency; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads.
MAINE PUC	Electric; gas; telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; water utilities; water carriers (all utilities subject to MPUC jurisdiction, including investor-owned, municipal, quasi-municipal and cooperative).
MARYLAND PSC	Electric (cooperative, municipal and private); gas (private and municipal); telephone; water (investor and municipal - limited rate jurisdiction); sewer (investor); steam heating companies; motor passenger carriers; air terminal buses (rates); taxicabs (rates and service); motor freight and flammables carriers; railroads; ferry companies; tours; water taxis; bay pilots (rates only)
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Electric (private, municipal); gas (private, municipal); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); street railways; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); tow trucks (rates); motor carriers in garbage collection; motor freight carriers; railroads; parcel carriers (rates).
MICHIGAN DOT	Railroads, air transportation, motor passenger carriers.
MICHIGAN PSC	Electric (private, cooperative); gas (private); telephone; radio common carriers; water (investor); steam heating; water carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); emergency tow trucks (rates outside the exempt zone); motor freight carriers.

TABLE 207 - SUMMARY OF UTILITY AND TRANSPORTATION REGULATION (Continued)

AGENCY	BRIEF SUMMARY OF AGENCY'S REGULATORY JURISDICTION
MINNESOTA DOT	Intrastate air transportation -limited; motor carriers of passengers and freight (safety, insurance, leasing, enforcement of rates and service); railroads (limited).
MINNESOTA PUC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municipal); electric (municipal, cooperative); telephone; telegraph.
MINNESOTA TRB	Motor passenger carriers, motor freight carriers; railroads (limited).
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municipal - safety); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); sewer (investor); motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads.
MISSOURI DOT	Motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads.
MISSOURI PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municipal - safety); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); sewer (investor); steam heating companies.
MONTANA PSC	Electric (private, municipal); gas (private, municipal); telephone; radio common carrier; telegraph; water (investor, municipal); street railways; water carriers; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates);parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); taxicabs (rates); motor carriers in garbage collection; motor freight carriers; railroads; water carriers.
NEBRASKA PSC	Telephone; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); taxicabs; limosines; motor freight carriers; grain warehouse licenses; railroads; siting of high-voltage transmission lines.
NEVADA PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); cooperative electric; telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); sewer (investor); warehouses; motor passenger carriers, household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); air terminal buses (rates); emergency tow trucks (rates); taxicabs (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Electric (private, municipal, cooperative); gas (private); gas (municipal); telephone; telegraph; water (investor, municipal); steam heating companies; sewer (private)
NEW HAMP. DOT	Bureau of Rail Safety - Railroads.
NEW HAMP. DOS	Department of Safety, Bureau of Common Carriers: Economic regulation of motor carriers; Division of Enforcement has jurisdiction over safety of motor carriers.
NEW JERSEY BPU	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municipal - however, no municipal gas utilities in the state); electric municipal); telephone; cable television; telegraph; water (investor, municipal); sewer (investor); solid waste landfills and collectors. As of August 1989 Energy Grants, State Energy Master Plan.
NEW JERSEYDOT	Motor passenger carriers; railroads.
NEW MEXICO PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas and electric (municipal - but only if municipality petitions for such regulation); water (investor); water and sanitation districts; sewer (investor)
NEW MEXICO SCC	Telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; water carriers; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); air terminal buses (rates); ambulances (rates); tow trucks (rates); taxicabs (rates); motor freight carriers; freight forwarders; railroads.
NEW YORK PSC	Electric (private, municipal); gas (private, municipal); telephone; cellular radio carriers; water (investor); steam heating companies.
NEW YORK SDOT	Airfields; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); air terminal buses over eight passengers (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio common carriers; water (investor); sewer (investor); motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads; transportation brokers; flume companies exercising right of eminent domain.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio common carriers; weights and measures; warehouse; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); taxicabs (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads; grain elevators; auctioneers and auction clerks; pipelines; mined land reclamation.
OHIO PUC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); sewer (investor); steam heating companies; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); air terminal buses outside exempt zones; motor freight carriers; railroads; bridge companies; water transportation; oil; natural gas; coal or derivatives pipelines.
OKLAHOMA CC	Electric (private, cooperative); gas (private); telephone; telegraph; street railways; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); tow trucks (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads (limited); private water carriers; cotton gins. RCCs deregulated 1987.
OREGON PUC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; water (investor); Motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas and electric (municipal - outside corporate limits); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; water (investor, municipal); sewer (investor, municipal - rates and services outside corporate limits); steam heating companies; docks and wharves; securities; water carriers; intrastate air transport; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); buses (rates); taxicabs (rates); motor freight carriers; freight forwarders; railroads; brokers.
PUERTO RICO PSC	Gas (private); cable television; water (investor); warehouses; water carriers; motor passenger carriers; ambulances (rates); emergency tow trucks (rates); taxicabs (rates); motor freight carriers.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Electric (private, munipal, cooperative); gas (private, municipal); telephone; cable television; telegraph; water (investor, municipal); street railways; water carriers; intrastate air transportation; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); air terminal buses (rates); emergency tow trucks (rates); taxicabs (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio common carriers; water (investor); sewer (investor); motor vehicle carriers for hire (territory and rates); motor vehicles (safety); railroads; street railways.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio common carriers; warehouses (for license purposes); grain dealers; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (retes); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); motor freight carriers.
TENNESSEE PSC	Electric (investor); gas (investor); telephone (co-op exempt); radio common carrier (not cellular); water (investor); sewer (investor); motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates);

TABLE 207 - SUMMARY OF UTILITY AND TRANSPORTATION REGULATION (Continued)

AGENCY	BRIEF SUMMARY OF AGENCY'S REGULATORY JURISDICTION
	baggage carriers (rates); air terminal buses (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads (safety).
TEXAS PUC	Electric (private, cooperative); electric (municipal - appellate jurisdiction over rates outside city limits); telephone.
TEXAS RC	Gas (private, municipal); motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); air terminal buses (rates); tow trucks (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads.
TEXAS WC	Water and sewer (private-area and rates), (Cooperative-area and appellate rates), (Water districts-appellate rates), (Municipals-appellate rates for out of city), (appellate jurisdiction over wholesale rates for water and sewer).
UTAH PSC	Electric (private, cooperative); gas (private); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); sewer (investor); motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads.
VERMONT AT	Motor freight carriers
VERMONT PSB	Electric (private, municipal, cooperative); gas (private, municipal); telephone; CATV; water (investor).
VERMONT TB	Motor passenger carriers (buses).
VIRGIN ISL.	Electric (private); telephone; radio common carriers; water (investor); warehouses; docks and wharves; water carriers; motor passenger carriers.
VIRGINIA SCC	Electric (private); telephone; telephone and electric cooperatives; gas (private); water and sewer (private); radio common carriers; cellular radio carriers; motor carriers - common carriers of passengers and property, contract carriers, household goods carriers, parcel carriers, petroleum tank trucks, taxicabs and transportation brokers; railroads; harbor pilots; launch services; sight-seeing carriers by boat; pipelines; financial institutions; insurance; blue sky laws; trademarks and service marks, limited partnerships, corporations; private toll roads.
WASHINGTON UTC	Electric (private); gas (private, municipal); telephone; telegraph; water (investor); water carriers; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers; parcel carriers; baggage carriers (rates); air terminal buses; motor carriers engaged in garbage collection; motor freight carriers; freight forwarders; railroads; petroleum pipelines.
WEST VIRGINIA	Electric (private, municipal, cooperative); gas (private); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; water (investor, municipal); sewer (investor, municipal); water carriers; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); air terminal buses (rates); emergency tow trucks (rates); taxicabs (rates); motor carriers engaged in garbage collection; motor freight carriers; railroads; pipeline transport of oil, water or gas.
WISCONSIN DOT	Vehicle registration, motor carrier licensing and regulation, suspension of vehicle registration, motor carrier insurance, vehicle sales fair trade practices, issuing vehicle trip permits and identification stamps.
WISCONSIN OCT	Created 1977, Ch. 29. Railroad safety, driver license revocation and suspension, driver safety, administrative suspension for OWI, automobile dealers, other highway matters.
WISCONSIN PSC	Electric (private, municipal); gas (private, municipal); telephone; radio common carriers; water (investor, municipal); steam heating companies.
WYOMING PSC	Electric (private, co-op); gas (private, co-op); gas and electric (municipal - outside corporate limits); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); steam heating companies; intrastate air transport; pipelines; common, contract, interstate and private motor carriers of property and passengers; railroads.
CANADIAN RTC	Supervises all aspects of the Canadian broadcasting system, ie radio, television (cable, pay and educational); as well as federally regulated telecommunications common carriers,ie telephone and telegraph companies.
NATIONAL ENERGY BOARD	Licensing of oil, natural gas and electricity exports; certification of interprovincial and international pipelines and designated interprovincial and international power lines; and setting of tolls and tariffs for oil and gas pipelines.
ALBERTA PMC	Gas pipelines; gas.
ALBERTA PUB	Electric (private); gas (private); water (investor).
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Electric; telephone; water; motor carriers (freight and passenger); gasoline and fuel oil pricing; automobile insurance; salvage yards.
ONTARIO EB	Gas (private).
ONTARIO TSC	Telephone.
QUEBEC NGB	Gas (private)
QUEBEC TB	Telephone; television, cablevision and radio programming (educational for all three).

SECTION W

TERMS OF OFFICE AND PROVISIONS FOR RETIREMENT OF COMMISSIONERS
TIME REQUIREMENTS FOR AGENCY RATE DECISIONS AND APPEALS
RESTRAINTS PLACED UPON COMMISSIONERS DEPARTING COMMISSION

The number of commissioners, their terms of office, principal previous occupations, the methods of selection for commissioners and chairmen and minority party representation are shown in Tables 208, 209 and 210. As can be seen in the tables, the method of selection, terms of office and number of commissioners vary from State to State.

These tables also contain information on the time limitation within which a rate case must be decided, suspension of rates, interim rate increases and method of appeals for rate decisions.

Tables 211 and 212 provide information on restraints placed upon commissioners departing commission to work for regulated industry. Table 213 details codes of ethics adopted for Commissioners and Table 214 indicates whether commissioner positions are full-time or part-time and whether outside compensated employment is permitted for commissioners.

TABLE 208 - TERMS OF OFFICE AND PROVISION FOR RETIREMENT OF COMMISSIONERS

I = Indefinite V = Various NA = Not Applicable NS = Not Specified		FCC	FERC	ICC	AL PUC	AK PUC	AZ CC	AR PSC	CA PUC	CO PUC	CT DPUC	DE PSC	DC PSC	FL PSC	GA PSC	HI PUC	ID PUC	IL CC	IN URC	IA SUB
1.(a) Commissioner's Term:	Staggered	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Concurrent																			
Number of Commissioners:		5	5	5	3	5	3	3	5	3	5	5	3	5	5	3	3	7	5	3
Term of Office-Comm.:	(Years)	5	4	5	4	6	6	6	6	4	4	5	4	4	6	6	6	5	4	6
(b) Appointing Authority:	Governor					X23/					X23/								X	
	Legislature																			
	Gov. Consent Senate							X	X	X		X		X		X	X	X		X
	Other	X 1/	X 1/	X 1/									X6/							
(c) Elected:	At Large				X		X								X					
	Districts																			
	Legislature																			
	Other																			
(d) Statutory Qualifications?	Yes		27/			X11/		X		X	X	X		X	X	X			X	
	No	X		X	X				X				X				X	X		X
(e) Minority party representation is provided for by law or by practice?	Yes	X	X	X						X 2/	X	X 24/					X	X	X	X
	No				X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X				
(f) Date of term beginning is established by:	Statute				X			X		X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X
	Date of appt.	X	X	X		X			X							X				
	Other						X					X								
(g) Terms expire at given date?	Yes	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
	No													X						
(h) Chairman's term is:	Fixed	X	X	X	X	18/					X			X	X	X			X	X
	Subject to change						X	X	X	X		10/ X	X				X	X		
Term of Office of Chairman:	(Years)				4	4		I	I	I	I	10/ I	I	2	2	6	NS	33/	4	2
The Chairman is designated by:	Direct elect. by voters				X															
	Governor					X		X		X		X				X		X	X	X
	Elected by Commissioners						X		X		X			X	X		X			
	Rotation																			
	Other	X 1/	X 1/	X 1/									X6/							
(i) If there is vacancy during existing term does new appointee serve until that term expires?	Yes	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
	No						X								X 8/					
(j) If vacancy occurs is replacement:	Appointed	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	8/	X	X	X	X	X
	Elected																			
(k) Does Commissioner not reelected or reappointed cease office at end of term if departure:	Creates a vacancy				X		X		X	X	X		X	X	X					X
	Until successor assumes office	X	28/	X		X		X				X				X	X	X	X	
2. Retirement plan for Commissioners?	Yes	X	X	X		X 5/	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	35/	X
	No				X			X						X					X	

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 208

1/ Appointed by the President of the United States with advice and consent of the Senate; Chairman designated by the President.

2/ By law.

3/ By practice.

4/ Or until a period of sixty days has elapsed, whichever occurs first.

5/ Mandatory for all State employees and officials to contribute to Public Employees Retirement System.

6/ Appointed by the Mayor of the District of Columbia by and with the advice and consent of the City Council.

7/ Quebec Government.

8/ Vacancy is filled but appointee must stand for election at next general election.

9/ Chairman, Vice-Chairman and third Commissioner appointed for a maximum of five years.

10/ At pleasure of Governor.

11/ Qualifications of Members: graduate of accredited law school (1); graduate of accredited university, engineering major (1); graduate of accredited university, finance, accounting or business administration major (1); and consumers (2), five years experience in various disciplines is equivalent to degree.

TABLE 208 - TERMS OF OFFICE AND PROVISIONS FOR RETIREMENT OF COMMISSIONERS (continued)

I = Indefinite V = Various NA = Not Applicable NS = Not Specified		KS SCC	KY DVR	KY PSC	KY RC	LA PSC	ME PUC	MD PSC	MA DPU	MI DOT	MI PSC	MN PUC	MN TRB	MS PSC	MO PSC	MT PSC	NE PSC	NV PSC	NH PUC	NJ BPU
1.(a) Commissioners' terms are:	Staggered	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
	Concurrent								X					X						
Number of Commissioners:		3	1	3	3	5	3	5	3	6	3	5	3	3	5	5	5	5	3	3
Term of Office-Comm.:	(Years)	4	I	4	4	6	6	5	4	3	6	6	6	4	6	4	6	4	6	6
(b) Appointing Authority:	Governor		X						X	X								X	X16/	
	Legislature																			
	Gov. Consent Senate	X		X			X	X			X	X	X		X					X
	Other																			
(c) Elected:	At Large				X															
	Districts					X								X		X	X			
	Legislature																			
	Other																			
(d) Statutory Qualifications?	Yes			X				X				X	X	X			X	X		X
	No	X	X			X	X		X	X	X				X	X			X	
(e) Minority party representation is provided for by law or by practice?	Yes –	X							X	X	X	X	X		X 3/			X	X	X
	No			X		X	X	X						X		X	X			
(f) Date of term beginning is established by:	Statute	X				X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
	Date of appt.		X	X																X
	Other									X	X									
(g) Terms expire at given date?	Yes	X		X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	No		X																	
(h) Chairman's term is:	Fixed					X		X	X	10/		X	X	X						
	Subject to change	X		X			X			X					X	X	X	X	X	X
Term of Office of Chairman:	(Years)			NS		2	I 10/	5	4	3	I 10/	4	1	2	I 10/	2		13/	6	I 10/
The Chairman is designated by:	Direct election by voters																			
	Governor			X			X	X	X	X	X	X			X			X	X14/	X
	Elected by Commissioners	X				X							X	X		X	X			
	Rotation													X						
	Other																			
(i) If there is vacancy during existing term does new appointee serve until that term expires?	Yes	X		X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	No																			
(j) If vacancy occurs is replacement:	Appointed	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	8/	X		X
	Elected																			
(k) Does Commissioner not reelected or reappointed cease office at end of term if departure:	Creates a vacancy					X								X				10/		
	Until successor assumes office	X		X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X
2. Retirement plan for Commissioners?	Yes	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
	No									X					X					

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 208 (Continued)

12/ Coincident with term of appointing Governor.
13/ Concurrent with appointment as commissioner.
14/ With council approval.
15/ Statute provides for staggered six-year term, but Supreme Court has held it meaningless.
16/ Commissioners are appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Governor's Council. Statute provides for five Commissioners, unless need for additional Commissioners is certified, then two more members may be appointed. Public Service Law, Art 1, Sec 4, Subd 1 and 2.
17/ Appointment by the Governor with approval of the Senate.
18/ Chairman may be reappointed for successive four-year terms.
19/ Elected for unexpired term if Legislature in session; otherwise appointed by Governor to fill vacancy for a term ending thirty days after commencement of next legislative session; legislature elects successor for unexpired term.
20/ Commissioner, Executive Deputy Commissioner and Assistant Commissioners; no fixed term of office.
21/ Lieutenant-Governor in Council.
22/ New appointees are appointed for a specified term.

TABLE 208 - TERMS OF OFFICE AND PROVISIONS FOR RETIREMENT OF COMMISSIONERS (continued)

I = Indefinite V = Various NA = Not Applicable NS = Not Specified		NM PSC	NM SCC	NY DOT	NY PSC	NC UC	ND PSC	OH PUC	OK CC	OR PUC	PA PUC	37/ PR PSC	RI PUC	SC PSC	SD PUC	TN PSC	TX PUC	TX RC	TX WC	UT PSC	VT PSB
1.(a) Commissioners' terms are:	Staggered	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Concurrent			20/										X							
Number of Commissioners:		3	3	1	7	7	3	5	3	3	5	5	3	7	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Term of Office-Comm.:	(Years)	6 15/	6	I	6	8	6	5	6	4	5	4	6	4	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
(b) Appointing Authority: 1/	Governor																				
	Legislature													X							
	Gov. Consent Senate	X		X	X	23/ X		X 25/		X	X	X	X				X		X	X	X
	Other														X						
(c) Elected:	At Large		X				X		X						29/	X		X			
	Districts													X							
	Legislature																				
	Other																				
(d) Statutory Qualifications?	Yes				X		X	X	X						X		X	X	X	X	
	No	X	X	X		X				X	X		X				X			X	
(e) Minority party representation is provided for by law or by practice?	Yes	X 3/			X 16/			X		X										X	X 5/
	No		X			X	X		X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
(f) Date of term beginning is established by:	Statute				X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Date of appt.	X		X		X				X											
	Other		X																		
(g) Terms expire at given date	Yes	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	No			X	X																
(h) Chairman's term is:	Fixed		X			X	X			X	X		X	X							X
	Subject to change	X			X			X	X		X							X			X
Term of Office of Chairman:	(Years)	I 10/	1		I 10/	4	2	I 10/		2	4	4	6	1	NS	2	NS	NS	NS	NS	6
The Chairman is designated by:	Direct election by voters																				
	Governor	X			X	X		X			X	17/	X						X	X	X
	Elected by Commissioners		X				X		X	X					X	X	X	X			
	Rotation													X	X						
	Other																				
(i) If there is vacancy during existing term does new appointee serve until that term expires?	Yes	X			X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X 8/	X	X	X	X	X
	No		X				X														
(j) If vacancy occurs is replacement:	Appointed	X	X		X	X	8/	X	X	X	X	X	17/	X	X	X	X	8/	X	X	X
	Elected																				
(k) Does Commissioner not reelected or reappointed cease office at end of term if departure:	Creates a vacancy								X	X	X							X		10/	
	Until successor assumes office	X	X		X	X	X	X 4/				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
2. Retirement plan for Commissioners?	Yes	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X5/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	No																				

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 208 (Continued)

23/ Confirmed by Legislature in Joint Session.

24/ No more than three commissioners may be from the same political party.

25/ Applicants are screened by Nominating Council. Four names then provided to Governor.

26/ Chairman and Commissioners appointed by Governor-in-Council until age 70 (Statute).

27/ Section 204 of Department of Energy Organization Act, 42 USC 7134.

28/ Not to exceed one year past expiration of term (42 USC 7171).

29/ Nominated from districts but elected statewide.

30/ Such number of members as the Lieutenant Governor in Council considers appropriate.

31/ Governor in Council.

32/ Nine full-time commissioners; ten part-time commissioners.

TABLE 208 - TERMS OF OFFICE AND PROVISION FOR RETIREMENT OF COMMISSIONERS (CONTINUED)

I = Indefinite V = Various NA = Not Applicable NS = Not Specified		VA SCC	WA UTC	WV PSC	WI PSC	WI OCT	WY PSC	37/ ALTA PMC	ALTA PUB	CAN RTC	NEB	ONT EB	37/ ONT TSC	QUE NGB	QUE TB
1.(a) Commissioners' terms are:	Staggered	X	X	X	X		X		X	X	X			X	X
	Concurrent														
Number of Commissioners:		3	3	3	3	1	3	3	30/	32/	11	9	7	6	3 34/
Term of Office-Comm.:	(Years)	6	6	6	6	6	6	1	22/	7	7	1		5	5 9/
(b) Appointing Authority: 1/	Governor														
	Legislature														
	Gov. Consent Senate		X	X	X	X	X								
	Other							X21/	X21/	31/	31/	21/	21/	21/	X 7/
(c) Elected:	At Large														
	Districts														
	Legislature	X													
	Other														
(d) Statutory Qualifications?	Yes	X	X	X			X								
	No							X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
(e) Minority party representation is provided for either by law or by practice?	Yes		X 2/	X			X	NA	NA		NA				
	No	X			X	X				X		X	X	X	X
(f) Date of term beginning is established by:	Statute	X	X	X	X	X	X								
	Date of appt.							X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Other														
(g) Terms expire at given date?	Yes	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X			X	X
	No							X							
(h) Chairman's term is:	Fixed	X	X		X	X	X	NS	X	X	X	X		X	X
	Subject to change		X	X	X	X	X						X		
Term of Office of Chairman:	(Years)	1	12/	1	2		2	NS	NS	7	7	5	1	5	5 9/
The Chairman is designated by:	Direct elect. by voters														
	Governor		X	X	X	X									
	Elected by Commissioners	X					X								
	Rotation	X													
	Other							21/	21/	31/	31/	21/	21/	21/	X 7/
(i) If there is vacancy during existing term does new appointee serve until that term expires?	Yes	19/	X	X	X	X	X	NA			NA				
	No								22/	X		X		X	X
(j) If vacancy occurs is replacement:	Appointed	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Elected	19/													
(k) Does Commissioner not reelected or reappointed cease office at end of term if departure:	Creates a vacancy	19/						X	X	X	X	X	X		
	Until successor assumes office		X	X	X	X	X							X	
2. Retirement plan for Commissioners?	Yes	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
	No												X		

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 208 (Continued)

33/ Date of term established at date of appointment.

34/ New legislation in 1988, three is the maximum number: as of 5/1/89, due to transition, four commissioners were working at the Board. This number (as well as the maximum number) includes Chairman and Vice-Chairman. The Quebec Government also may appoint, for such time and with such remuneration as it fixes, up to two additional Commissioners.

35/ None specifically for Commissioners; if they served the State for at least 10 years, they would fall under the general state retirement plan.

36/ The Division of Transportation has Administrative Law Judges instead of Commissioners.

37/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this data may not be current.

TABLE 209 - TIME REQUIREMENTS FOR AGENCY RATE DECISIONS AND APPEALS

		FCC	FERC	ICC	AL PSC	AK PUC	41/ ALTA PMC	ALTA PUB	AZ CC	AR PSC	CA PUC	CAN RTC	CO PUC	CT DPUC	DE PSC	DC PSC	FL PSC
1. (a) Time limitation after the date of filing of a rate increase, within which your agency must decide a rate case? If yes, time limitation.		YES 90 D	NO	YES 5-7 M 1/	YES 1 M	YES 45 D TO 1 Y	NO	NO	NO	YES 10 M	YES 1 Y	NO	YES 30 D 9/	YES 150 D	NO 3/	NO 4/	YES 2 M
(b) Can the limitation be extended by agency action in suspending the original effective date of the rate increase? If yes, how long can the suspension apply?		YES 5 M	NA	YES 3 M RAIL ONLY	YES 6 M	YES 5-6 M 30/			NA	NO	5/	NA	NO	YES 6/	YES I 7/		YES 8 M
(c) If suspension is permitted, can it be continued upon expiration of the first suspension period? If yes, how long can the resuspension run?		NO	NO		YES 6/	YES I 30/			NA	NA	NA	NA	YES 90 D		NA		NO
(d) If agency action is not completed at the end of the suspension period, does the rate increase become effective automatically?		YES	YES 2/	YES 2/	YES	YES 38/			NA	YES 2/	NO	NA	YES	YES UB	YES UB		YES UB
2. (a) Can applicant impose interim rate increase under bond without agency action, pending final adjudication of the case by the agency?		NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES 7/	NO	NO
(b) Do your laws permit your agency to grant interim rate increase pending final adjudication of the case?		YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES 12/	YES	YES 7/	YES	YES
3. (a) Do your laws impose a time limit on courts in deciding appeals?		NO	NO 29/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
(b) Laws giving rate case appeals priority over other court cases?		NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO		NO
4. Do your statutes or regulations provide administrative means, other than formal adversary proceedings for clarifying and narrowing issues in rate cases?		YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
5. Average time (last 5 years) for decision on major rate cases?	Before your agency.	13/	32/	5/	6 M	6 M	3 M	12 M	9 M	8-10M	12 M	8 M	7 M	150 D	10 M	12 M	8 M
	Before the courts.	2 Y	13/	13/	1 Y	NA	18 M	2 Y		8 M	8 M	NA	23 M	2 Y	1 Y		8 M
6. Does your agency rule on present rate cases when there is a prior case of same utility currently on appeal to the courts.		YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES

D = DAYS, M = MONTHS, Y = YEARS, UB = UNDER BOND, I = INDEFINITE, NA = NOT APPLICABLE

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 209

1/ For nonrail carrier rate increases decision must be issued within 7 months. For rail carrier rate increases, decision must be issued within 5 months, unless Congress grants additional 3-month extension.

2/ Subject to refund upon final agency action.

3/ Commission attempts to decide rate case within seven months.

4/ Commission attempts to decide rate cases within nine months.

5/ Since the "law" is a Rule of Practice and Procedure of Commission, it could be suspended in an appropriate case. This has not occurred.

6/ Agency can extend only if company and other parties agree.

7/ Suspension period in effect during Commission investigation. Utilities may apply to place rates in effect under bond.

8/ Applicable to public utilities except rail.

9/ PUC has 30 days to decide whether to let go into effect or suspend. Can suspend for 120 days and, by separate order, an additional 90 days.

10/ ORC Sec 4909.16 allows Commission to grant emergency increases on a temporary basis.

11/ Board may grant extension to party in the case for "good cause".

12/ But not subject to refund.

13/ No study made.

14/ Utility may place rates into effect if no order entered after 6 months upon notifying Commission of intent to do so, but Commission may require bond be posted. If no order issued after 9 months, rates become permanent.

TABLE 209 - TIME REQUIREMENTS FOR AGENCY RATE DECISIONS AND APPEALS (Continued)

		GA PSC	HI PUC	ID PUC	IL CC	IN URC	IA SUB	IA DOT	KS SCC	KY DVR	KY PSC	KY RC	LA PSC	ME PUC	MD PSC	MA DPU	MI PSC	MN PUC	MN TRB	MS PSC
1. (a) Time limitation after the date of filing of a rate increase, within which your agency must decide a rate case? If yes, time limitation.		YES 30D	YES 9 M	YES	YES 45 D 8/	NO	YES 30 D	YES 30D	YES 240 D	YES 180 D	YES 10M	YES 210 D	YES 1 Y	YES 30 D	YES 210D 31/	YES 6-10 M 19/	9 M 33/	YES 10M	NO	YES 120 D
(b) Can the limitation be extended by agency action in suspending the original effective date of the rate increase? If yes, how long can the suspension apply?		YES 5 M	YES I	YES 7 M	YES 105 D 8/		YES 10M	YES 120 D	YES 30D	NO	NO 15/	YES	NO	YES 3 M	NO	NO		NO	NA	NO
(c) If suspension is permitted, can it be continued upon expiration of the first suspension period? If yes, how long can the resuspension run?		NO	NO	YES	YES 6 M		YES 11/	NO	NO		NO	YES		YES 5 M	YES 30D	NO		NO	NA	
(d) If agency action is not completed at the end of the suspension period, does the rate increase become effective automatically?		YES	NO	YES	YES		YES 2/	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES UB	YES	YES 18/	YES		YES	NA	YES 2/
2. (a) Can applicant impose interim rate increase under bond without agency action, pending final adjudication of the case by the agency?		NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NA	NO
(b) Do your laws permit your agency to grant interim rate increase pending final adjudication of the case?		YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES 16/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES 21/	YES	YES
3. (a) Do your laws impose a time limit on courts in deciding appeals?		NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
(b) Laws giving rate case appeals priority over other court cases?		NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES		YES		YES	NO	YES	20/	NO	NO	NO	YES
4. Do your statutes or regulations provide administrative means, other than formal adversary proceedings for clarifying and narrowing issues in rate cases?		NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES		YES		YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NA	YES
5. Average time (last 5 years) for decision on major rate cases?	Before your agency.	6 M	1 Y	7 M	10 M	1 Y	10M	4 M	7 M	6 M	6 M		9 M	9 M	210D	6 M	8 M	10 M	4 M	5 M
	Before the courts.	1 Y	2 Y	1 Y	1 Y	15	2-3 Y		1 Y		NA		7 M	6 M	24 M	1 Y	24 M	1 Y	NA	2 Y
6. Does your agency rule on present rate cases when there is a prior case of same utility currently on appeal to the courts.		YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		YES		YES		YES 17/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		YES

D = DAYS, M = MONTHS, Y = YEARS, UB = UNDER BOND, I = INDEFINITE, NA = NOT APPLICABLE

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 209 (Continued)

15/ No rates may go into effect except after 30 days notice to Commission. Rates may be suspended for 5 months from proposed effective date, but this does not extend 10-month time limitation.

16/ Case law permission; no statutory authority.

17/ It could happen; would depend on the issues and relief sought.

18/ Unless waived by Applicant-Utility.

19/ Six months for gas, electric and telephone; all others ten months.

20/ Cases go directly to Supreme Judicial Court.

21/ Interim rates must be decided within 60 days of initial filing.

22/ Thirty-five days automatic, 150 days plus 2 days for every day a hearing on merit runs beyond 15 days.

23/ After notice is given to Commission, the public, and published in New York State Register in accordance with statutes; time for notices approximately 30 to 60 days, except where good cause shown. In major rate cases, suspension can apply for 120 days.

24/ Statute provides that if Commission has not issued order within 275 days of filing application, proposed increase can go into effect upon filing an undertaking containing promise to refund any amount collected in excess of increase granted by Commission. If no order issued within 545 days, utility has no obligation to refund amounts collected, after the 545th day, in excess of amounts authorized by final order.

TABLE 209 - TIME REQUIREMENTS FOR AGENCY RATE DECISIONS AND APPEALS (CONTINUED)

		MO DOT	MO PSC	MT PSC	NEB	NE PSC	NV PSC	NH PUC	NJ BPU	NJ DOT	NM PSC	NM SCC	NY DOT	NY PSC	NC UC	ND PSC	OH PUC	OK CC	ONT EB	41/ ONT TSC	OR PUC
1. (a) Time limitation after the date of filing of a rate increase, within which your agency must decide a rate case? If yes, time limitation.		YES 120 D	YES 30 D	YES 9 M	NO	YES 150 D	YES 30 D	YES 12M	YES 1 M 39/	NA	YES 10M	YES 6 M	YES 30 D	YES 30-60 D 23/	YES 270 D	YES 30 D	YES 275 D	NO	NO	NO	YES 30 D
(b) Can the limitation be extended by agency action in suspending the original effective date of the rate increase? If yes, how long can the suspension apply?		NO	YES 120 D	NA	NA	NO	YES 150 D	YES 1 Y	YES 4 M	NA	YES 3 M	NO	YES 120 D	YES 6 M	NO	YES 7 M	YES 24/	NA	NA	NA	YES 6 M
(c) If suspension is permitted, can it be continued upon expiration of the first suspension period? If yes, how long can the resuspension run?		NA	YES 6 M		NA	NA	YES 6/	NO	YES 4 M	NA	YES 3 M		YES 6 M	YES 6 M		NO		NA	NA	NA	3 M
(d) If agency action is not completed at the end of the suspension period, does the rate increase become effective automatically?		YES	YES	YES 2/	NA	YES	YES	YES UB	NO 39/	NA	YES UB	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NA	NA	NA	YES
2. (a) Can applicant impose interim rate increase under bond without agency action, pending final adjudication of the case by the agency?		NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES 24/	NO	NO	NO	NO
(b) Do your laws permit your agency to grant interim rate increases pending final adjudication of the case?		YES	YES	YES 2/	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES 10/	YES	YES		YES
3. (a) Do your laws impose a time limit on courts in deciding appeals?		NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
(b) Laws giving rate case appeals priority over other court cases?		YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO		YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
4. Do your statutes or regulations provide administrative means, other than formal adversary proceedings, for clarifying and narrowing issues in rate cases.		YES	NO	YES	NS	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO 34/	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES
5. Average time (last 5 years) for decision on major rate cases?	Before your agency.	7 M	9 M	9 M	12 M	8 M	6 M	1 Y	8 M	1 M	4 M	6 M		11M	7 M	9 M	9 M	2-3 Y	1 Y	6 M	6 M
	Before the courts.			12M		12M	2 Y	1 Y	1.5 -Y	4 M	2 Y	1.5 Y		9 M	NA	6 M	6 M	2-3 Y		NA	1 Y
6. Does your agency rule on present rate cases when there is a prior case of same utility currently on appeal to the courts.		YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	I	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES

D = DAYS, M = MONTHS, Y = YEARS, UB = UNDER BOND, I = INDEFINITE, NA = NOT APPLICABLE, NS = NOT SPECIFIED

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 209 (Continued)

25/ Pre-hearing proceedings are used as a general rule to narrow issues.

26/ Effective 7/1/81 time limitations based on number of customers: 2,500 customers or less, 120 days maximum; 2,500 to 5,000 customers, 150 days maximum; 5,000 to 7,500 customers, 180 days maximum; over 7,500 customers, 270 days maximum.

27/ WY has 2 extension periods after 30-day base period; 6 months and 3 months respectively.

28/ This has never occurred. Commission can require or waive a bond.

29/ Yes for proceedings under Alaskan Natural Gas Transportation Act.

30/ Time limitations based on utility revenues: up to 6 months if over $3M (suspension may be extended), up to 5 months if under $3M before interim rate goes into effect; not longer than one year before permanent rate goes into effect. For pipeline carriers - up to six months (suspension may be extended).

31/ Applications for "make-whole" rate increases filed pursuant to Sec 69B, Art 78, of Annotated Code of MD must be decided within 90 days. Fuel rate cases pursuant to Sec 54F must be decided within 120 days.

32/ No studies done on average time for major rate cases.

33/ Nine-month standard is advisory not mandatory.

TABLE 209 - TIME REQUIREMENTS FOR AGENCY RATE DECISIONS AND APPEALS (Continued)

		PA PUC	QUE NGB	QUE TB	RI PUC	SC PSC	SD PUC	TN PSC	TX PUC	TX RC	TX WC	UT PSC	VT PSB	VA SCC	WA UTC	WV PSC	WI PSC	WI OCT	WY PSC
1 (a) Time limitation after the date of filing of a rate increase, within which your agency must decide a rate case? If yes, time limitation.		YES 9 M	NO	NO	YES 1 M	YES 6 M	YES 6 M	YES 9 M 14/	YES 185D 22/	YES 35D 36/	NO 40/	YES 240 D	YES 8.5 M	YES 150 D	YES 11 M	YES 26/	NO	NA	YES 30 D
(b) Can the limitation be extended by agency action in suspending the original effective date of the rate increase? If yes, how long can the suspension apply?		NO	NA	NA	YES 5 M	YES 5 D	YES 90 D	NO	YES 120D	YES 150 D 36/	NA	NO	NO	YES 150 D	NO	NO			YES 6 M 27/
(c) If suspension is permitted, can it be continued upon expiration of the first suspension period? If yes, how long can the resuspension run?		NA	NA	NA	YES 3 M	NO	YES 12 M	NO	YES 30D	YES 37/	NA			NO		NO			YES 3 M
(d) If agency action is not completed at the end of the suspension period, does the race increase become effective automatically?		YES	NA	NA	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES UB	YES	NA	YES		YES 2/	YES	YES			YES 28/
2 (a) Can applicant impose interim rate increase under bond without agency action, pending final adjudication of the case by the agency?		NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NA	NO
(b) Do your laws permit your agency to grant interim rate increases pending final adjudication of the case?		YES 35/	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NA	YES
3 (a) Do your laws impose a time limit on courts in deciding appeals?		NO	NA	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NA	NO
(b) Laws giving rate case appeals priority over other court cases		NO	NA	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NA	NO
4 Do your statutes or regulations provide administrative means, other than formal adversary proceedings, for clarifying and narrowing issues in rate cases.		YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES 40/	NO	YES 25/	YES	YES	YES	YES	NA	YES
5 Average time (last 5 years) for decision on major rate cases?	Before your agency.	9 M	6 M	3 M	9 M	4 M	6 M	5 M	5 M	6 M	8 M	6 M	1 Y	9 M	7 M	1 Y	9 M		6 M
	Before the courts.	18-24 M			6 M	1 Y	6 M	12M	18M	18M	40/		6 M	15 M	8 M		1 Y		1 Y
6 Does your agency rule on present rate cases when there is a prior case of same utility currently on appeal to the courts.		YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		YES

D = DAYS, M = MONTHS, Y = YEARS, UB = UNDER BOND, I = INDEFINITE, NA = NOT APPLICABLE

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 209 (Continued)

34/ Issues occasionally resolved by stipulation agreement among parties, which is then submitted to Administrative Law Judge, then to Commission. Commission has issued procedural guidelines.

35/ Extraordinary rate relief possible under Sec 1308(e).

36/ Original jurisdiction matters, 35 days and extension of 150 days; 185 days for appellate jurisdiction.

37/ Yes, subject to a hearing in progress.

38/ Unless the suspension is extended.

39/ Board has 30 days to let go into effect or suspend; utility must notify Board of its intent to put rates into effect.

40/ Rates go into effect 30 days after notice to customers and Commission. Commission can set interim rates, but then must decide within 215 days of interim rate effective date. Most cases are settled through informal negotiations.

41/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this data may not be current.

TABLE 210 - COMMISSIONERS' PRINCIPAL PREVIOUS OCCUPATION OR PROFESSION

AGENCY	COMMISSIONERS' PRINCIPAL PREVIOUS OCCUPATION OR PROFESSION
FCC	Attorney, broadcasting, business, government
FERC	Attorney, business, government
ICC	Attorneys, business, government administrators
ALABAMA PSC	Legal, business-2
ALASKA PUC	Legal, business, engineer, finance manager, teacher
ARIZONA CC	Legislator, small farm operator, Air Force officer
ARKANSAS PSC	Attorney-government-2; educator-Mayor
CALIFORNIA PUC	Attorneys-2, business, government, engineer
COLORADO PUC	Attorney, business
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Attorneys, business, educator, government administrator
DELAWARE PSC	Attorney, business, engineer, finance
D.C. PSC	Attorneys, economist
FLORIDA PSC	Engineer, attorney, government administrator, business
GEORGIA PSC	Business, government, judiciary
HAWAII PUC	Accounting, business, engineer, government finance, law
IDAHO PUC	Attorney, newspaper editor, accountant
ILLINOIS CC	Attorneys, business, government
INDIANA URC	Engineer, labor leader, legislator, business, university professor
IOWA SUB	Attorney, business
KANSAS SCC	Attorney-1, government-1, business/public service-1
KENTUCKY DVR	Attorney, government, business, accountant
KENTUCKY PSC	Attorney
KENTUCKY RC	Judge, businessman
LOUISIANA	Attorney, business executive-4
MAINE PUC	Government, attorney, finance
MARYLAND PSC	Attorneys, government administrator, military/engineering Consultant, legislative staff
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Attorney, economist
MICHIGAN PSC	Attorneys-3
MINNESOTA PUC	Government, journalist-2, state senator, hospital accounts manager
MINNESOTA TRB	Legal work, transportation rate analyst, Gov.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	City commissioner, educator, business, sate legislator
MISSOURI DOT	Attorneys
MISSOURI PSC	Attorneys, business, legislator, hearing examiner
MONTANA PSC	Business, educator, legislator
NEBRASKA PSC	Self-employed, legislator, business, farming, county official, lawyer
NEVADA PSC	Engineer-2, CPA-2, Attorney
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Attorney, engineer, business
NEW JERSEY BPU	State Assemblyman, County Freeholder
NEW JERSEY DOT	Businessman, attorney, transportation administrator
NEW MEXICO PSC	Attorney, economics professor, engineer/business
NEW MEXICO SCC	Business, regulatory affairs, government
NEW YORK DOT	Attorney
NEW YORK PSC	Attorneys-4, governmental administrator-1, economists-2
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Attorneys-2, engineer-1, businessmen-2, former State Representative,-3
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Farmer, educator, governmental administrator, attorney
OHIO PUC	Legislator, Attorney-2, Government Administrators-2.
OKLAHOMA CC	Business, transportation, state legislation
OREGON PUC	Legislator (2), energy economist (1)
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Attorneys-3, Governmental Administrator
PUERTO RICO PSC	Attorney, CPA
RHODE ISLAND PUC	State government-2, legislator
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Self-employed, State representative
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Farmer, farmer-legislator, county government
TENNESSEE PSC	Attorney, construction business
TEXAS PUC	Attorney, paralegal and city regulator, state budget director
TEXAS RC	Attorney (2), legislator
TEXAS WC	
UTAH PSC	Attorney, engineer
VERMONT PSB	Attorney, professor
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	Attorneys, retired engineer, real estate agent, priest
VIRGINIA SCC	Attorneys, legislators
WASHINGTON UTC	Legislative Counsel, Public Administrator, banker
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Attorneys, business
WISCONSIN PSC	Attorney, legislator, attorney/administrator
WISCONSIN OCT	Legislator
WYOMING PSC	Attorney, doctor of chemistry/technical consultant, rancher/businessman
CANADIAN RTC	Business, government, law, engineering
NATIONAL ENERGY BOARD	Economists, engineers, lawyers, accountant
ALBERTA PMC	Oil company executives
ALBERTA PUB	Legal, financial, engineering, government
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Attorney-4, chartered accountants-1, engineer-2
ONTARIO EB	Lawyers, engineers, economists, utility cost engineer, public accountant,marketing professional
ONTARIO TSC	Barrister-2, farmer, businessman, real estate
QUEBEC NGB	Attorney, engineer, economist, business, administrator
QUEBEC TB	Attorney, engineer, university professor, administrator

TABLE 211 - TIME RESTRICTIONS ON COMMISSIONERS DEPARTING COMMISSION TO WORK FOR REGULATED INDUSTRY

AGENCY	Restraints Placed Upon Commissioners	Restraints are:		Citation
		Statutory	Commission Rules	
FCC/ICC	Yes	Yes	Yes	P.L. 95-521, Ethics in Government Act of 1978
FERC	Yes	Yes	Yes	18 CFR Part 3c, Subpart C; 18 CFR 385.2103; § 605 DOE Organization Act, 42 USC, also Ethics in Government Act, P.L. 95-521.
ALABAMA PSC	No			
ALASKA PUC	Yes	Yes	No	A.S. 42.05.131(b)
ARIZONA CC	Yes	Yes	No	Arizona Revised Statutes, §38-504
ARKANSAS PSC	No			
CALIFORNIA PUC	Yes	Yes	No	§87400 et seq. Government Code
COLORADO PUC	No			
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	§16-2)k) CT General Statutes
DELAWARE PSC	No			
DC PSC	Yes	Yes	No	18 USC Sec 207 amended by Title V, Ethics in Govt Act, PL 95-521
FLORIDA PSC	Yes	Yes	No	Section 350.0605, Florida Statutes
GEORGIA PSC	No			
HAWAII PUC	Yes	Yes	No	HRS, Section 84-18
IDAHO PUC	No			
ILLINOIS CC	Yes	Yes	No	IL Rev Stats 1989, ch 111 2/3, par 2-103
INDIANA URC	No			
IOWA SUB AND DOT	Yes	Yes	No	Iowa Code, Section 68 B.7 as amended
KANSAS SCC	No			
KENTUCKY PSC/DVR/RC	No			
LOUISIANA PSC	Yes	Yes	No	RS 42:1141 et. seq.
MAINE PUC	Yes	Yes	No	5 MRSA § 18(3)
MARYLAND PSC	Yes	Yes	No	MD Ann. Code Art. 78, Sec. 16A (c) (1980 Repl. Vol.)
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Yes	Yes	No	M.G.L. C.268A
MICHIGAN DOT	No	No	No	
MICHIGAN PSC	Yes	Yes	No	PA3, 1939, Section 1; MCLA 460.1
MINNESOTA DOT				
MINNESOTA PUC/TRB	Yes	Yes	Yes	MN Stats., Sec. 216A.036, MN rules 7845.0800 and 7845.0900.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	No			
MISSOURI DOT	No			
MISSOURI PSC	Yes		Yes	4 CSR 240-4.020 (3)
MONTANA PSC	No	No	No	
NEBRASKA PSC	No			
NEVADA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	General Order No. 3, Rule 5.060, NAC 703.515, NRS 266.281
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Yes	Yes	No	Legislative House Bill 261 passed in June 1979, under Ch. 494
NEW JERSEY BPU/DOT	Yes	Yes	No	NJAC 52:13D-17; NJAC 14:1-3.4
NEW MEXICO PSC	Yes			Code of Conduct for the NMPSC, 9/21/83
NEW MEXICO SCC	No			
NEW YORK PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	16 NYCRR Section 1.7, Public Officers Law Sec. 83.
NEW YORK STATE DOT	No			
NORTH CAROLINA UC	No			
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	No			
OHIO PUC	Yes	Yes	No	Ohio Revised Code, Chapter 102
OKLAHOMA CC	No			
OREGON PUC	Yes	Yes	No	Oregon Revised Statutes, Chapter 244.045
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Yes	Yes	No	Public Utility Code, 66 PA C.S. Sec. 301(b)
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	RI General Laws, Section 36-14-4 (e) (2)
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	No			
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	No			
TENNESSEE PSC	No			
TEXAS PUC	Yes	Yes	No	VTCS, 1446 c, 6i-j.
TEXAS RC	No			
UTAH PSC	Yes	Yes	No	54-1-11(1)(c)
VERMONT PSB	No			
VIRGINIA SCC	No			
WASHINGTON UTC	Yes	Yes	No	RCW 42:18.220
WEST VIRGINIA	Yes	Yes		WV Code §6B-2-5
WISCONSIN PSC/OCT	Yes	Yes	No	Section 19.45(8)(b)
WYOMING PSC	No			
CANADIAN RTC	Yes	Yes	No	Treasury Board of Canada Employment Guidelines
NATL ENERGY BOARD	Yes	No	No	Prime Minister's Conflict of Interest Code
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	No	No		
ONTARIO EB	No	No	No	
QUEBEC NGB & TB	No	No	No	

TABLE 212 - RESTRAINTS PLACED UPON COMMISSIONERS

ALASKA PUC AS 42.05.131(b). A member or employee of the commission may not, after leaving the position as a member or employee of the commission, act as agent for or on behalf of a public utility or in any matter before the commission that was before the commission during the employee's employment or the member's term of office. A violation of this subsection is a Class A misdemeanor (a defendant convicted of a Class A misdemeanor may be sentenced to a definite term of imprisonment of not more than one year).

ARIZONA CC ARS §38.504 **Prohibited Acts.**
A. No public officer or employee may represent another person for compensation before a public agency by which he is or was employed within the preceding twelve months or on which he serves or served within the preceding twelve months concerning any matter with which such officer or employee was directly concerned and in which he personally participated during his employment or service by a substantial and material exercise of administrative discretion.
B. During the period of his employment or service and for two years thereafter, no public officer or employee may disclose or use for his personal profit, without appropriate authorization, any information acquired by him in the course of his official duties which has been clearly designated to him as confi-dential when such confidential designation is warranted because of the status of the proceedings or the circumstances under which the information was received and preserving its confidentiality is necessary to the proper conduct of government business. No public officer or employee shall disclose or use, without appropriate authorization, any information acquired by him in the course of his official duties which is declared confidential by law.
C. No public officer or employee may use or attempt to use his official position to secure any valuable thing or valuable benefit for himself that would not ordinarily accrue to him in the performance of his official duties, which thing or benefit is of such character as to manifest a substantial and improper influence upon him with respect to his duties.

CALIFORNIA PUC Restrained from working on matters which had been before the Commission unless exceptions met.

CONNECTICUT DPUC §16-2(K) CT Gen Stats. No commissioner of the Authority shall accept employment by a public service company for a period of one year following the termination of his or her service as a commissioner. No such commissioner who is also an attorney shall in any capacity, appear or participate in any matter, or accept any compensation regarding a matter, before the Authority, for a period of one year following the termination of his or her service as a commissioner. The prohibitions of this subsection shall not apply to any commissioner serving on October 1, 1980, who serves for the term to which he or she is currently appointed and is not thereafter reappointed.
§16-1-31 Regs of CT State Agencies. Except when specially authorized by the commissioners, no person who has served as a commissioner or employee of the commission shall practice or act as attorney, agent or representative in any contested case before the commission or by any means aid in the preparation or prosecution of any such contested case which was pending before the commission while that person was so serving, if such representation or other employment in the contested case does or may involve the disclosure of confidential information acquired while serving as such commissioner or employee of the commission. In all cases except upon individual application and showing that such subsequent employment is not contrary to the public interest, no former commissioner or employee of the commission shall appear before the commission or accept employment in connection with any contested case before the commission within six months after the termination of such employment. The restrictions of this rule are in addition to and are not a limitation upon the provisions of the general statutes and the canons of ethics of any profession.

FLORIDA PSC §350.0605, FS, prohibits any former Commissioner from appearing and representing any client before the Commission for a period of two years after his term expires.

HAWAII PUC §84-18 Restrictions on post employment.
(a) No former legislator or employee shall disclose any information which by law or practice is not available to the public and which he acquired in the course of his official duties or use the information for his personal gain or the benefit of anyone.
(b) No former legislator or employee shall, within twelve months after termination of his employment, assist any person business or act in a representative capacity for a fee or other consideration, on matters in which he participated as an employee.
(c) No former legislator or employee shall, within twelve months after termination of his employment, assist any person or business or act in a representative capacity for a fee or other consideration, on matters involving official action by the particular state agency or subdivision thereof with which he had actually served.
(d) This section shall not prohibit any agency from contracting with a former legislator or employee to act on a matter on behalf of the State within the period of limitations stated herein, and shall not prevent such legislator or employee from appearing before any agency in relation to such employment. (L 1972, c 163 pt of §1).

ILLINOIS CC No former member of the Commission may accept any employment with any public utility subject to Commission regulations for one year following the termination of services with the Commission.

IOWA SUB AND DOT 68B.7 Ban for two-year period after service. No person who has served as an official or employee of a state agency shall within a period of two years after the termination of such service or employment appear before such state agency or receive compensation for any services rendered on behalf of any person, firm, corporation, or association in relation to any case, proceeding, or application with respect to which such person was directly concerned and in which he personally participated during the period of his service or employment. A person who has served as the head of or on a commission or board of a regulatory agency or as a deputy thereof, shall not within a period of two years after the termination of such service accept employment with that commission, board, or agency or receive compensation for any services rendered on behalf of any person, firm, corporation, or association in any case, proceedings, or application before the department with which the person so served wherein the person's compensation is to be dependent or contingent upon any action by such agency with respect to any license, contract, certificate, ruling, decision, opinion, rate schedule, franchise, or other benefit, or in promoting or opposing, directly or indirectly, the passage of bills or resolutions before either house of the general assembly.

TABLE 212 - RESTRAINTS PACED UPON COMMISSIONERS (Continued)

LOUISIANA PSC **Restrained from working on matters which had been before the Commission.**

MAINE PUC 5 MRSA §18(3): 3. Former executive employee. A former executive employee commits a civil violation if he, within one year after his employment has ceased, either knowingly acts as an agent or attorney for, or appears personally before, a state or quasi-state agency for anyone other than the State in connection with a proceeding in which: A. The State is a party or has a direct and substantial interest; and B. The particular matter at issue was pending before his agency and was directly within his official responsibilities as an executive employee at any time within one year prior to the termina-tion of his employment.

MARYLAND PSC Art 78, §16A(c) of the Ann Code of MD prohibits a commissioner from representing a public service company in any way or appearing before the Com-mission on behalf of any party to a Commission proceeding or in any matter within the jurisdiction of the Commission until at least two years after the commissioner has left the Commission.

MASSACHUSETTS DPU MA Gen Laws, Ch 268A, §5: A former state employee may not, within one year after his/her employment has ceased, either (a) act as agent or attorney for, or (b) appear personally before an agency or court of the Commonwealth for, anyone other than the Commonwealth in connection with a proceeding in which (a) the Commonwealth is a party or has a direct and substantial interest; and (b) the particular matter at issue was under his/her official responsibilities as a state employee at any time within two years prior to the termination of his/her employment.

MICHIGAN PSC For six months after leaving the Commission, a commissioner shall not be retained or employed by any public utility or public service subject to the jurisdiction and control of the Commission.

MINNESOTA PUC Minnesota Statutes, §216A.036. Employment Restrictions.

(a) A person who serves as (1) a commissioner of the public utilities commission, (2) commissioner of the department of public service, or (3) deputy commissioner of the department, shall not, while employed with or within one year after leaving the commission, or department, accept employment with, receive compensation directly or indirectly from, or enter into a contractual relationship with an entity, or an affiliated company of an entity, that is subject to rate regulation by the commission.

(b) An entity or an affiliated company of an entity that is subject to rate regulation by the commission, or a person acting on behalf of the entity, shall not negotiate or offer to employ or compensate a commissioner, the commissioner, or the deputy commissioner, while the person is so employed or within one year after the person leaves that employment.

Minnesota Rules, Part 7845.0800 [Emergency]. Future Employment.

Subpart 1. One-year restriction. While employed with the commission or within one year after leaving it, a commissioner shall not accept employment with, receive compensation directly or indirectly from, or enter into a contractual relationship with a public utility or telephone company subject to rate regulation by the commission.

Subpart 2. Commissioner communication with parties. A commissioner shall not communicate, directly or indirectly, with a party to a pending proceeding before the commission regarding past or future benefits or compensation to be received from that party. The commissioner shall disclose in writing to the commission any communication regarding past or future benefits or compensation within 48 hours after the communication is made. The commission may dismiss a proceeding if an applicant, petitioner, or complainant violates this subpart.

Minnesota Rules, Part 7845.0900 [Emergency]. Postemployment Representation.

Subpart 1. By commissioner. A commissioner shall not represent a public utility or telephone company subject to rate regulation by the commission, formally or informally, before the commission for one year after leaving the commission. At no time shall commissioner represent a party on a proceeding that was pending before the commission during that commissioner's term in office.

MISSOURI PSC After termination of service as a commissioner, no former commissioner shall appear before the Commission in relation to any case, proceeding or application with respect to which he or she was directly involved and in which he or she personally participated or had substantial responsibility in during his or her tenure of service with the Commission.

MONTANA PSC §2-2-105(3) states that a public officer should not, within the months following the voluntary termination of his office or employment, obtain employment in which he will take direct advantage, unavailable to others, of matters with which he was directly involved during his term or employment.

NEVADA PSC Gen Order No. 3, Rules of Practice and Procedure before the PSC. Rule 5.060 states that no former employee of the PSC may produce or act as an expert or other representative with respect to a docket before the PSC if that person worked on that docket while with the Commission (NAC 703.515). The 1987 Legislature passed a bill establising a one-year cooling-off period before a Commissioner could work for a regulated industry.

NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC Ch 494-363:12b. No Commissioner shall accept any employment with any utility under the control of the Commission until two years after separation from the Commission.

NEW JERSEY BPU and NEW JERSEY DOT There are such restraints in the sense that a commissioner cannot appear before the agency as any representative for six months after he has left the agency's employment. There are no restrictions upon a commissioner if he wishes to work for private industry but not appear before the agency. Also, a commissioner may never appear before the agency in a matter in which he participated as a public official.

NEW YORK PSC No work or appearances on matters pending while a commissioner; no appearances before the Commission for six months after departure. By regulation 16 NCRR §1.7. No practice or appearance within two years after termination of employment on any matter and none at all on a case in which the person was directly involved, Ethics in Government Act, NY Public Officers Law §83.

TABLE 212 - RESTRAINTS PACED UPON COMMISSIONERS (Continued)

OHIO PUC For twenty-four months after the conclusion of his service, a former commissioner of the Public Utilities Commission may not represent a public utility or act in a representative capacity on behalf of such a utility before any State board, commission, or agency. §102.03.

OREGON PUC Under Oregon Revised Statutes Chapter 244.045, the following restrictions apply to employment in industry formerly regulated: (1) For one year after leaving office, no former commissioner of the Public Utility Commission may accept employment with any private employer engaged in any activity, occupation or industry over which the Commission had authority; (2) For two years after leaving office, no former commissioner of the Public Utility Commission may be a lobbyist or appear as a representative before the Commission; attempt to influence the actions of the Commission; or disclose confidential information gained as a public official.

PENNSYLVANIA PUC One year prohibition against accepting employment with any public utility subject to Rules and Regulations of the Pennsylvania PUC. Three-year prohibition against appearing before the PUC on behalf of a utility subject to Rules and Regulations of the PUC.

RHODE ISLAND PUC §1.4(c) of the Rules of Practice and Procedure of the Commission state: (1) No person who is a Public Utilities Commissioner or an employee or legal consultant of the Public Utilities Commission or the Division of Public Utilities and Carriers, or the Department of the Attorney General, or any bus-iness associate of such person, may represent himself or any other person or act as an expert witness before the Commission except in the performance of his official duties. (2) No person having been so employed may, within one year after his employment has ceased, represent himself of any other person or act as an expert witness before the Public Utilities Commission. (3) Subsection (2) shall not apply to any person whose employment has been solely as a technical consultant and/or expert witness or to any employee or legal consultant to the Department of the Attorney General who during his or her tenure has not engaged in the presentation or preparation of any matter before the Commission.

TEXAS PUC "(i) No commissioner shall within two years, and no employee shall, within one year after his employment with the commission has ceased, be employed by a public utility which was in the scope of the commissioner's or employee's official responsibility while the commissioner or employee was associated with the commission.
"(j) During the time a commissioner or employee of the commission is associated with the commission or at any time after, the commissioner or employee may not represent a person, corporation, or other business entity before the commission or a court in a matter that was within the commissioner's or employee's official responsibility while the commissioner or employee was associated with the commission.

UTAH PSC No Commissioners, commission personnel, nor Division of Public Utilities personnel can accept employment with a public utility or from any officer, agent or employee thereof. 54-1-11(1)(c) and 54-4a-5(3).

WASHINGTON UTC Cannot practice before Commission for two years or be compensated directly or indirectly for such practice.

WEST VIRGINIA PSC No Commissioner, full time staff attorney or accountant may appear in a representative capacity before the Commission for a period of six months after termination of employment with PSC. WV Code §6B-2-5(g). However, an exemption from this provision may be granted by the ethics commission if the six-month prohibition would, for all practical purposes, deprive the person of ability to earn a livelihood. §6B-2-5(g)(5).

WISCONSIN PSC and WISCONSIN COT For twelve months following leaving office, commissioners may not appear before or negotiate with Commission or staff for pay in connection with any matter which was under his or her official responsibility.

NATIONAL ENERGY BOARD (CANADA) Members cannot accept employment for a one-year period after leaving office with any entity with which they had significant official dealings during the period of one year immediately prior to their termination.

* *

QUESTIONNAIRE

The preceding tables describing restraints placed upon Commissioners was developed on the basis of the following questionnaire submitted to NARUC member agencies.

1. Are there any restraints placed upon Commissioners leaving the Commission to work for regulated industry: _______ Yes _______ No.
2. If the answer to Question 1 is yes, please describe such restraints.
3. If the answer to Question 1 is yes, what authority governs such restraints: Statutory? Commission regulation? Other? Please give citation.

Table 213 - Codes of Ethics for Commissioners

The following table on Codes of Ethics for Commissioners is derived from responses to the following questions.

1. Does the law prescribe a code of ethics governing the conduct of the commissioners of your commission?

2. If "yes" to Question 1, does the code of ethics:

(a) Require the commissioner to uphold the integrity of the commission and to avoid impropriety and the appearance of impropriety in all activities?

(b) Prohibit a direct financial interest by the commissioner or his or her family member in any company, including affiliates, regulated by the commission? ("Family member" means the spouse or a minor child of the commissioner residing in his or her household.)

(c) Require disqualification of the commissioner in any commission proceeding participated in by a private party who has provided compensation to the commissioner or his or her family member in the past?

(d) Prohibit, except as specified in (e) below, the acceptance by the commissioner or his or her family member of a meal, entertainment or other gift, of any value or value in excess of $______, from a party who has, or likely may have, a special interest in decisions made by the commission?

(e) Permit the commissioner to accept inconsequential meals and entertainment at meetings publicized in advance and sponsored by private or governmental organizations for the open discussion of regulatory matters or for the recognition of individuals who have made outstanding contributions to regulation or regulated industry?

(f) Prohibit employment for a length of time of a person, formerly serving as commissioner, by a private party who had a special interest in decision-making by the commission while the person served as commissioner? If "yes", what is the length of time?_____________.

The NARUC Code of Ethics was adopted by the 89th NARUC Annual Convention on November 17, 1977 (**Convention Proceedings**, Pages 315-318).

TABLE 213 - CODES OF ETHICS FOR COMMISSIONERS

	1 Code of Ethics	2(a) Propriety Required	2(b) Prohibits Financial Interest In Regulated Entity	2(c) Disqualification for Past Employment by Advocate	2(d) Prohibits Acceptance of Gifts	2(e) Permits Acceptance of Meals at Public Meetings	2(f) Post-Agency Employment Prohibition
FEDERAL AGENCIES							
FCC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES 14/	YES 1/, 2 YRS
FERC							
ICC	YES 17/	YES	YES	NO 18/	YES 19/	YES 19/	YES 1/, 2 YRS
NRC	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES 14/	YES 1/, 2 YRS
PRC	YES	YES	YES	NO	OVER $2.00	YES	YES 1/, 2 YRS
SEC	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO
STATE AGENCIES							
ALABAMA PSC	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO
ALASKA PUC	YES	NOT SPECIF.	YES	NO 6/	YES 13/	NOT SPECIF.	YES, 2 YRS 10/
ARIZONA CC	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES, 2 YRS 10/
ARKANSAS PSC	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	NOT SPECIF.	YES, 1 YR
CALIFORNIA PUC	YES	YES	YES 3/	NO	YES 16/	YES	NO
COLORADO PUC	YES	YES	YES 3/	YES	YES	YES	NO
CONNECTICUT DPUC	YES	YES	YES 3/	NO	YES	NOT SPECIF.	YES, 1 YR
DELAWARE PSC	YES 4/	YES	YES	NO 5/	YES	YES	NO
DIST. OF COLUMBIA	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES 7/	YES	NO
FLORIDA PSC	YES	YES	YES 2/	NO	YES 3/	YES	YES, 2 YRS
GEORGIA PSC	YES	NOT SPECIF.	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO
HAWAII PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES, 1 YR
IDAHO PUC	YES	NOT SPECIF.	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES, 1 YR
ILLINOIS CC	YES	YES	YES	NO 6/	YES	YES	YES, 1 YR
INDIANA URC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
IOWA DOT	YES	YES	YES	YES	OVER $35.00	NO	YES, 2 YRS
IOWA SUB	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES 20/	YES, 2 YRS
KANSAS SCC	YES		YES 3/		YES 8/	YES	NO
KENTUCKY PSC	YES		YES	NO	YES	NOT SPECIF.	NO
LOUISIANA PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES, 2 YRS
MAINE PUC	YES 4/	YES	YES	NO	YES		YES, 1 YR
MARYLAND PSC	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES, 2 YRS 15/
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO
MICHIGAN PSC	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES, 6 MOS
MINNESOTA DOT	NO						
MINNESOTA PUC	YES	YES	YES 3/	NO	YES	NO	YES, 1 YR
MISSISSIPPI PSC	YES		YES		YES		NO
MISSOURI DOT	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
MISSOURI PSC	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES	NO
MONTANA PSC	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES, 6 MOS
NEBRASKA PSC	YES	NO	YES	NO	OVER $25.00	YES	NO
NEVADA PSC	YES	YES	YES	NO 9/	YES	YES	YES, 1 YR
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES, 2 YRS
NEW JERSEY BPU	YES	YES	YES	YES	NOT SPECIFIC	NOT SPECIFIC	YES, 6 MOS
NEW JERSEY DOT	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NOT SPECIFIC	YES, 2 YRS
NEW MEXICO PSC	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO
NEW MEXICO SCC	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO
NEW YORK PSC	YES	YES	YES	NO	OVER $75.00	YES	YES, 2 YRS
NEW YORK SDOT	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES, 2 YRS
NORTH CAROLINA UC	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	NO		YES				
OHIO PUC	YES	NOT SPECIF.	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES, 2 YRS 10/
OKLAHOMA CC	YES	NOT SPECIF.	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO
OREGON PUC	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES, 1 YR
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	YES	YES	YES	NO 6/	YES 7/	YES	YES, 3 YRS
RHODE ISLAND PUC	YES		YES	NO 6/	YES 11/	YES	YES, 1 YR 12/
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
TENNESSEE PSC	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NOT SPECIF.	NO
TEXAS PUC							
TEXAS WC	YES		YES				NO
UTAH PSC	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO
VERMONT PSB	YES	YES	YES	NO 18/	YES	YES	YES, 1 YR 6/
VIRGINIA SCC	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO
WASHINGTON UTC	YES	YES	YES	NOT EXPLICIT	NOT EXPLICIT	NOT EXPLICIT	YES, 2 YRS
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	YES	YES	YES	NOT EXPLICIT	YES 7/	NO	YES
WISCONSIN OCT	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES, 1 YR
WISCONSIN DOT	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES, 1 YR 12/
WISCONSIN PSC	YES	YES	YES		YES	NO	YES, 1 YR
WYOMING PSC		YES	YES		YES		

TABLE 213 - CODES OF ETHICS FOR COMMISSIONERS (Continued)

	1 Code of Ethics	2(a) Propriety Required	2(b) Prohibits Financial Interest In Regulated Entity	2(c) Disqualification for Past Employment by Advocate	2(d) Prohibits Acceptance of Gifts	2(e) Permits Acceptance of Meals at Public Meetings	2(f) Post-Agency Employment Prohibition
CANADIAN AGENCIES							
CANADIAN RTC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES, 1 YR
NEB (CANADA)	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO		YES, 1 YR
ALBERTA PUB	NO		YES-STATUTE				
NEWFOUNDLAND LBCPU	NO		YES				
NOVA SCOTIA BCPU	NO						
ONTARIO EB	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO
ONTARIO TSC	NO						
QUEBEC NGB	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO
QUEBEC TB	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO 11/	YES	NO
OTHER AGENCIES							
HOUSTON PSD	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES 13/	NO	NO
PHILADELPHIA GC	NO						
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	YES	YES	YES	NO			NO

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 213 - CODES OF ETHICS FOR COMMISSIONERS

1/ 18 U.S.C., §207.
2/ Commissioner and spouse; other family members not mentioned.
3/ Law silent as to family member.
4/ NARUC Code of Ethics adopted.
5/ Transaction is prohibited, but disqualification is not specified.
6/ While no express prohibition, commissioners routinely abstain from participation in such matters.
7/ Nominal gifts are not prohibited.
8/ If in excess of aggregate value of $100 per year.
9/ May vote, but disclosure of interest required.
10/ A person is prohibited for two years after leaving Commission from acting as agent for any utility on any matter that was before Commission at the time of that person's employment.
11/ Gift prohibited which may cause conflict with discharge of duties.
12/ A person is prohibited for one year after leaving commission from appearing as an advocate or expert witness before commission.
13/ If gift is intended to influence commissioner.
14/ Meals may be accepted which are incident to discussion of regulatory matters.
15/ A person is prohibited for two years after leaving commission from representing a utility or in any way appearing before commission on behalf of any party.
16/ In excess of $250 per year.
17/ 49 C.F.R., Secs. 1000.735-1000.736; 49 U.S.C., Sec. 10301(d).
18/ Disqualified if "impartiality might reasonably be questioned."
19/ May accept food or refreshments of nominal value (less than $10.00).
20/ May accept food while attending a meeting scheduled for a general purpose other than lobbying the employee, or while on field trips where acceptance facilitates the progress of the visit.

OUTSIDE EMPLOYMENT BY COMMISSIONERS

In March 1988, the NARUC surveyed its member agencies as to whether the office of Commissioner is classified as full-time or part-time and whether Commissioners are permitted to engage in any other compensated employment while employed as Commissioners.

The questionnaire is reproduced below:

NARUC Questionnaire on
Outside Employment by Commissioners

1. Is the Office of Commissioner of your agency classified as:
(a) Full-time Service? (Yes/No)
(b) Part-time Service? (Yes/No)

2. Is a Commissioner of your agency permitted to engage in any other compensated employment, business or profession? Yes ___ No ___

Any Comments?

The results of this survey were compiled into the table on the following page for inclusion in the 1987 Annual Report. Regulatory agencies are annually requested to review the entire contents of the previous year's Annual Report and mark up pages which need changes or corrections, so that the 1989 edition reflects current conditions as of 12/31/89.

TABLE 214 - OUTSIDE EMPLOYMENT BY COMMISSIONERS

AGENCY	FULL TIME	PART TIME	OUTSIDE EMPLOYMENT?	COMMENT
FCC/ICC/NRC/SEC	YES		NO	
FERC/POSTAL RATE COMMISSION	YES		NO	Certain limited uncompensated outside activity permitted, subject to conflict of interest/interference w/official duties conditions. 39 CFR S 3000.735-307
TVA	YES		NO	TVA Act prohibits Board members from engaging in any other business.
ALABAMA	YES		YES	
ALASKA	YES		YES	Not on a regular basis unless permission has been granted.
ARIZONA	YES		YES	But no activity inconsistent with duties of commissioner.
ARKANSAS	YES		YES	Outside employment by Commissioners is rare.
CALIFORNIA	YES		YES	
COLORADO	YES		NO	
CONNECTICUT	YES		NO	
DELAWARE	NO	YES	YES	
DC PSC	YES			
FLORIDA	YES		YES	Outside employment not prohibited but has never occurred.
GEORGIA	YES		NO	
HAWAII	YES		YES	Other employment situations may be cleared with State Ethics Commission.
IDAHO	YES		NO	
ILLINOIS	YES		NO	
INDIANA	YES		YES	Subject to conflict of interest/interference w/official duties IC-8-1-1-2(e)
IOWA	YES		YES	No statutory prohibition, but outside activity must be pursued on own time.
KANSAS	YES		NO	
KENTUCKY	YES		YES	But no activity inconsistent with duties as commissioner. (KRS 278.060)
LOUISIANA	NO	YES	YES	
MAINE	YES		YES	Subject to interference with official duties and conflict of interest conditions. (35-A MRSA S105(1)) & (35-A MRSA § 109)
MARYLAND	YES		YES	But no activity incompatible with duties as commissioner (Art 78, S16A(b))
MASSACHUSETTS	YES		YES	Limited outside employment as long as no conflict of interest.
MICHIGAN	YES		YES	Subject to conflict of interest conditions. MCL 460.1
MINNESOTA	YES		YES	Subject to strong code of conduct conditions.
MISSISSIPPI	YES		NO	
MISSOURI	YES		NO	
MONTANA	YES		YES	
NEBRASKA	YES		NO	
NEVADA	YES		NO	
NEW HAMPSHIRE	YES		NO	
NEW JERSEY	YES		NO	NJSA 48:2-1.
NEW MEXICO	YES		YES	Subject to conflict of interest conditions.
NEW YORK	YES		YES	Must be approved in advance by ethics committee appointed by Governor.
NORTH CAROLINA	YES		NO	NCGS S62-10(i)
NORTH DAKOTA	YES		YES	Subject to conflict of interest conditions.
OHIO	YES		NO	
OKLAHOMA	YES		YES	But no activity inconsistent with official duties (OK Const. Art. 9 §16)
OREGON	YES		NO	Commissioner cannot hold any other office of profit (756.026)
PENNSYLVANIA	YES		YES	Subject to conflict of interest conditions.
RHODE ISLAND	YES		YES	
SOUTH CAROLINA	YES		YES	Subject to ethical considerations.
SOUTH DAKOTA	YES		NO	Must devote entire time and attention to official duties. (49-1-4)
TENNESSEE	YES		NO	
TEXAS	YES		YES	Subject to conflict of interest conditions.
UTAH	YES		YES	But no activity incompatible with duties as Commissioner (UCA 54-1-11-(b))
VIRGINIA	YES		NO	
WASHINGTON	YES		YES	Subject to conflict of interest conditions.
WEST VIRGINIA	YES		NO	
WISCONSIN DOT-DMV	YES		YES	Subject to conflict of interest conditions.
WISCONSIN PSC/OCT	YES		NO	
WYOMING	YES		YES	Subject to conflict of interest conditions. See WY Stats S 37-2-104.
PUERTO RICO	YES		NO	
VIRGIN ISLANDS	NO	YES	YES	On average Commission meets only 15 to 20 times per year.
CRTC & NEB	YES	YES	YES	Part time commissioners engage in other work, subject to conflict of interest.
ALBERTA PUB	YES		YES	But no activity inconsistent with official duties (PUB Act Ch P-37.25-26)
BRITISH COLUM. UC	YES	YES	YES	Part time commissioners engage in other work.
NOVA SCOTIA BCPU	YES		YES	Subject to conflict of interest/interference with official duties conditions.
ONTARIO ENERGY BD	YES	YES	NO	Part time Commissioners engage in other work.
PRINCE EDWARD ISL	CHAIR	MEMBERS	YES	Business/Professional activities of part time commissioners not restricted.
QUEBEC TB	YES		NO	

SECTION X

STATE, FEDERAL AND OTHER COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF

Table 215 contains salary, method of selection, tenure of office and full- or part-time status information on the Chairman, Commissioners and staff members of State, Federal and Other regulatory Commissions, with state commissions listed alphabetically, followed by federal agencies, then Canadian agencies.

Table 216 lists chairmen and commissioners in descending order according to level of annual salary.

Table 217 breaks down which states elect, and which appoint, their commissioners.

Table 215
1989 SALARIES FOR KEY STATE, FEDERAL AND CANADIAN COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 137				
President	$44,550*	Elected	4 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$44,000*	Elected	4 years	F
Director, Legal Division	$78,206	Merit System	Permanent	F
Director, Administrative Division/Secretary	$64,168	Merit System	Permanent	F
Director, Advisory Division	$61,022	Appt'd by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Energy Division	$65,780	Appt'd by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Telecommunications Division	$65,780	Appt'd by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Transportation Division	$61,022	Appt'd by Commission	Indefinite	F
*The President and 2 Associate Commissioners also receive a travel allowance each month of $670.00 which totals $8,040 per year. Salary figures effective 5/1/1990				
ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 42				
Chairman	$66,816	Appt. by Governor	4 years as Chairman	F
Commissioners (4)	$66,816	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Executive Director*	$62,508 - 74,472	Appt. by Commissioners	Serves at pleasure	F
Assistant Attorney General*	$56,244 - 66,816	Appt. by Atty. General	At the pleasure of Atty. Gen.	F
Chief of Engineers**	$52,584 - 62,472	Merit System	Permanent	F
Communications Common Carrier Bur. Chief**	$48,888 - 58,020	Merit System	Permanent	F
Consumer Protection/Information Office Chief**	$42,768 - 50,688	Merit System	Permanent	F
Tariff Analyst Section Chief**	$43,080 - 51,012	Merit System	Permanent	F
Utility Financial Analyst Chief**	$52,584 - 62,472	Merit System	Permanent	F
* In the partially exempt service. **In the state classified service.				
ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 223				
Chairman	$50,000	Elected	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$50,000	Elected	6 years	F
Executive Secretary	$70,532	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Deputy Executive Secretary	$58,550	Non-Merit	Indefinite	F
Chief Hearing Officer	$62,000	Non-Merit	Indefinite	F
Chief Counsel	$70,000	Non-Merit	Indefinite	F
Corporations Director	$53,553	Non-Merit	Indefinite	F
Securities Director	$69,000	Non-Merit	Indefinite	F
Utilities Director	$69,000	Non-Merit	Indefinite	F
Utilities Assistant Director	$60,750	Non-Merit	Indefinite	F
Utilities Chief Accountant & Rates	$50,000	Non-Merit	Indefinite	F
Utilities Chief Econ. & Research	$52,650	Non-Merit	Indefinite	F
Utilities Chief Engineer	$48,800	Non-Merit	Indefinite	F
Utilities Chief of Safety	$44,550	Non-Merit	Indefinite	F
Salary figures effective 6/1/1990				
ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 114				
Chairman	$58,183	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$56,071	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
PSC Executive Director	$55,773	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Chief Administrative Law Judge	$54,253	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Administrative Law Judge	$47,103	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Staff Chief Counsel	$54,253	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director, Management & Financial Analysis	$52,993	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director, Research & Policy Development	$52,993	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Manager, Telecommunications	$26,676 - 43,264	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Manager, Electric Utilities	$26,676 - 43,264	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Manager, Gas & Water Utilities	$26,676 - 43,264	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F

Table 215
1989 SALARIES FOR KEY
STATE, FEDERAL AND CANADIAN COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Manager, Operations	$24,986 - 40,560	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Manager, Administrative Services	$26,676 - 43,264	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Staff Attorney/Hearing Officer	$26,676 - 43,264	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Senior Policy Analyst	$26,676 - 43,264	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Chief, Quality of Service	$24,986 - 40,560	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Chief, Pipeline Safety	$23,426 - 37,986	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Public Utility Auditor Supv.	$23,426 - 40,560	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Public Utility Auditor II	$20,696 - 34,450	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Public Utility Auditor I	$18,200 - 30,342	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Rate Analyst III	$22,074 - 36,712	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Rate Analyst II	$19,422 - 32,318	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Rate Analyst I	$18,200 - 30,342	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Financial Analyst	$20,696 - 34,450	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Rate Case Engineer	$23,426 - 37,986	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Inspection Engineer II	$22,074 - 36,712	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Engineer Technician Supv.	$17,108 - 28,444	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Engineer Technician	$16,068 - 26,702	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Senior Programmer Analyst	$20,696 - 34,450	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Research Project Analyst	$18,200 - 30,342	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Accounting Supervisor I	$18,200 - 30,342	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Accountant II	$17,108 - 28,444	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Secretary to Commission	$17,108 - 28,444	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Administrative Assistant II	$16,068 - 26,702	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Administrative Assistant I	$14,118 - 23,530	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Complaints Investigator	$15,054 - 25,064	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

NUMBER OF AUTHORIZED POSITIONS: 1,080

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
President	$86,533	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (4)	$83,869	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Executive Director	$90,526	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
General Counsel	$86,712	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Assistant Executive Director	$74,772	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Administrative Law Judge	$80,688	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Transportation Division	$74,772	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Div. of Ratepayer Adv.	$74,772	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Dir., Comm. Advisory/Compliance Div.	$74,772	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Division of Strategic Planning	$71,316	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Office of Governmental Affairs	$64,812	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Public Affairs Director	$58,944	Civil Service	Permanent	F

COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

NUMBER OF AUTHORIZED EMPLOYEES: 97.5

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairperson	$48,400	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$48,400	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Executive Secretary	$43,632 - 58,464	Civil Service	Permanent	F
OMPB Manager	$3[illegible],576 - 53,028	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief of Transportation	$43,632 - 58,464	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief of Fixed Utilities	$43,632 - 58,464	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Administrative Law Judge	$43,632 - 58,464	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Administrative Law Judge IC	$43,632 - 58,464	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Supervising Public Utilities Financial Analyst	$43,632 - 58,464	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Supervising Public Utilities Rate Analyst	$42,684 - 57,204	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Supervising Public Utilities Engrg Analyst	$43,652 - 58,464	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Supervising Public Utilities Transp. Rep.	$39,576 - 53,028	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Public Utilities Rate Analyst I-A	$23,148 - 31,008	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Public Utilities Rate Analyst I-B	$26,220 - 35,124	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Public Utilities Rate Analyst I-C	$30,348 - 40,656	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Sr. Public Utilities Rate Analyst II	$36,876 - 49,416	Civil Service	Permanent	F

Table 215
1989 SALARIES FOR KEY STATE, FEDERAL AND CANADIAN COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 142				
Chairperson*	$70,117 - 89,948	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Vice-Chairperson*	$65,173 - 83,162	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Commissioners (3)	$65,173 - 83,162	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Executive Director	$59,935 - 76,882	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Executive Assistant	$47,367 - 60,760	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Executive Assistant	$38,929 - 49,933	Appt. by Chairperson	4 years	F
Fiscal/Administrative Manager I	$47,367 - 60,760	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Utilities Management Analysis	$47,367 - 60,760	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Public Utility Support Services Manager	$42,108 - 54,010	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Public Utilities Dir. of Consumer Assist.	$33,626 - 43,132	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Public Utilities Director of Rates Division	$49,263 - 63,190	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Prosecutorial Division	$51,231 - 65,720	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Adjudication	$55,415 - 71,083	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Research & Policy Analysis	$43,790 - 56,173	Civil Service	Permanent	F
*Elected by Commission.				
DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 20				
Chairman	$20,000	Appt. by Governor	5 years	P
Commissioners (4)	$15,000	Appt. by Governor	5 years	P
Executive Director	$38,577 - 64,295	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Counsel	$38,577 - 64,405	Appt. by Atty. General	Indefinite	F
Chief, Accounting & Finance	$31,489 - 52,481	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Analyst III	$29,430 - 49,050	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Analyst II (3)	$22,453 - 37,421	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Analyst I (2)	$19,610 - 32,683	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Rate Design Coordinator	$29,430 - 49,050	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Administrative Engineer	$29,430 - 49,050	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Engineer	$25,706 - 42,843	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Investigator	$16,007 - 26,679	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Public Information Officer III	$19,610 - 32,683	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Administrative Officer I	$19,610 - 32,683	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Regulatory Hearing Officer	$25,706 - 42,843	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Administrative Support (4)	$12,212 - 32,683	Merit System	Indefinite	F
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 79				
Chairman	$76,634	Appt. by Mayor	4 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$76,634	Appt. by Mayor	4 years	F
General Counsel	$73,062	Appt. by Commissioners	Permanent	F
Executive Director	$73,062	Appt. by Commissioners	Permanent	F
Director of Accounting	$65,368	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Securities	$65,368	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Economics	$65,368	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Engineering	$63,741	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Commission Secretary	$62,114	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Consumer Services	$58,860	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Salary data is from 1988.				
FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 377				
Commissioners (5)	$87,404	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Assistant to Commissioners (5)	$50,177	Appt. by Commissioners	4 years	F
General Counsel	$70,420	Appt. by Commissioners	Indefinite	F
Executive Director	$84,925	Appt. by Commissioners	Indefinite	F

Table 215
1989 SALARIES FOR KEY
STATE, FEDERAL AND CANADIAN COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Director of Appeals	$56,100	Appt. by Gen. Counsel	Indefinite	F
Director of Legal Services	$58,344	Appt. by Gen. Counsel	Indefinite	F
Deputy Executive Dir./Technical	$78,241	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Deputy Executive Dir./Admin.	$74,071	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Director of Research	$51,000	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Director of Administration	$60,167	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Director of Consumer Affairs	$49,378	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Director of Records & Reporting	$51,706	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Director of Auditing & Financial Analysis	$54,341	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Director of Electric & Gas	$61,217	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Director of Communications	$60,868	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Director of Water and Sewer	$58,650	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Director of Information Processing	$48,009	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F

All Salaries are current as of March 1989.

GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 159

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman	$68,493	Elected by Commission	2 years	F
Commissioners (4)	$68,493	Elected	6 years	F
Executive Director	$65,276	Non-Merit	Permanent	F
Executive Secretary	$58,696	Non-Merit	Permanent	F
Director, Transportation Division	$60,268	Non-Merit	Permanent	F
Director, Compliance & Safety	$45,114	Merit	Permanent	F
Director, Rates and Research	$43,698	Non-Merit	Permanent	F
Director, Rail & Tariffs	$45,114	Merit	Permanent	F
Director, Utilities	$66,443	Non-Merit	Permanent	F
Director, Utilities Engineering	$47,492	Merit	Permanent	F
Director, Finance	$52,854	Non-Merit	Permanent	F
Director, Administration	$46,472	Non-Merit	Permanent	F

HAWAII PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 24, 2 on Contract

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman	***	Appt. by Governor	6 years*	F
Commissioners (2)	***	Appt. by Governor	6 years*	F
Administrative Director		Appt. by Chairman	**	F

* May be reappointed, maximum of 12 years. Note that the terms of the members first appointed shall be for two, four and six years respectively, as designated by the Governor at the time of appointment. **May be reappointed, indefinite period. ***Effective 1/1/87.

IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 56

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
President	$50,000	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$50,000	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Executive Assistant	$42,910	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief Counsel	$49,493	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, External Relations	$46,176	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Utilities	$40,872	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Accounting and Finance	$40,872	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Consumer Service	$33,612	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Commission Secretary	$37,960	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Transportation	$37,065	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F

ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 450

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman	$70,455	Appt. by Governor	5 years	F
Commissioners	$61,530	Appt. by Governor	5 years	F
Executive Director	$50,676 - 82,596	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Office of Legislative/Intergovernmental Affairs	$40,016 - 80,544	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F

Table 215
1989 SALARIES FOR KEY
STATE, FEDERAL AND CANADIAN COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Office of Public Affairs	$40,016 - 80,544	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Internal Auditor	$33,192 - 64,680	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Office of General Counsel (Special Assistant Attorney General)	$50,676 - 82,596	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Energy Programs Division	$40,016 - 60,544	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Office of Policy and Planning	$40,016 - 80,544	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Consumer Services Division	$40,016 - 80,544	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Administrative Services Division	$40,016 - 80,544	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Public Utilities Division	$40,016 - 80,544	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Transportation Division	$40,016 - 80,544	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Hearing Examiner Division	$40,016 - 80,544	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Management Studies Division	$40,016 - 80,544	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F

INDIANA UTILITY REGULATORY COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 101

Chairman	$53,014	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Commissioners (4)	$46,254 - 52,780	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Secretary	$40,014	Appt. by Governor	At pleasure	F
Public Information Director	$27,482	Appt. by Commission	Commission's pleasure	F
Chief Court Reporter	$24,700	Appt. by Commission	Commission's pleasure	F
Chief Utility Law Judge	$41,886	Appt. by Commission	Commission's pleasure	F
Director of Consumer Affairs	$26,780	Appt. by Commission	Commission's pleasure	F
Director of Utilities	$56,056	Appt. by Commission	Commission's pleasure	F
Chief Accountant	$45,292	Appt. by Commission	Commission's pleasure	F
Chief Engineer	$47,476	Appt. by Commission	Commission's pleasure	F
Chief Economist	$48,854	Appt. by Commission	Commission's pleasure	F
Director of Pipeline Safety	$42,016	Appt. by Commission	Commission's pleasure	F
Director of Data Processing	$40,742	Appt. by Commission	Commission's pleasure	F

Salaries effective July 1989; some salaries may be affected by length of state service.

IOWA STATE UTILITIES BOARD
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 77

Chairperson	$49,700 - 64,100	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$49,700 - 64,100	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
General Counsel	$51,396 - 64,958	Appt. by Board	Pleasure of Board	F
Attorneys	$30,513 - 53,851	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Executive Secretary, Board Members' Staff	$42,598 - 53,851	Appt. by Board	1 year	F
Chief, Rate & Safety Evaluation	$35,297 - 44,657	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief, Conservation, Audit, & Research Bur.	$46,800 - 59,176	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief, Public Info./Consumer Services	$32,115 - 40,643	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utility Engineers	$22,921 - 44,657	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utility Analysts	$20,321 - 28,454	Civil Service	Permanent	F

Salary information effective as of 7/1/89

KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 233.5

General and Administrative				
Chairman	$74,347	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$72,373	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Executive Director	$55,080	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Hearing Examiner	$33,984	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
General Counsel	$49,572	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Attorney C (2)	$36,888 - 40,668	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Attorney B (3)	$31,860 - 35,124	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Attorney A (4)	$28,896 - 31,860	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Research Assistant (1)	$28,932	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Dir., Public Affairs & Consumer Protection	$36,996	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Energy Program Supervisor	$38,880	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Energy Data Coordinator	$21,756	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F

Table 215
1989 SALARIES FOR KEY
STATE, FEDERAL AND CANADIAN COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Institutional Conservation Program Mgr	$28,140	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Energy Analyst	$24,621	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Energy Conservation Specialist II	$25,008	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Energy Program Evaluator	$25,572	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Conservation				
Administrator, Oil and Natural Gas Division	$49,572	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Attorney A (2)	$29,538	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Interagency Coordinator	$47,004	Requires Governor's approval for salary	Indefinite	F
Petroleum Engineer	$37,068	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Hydrologist	$24,240	Merit	Indefinite	F
Transportation				
Administrator, Division of Transportation	$42,900	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Utilities				
Director, Division of Utilities	$49,572	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Senior Utility Financial Economist	$23,820	Requires Governor's approval for salary	Indefinite	F
Utilities Analyst (2)	$21,912	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Managing Rate Economist (2)	$30,000	Requires Governor's approval for salary	Indefinite	F
Chief, Office of Economic Policy	$44,940	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Rate Design & Depreciation Analyst (3)	$30,368	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief, Pipeline Safety	$48,156	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Inspector (8)	$29,132	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief, Utility Regulatory Auditor	$50,268	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Utility Regulatory Auditor II (3)	$25,002	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Sr. Utility Regulatory Auditor - Economist	$36,804	Requires Governor's approval for salary	Indefinite	F
Accounting Data Manager	$31,464	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Senior Utility Regulatory Auditor (2)	$29,720	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Managing Regulatory Auditor	$37,668	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief, Utilities Engineering Dept.	$51,060	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Communications Engineer I	$32,604	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Communications Engineer II	$35,484	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Utilities Engineer II	$35,484	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Utilities Engineer I	$26,976	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief Communications Analyst	$50,268	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Managing Communications Auditor	$36,372	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Managing Communications Analyst	$33,456	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Communications Analyst I	$23,520	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Communications Analyst II	$30,396	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Research Analyst IV	$30,168	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Energy Research Analyst II	$24,072	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Research Analyst III	$27,072	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief Economist	$36,096	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Energy Economist	$24,612	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F

Note: All salaries effective December 31, 1989.

KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 116

Chairman	$57,000 - $64,000	Appt. by Governor *	4 years	F
Vice Chairman	$57,000 - $64,000	Appt. by Governor *	4 years	F
Commissioner	$57,000 - $64,000	Appt. by Governor *	4 years	F
Executive Director	$49,000 - $57,000	Appt. by Commission **	Indefinite	F
Hearing Examiner	$27,072 - $43,368	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Information System Manager	$24,552 - $39,336	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Public Information Officer	$24,552 - $39,336	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
General Counsel	$32,916 - $49,992	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief Attorney	$27,072 - $43,368	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Director, Division of Engineering	$32,916 - $56,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F

Table 215

1989 SALARIES FOR KEY
STATE, FEDERAL AND CANADIAN COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Public Service Eng. Manager	$27,072 - $43,368	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Chief Engineer	$24,552 - $39,336	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Chief Utility Investigator	$22,272 - $35,688	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Pr. Consumer Complaint Inv.	$16,608 - $26,592	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Director, Div. of Rates & Tariffs	$32,916 - $56,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Pub. Serv. Rates & Tariffs Mgr	$27,072 - $43,368	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Chief Financial Analyst	$22,272 - $35,688	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Chief Rate Analyst	$22,272 - $35,688	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Senior Auditor	$16,608 - $26,592	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Director, Division of Research	$32,916 - $56,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Management Audit Manager	$27,072 - $43,368	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Management Auditor	$20,196 - $32,376	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Economist	$24,552 - $39,336	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Director, Division of Administrative Services	$32,916 - $56,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F

All Salaries current as of 12/31/89. * With confirmation by the Senate. ** Subject to approval of the Governor.

LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 81

Commissioners (5)	$37,800	Elected	6 years	P
Assistant to Commissioners	$34,308	Appt. by Commissioners	Indefinite	F
Exec. Assistant to Commissioners	$31,080	Appt. by Commissioners	Indefinite	F
Secretary	$61,536	Appt. by Commissioners	Indefinite	F
General Counsel	$34,500	Appt. by Commissioners	Indefinite	F
Chief Auditor	$29,812 - 44,788	Civil Service	Indefinite	F
Business Services Manager	$22,743 - 34,115	Civil Service	Indefinite	F
Engineer	$39,078 - 58,616	Civil Service	Indefinite	F
Rate/Tariff Analyst	$17,361 - 34,115	Civil Service	Indefinite	F
Economist	$39,078 - 58,616	Civil Service	Indefinite	F
Planning Analysts	$17,331 - 34,115	Civil Service	Indefinite	F

MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 70

Chairman	$68,556	Appt. by Governor*	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$64,604	Appt. by Governor*	6 years	F
General Counsel	$40,476 - $59,384	Appt. by Commission**	Indefinite	F
Administrative Director	$40,476 - $59,384	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Technical Analysis	$40,476 - $59,384	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Finance	$40,476 - $59,384	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Consumer Assistance	$40,476 - $59,384	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F

*With confirmation by Senate. **With approval of Attorney General.

MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 141

Chairman	$72,195	Appt. by Governor	5 years	F
Commissioners (4)	$70,918	Appt. by Governor	5 years	F
General Counsel	$59,031	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
People's Counsel	$70,723	Appt. by Governor	Indefinite	F
Executive Secretary	$57,312	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Executive Director	$57,312	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Hearing Examiner	$42,534 - 55,869	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Engineer	$42,534 - 55,869	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Auditor	$39,383 - 51,730	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Transportation	$39,383 - 51,730	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Rate Research & Economics	$42,534 - 55,869	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief Staff Counsel	$42,534 - 55,869	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Consumer Assist. & Public Affairs	$36,464 - 47,898	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Accountants	$21,500 - 38,023	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Administration Specialists	$19,973 - 32,764	Civil Service	Permanent	F

Table 215
1989 SALARIES FOR KEY
STATE, FEDERAL AND CANADIAN COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Attorneys	$31,264 - 47,896	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Regulatory Economists	$28,948 - 44,350	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Engineers	$23,157 - 44,350	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Hearing Examiners	$28,948 - 51,730	Civil Service	Permanent	F
MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 134				
Chairman	$61,093	Appt. by Governor	Co-terminous	F
Commissioners (2)	$48,143 - 56,037	Appt. by Governor	Co-terminous	F
Dept. of Public Utilities Secretary	$32,753	Appt. by Commission	At will	F
General Counsel	$46,041	Appt. by Commission	At will	F
Director, Railway and Bus	Vacant	Appt. by Commission	At will	F
Director, Telecommunications Div.	$36,319	Appt. by Commission	At will	F
Director, Fiscal Division	$40,443	Appt. by Commission	At will	F
Chief Public Utilities Engineer	$48,770	Appt. by Commission	At will	F
Director, Rates and Research	$41,818	Appt. by Commission	At will	F
Assistant to Commission	$42,467	Appt. by Commission	At will	F
Director, Consumer Complaint Div.	$34,944	Appt. by Commission	At will	F
Director, Electric Power Division	$43,999	Appt. by Commission	At will	F
Director, Commercial Motor Division	$41,818	Appt. by Commission	At will	F
MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 245				
Chairman	$65,000	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$62,500	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Executive Secretary	$55,224	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Regulatory/Legislative Affairs	$56,888	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Consumer Services Division Director	$55,979	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Hearing Examiner	$69,948	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Management Services Division Dir.	$60,468	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Office Director of Regulatory Ops.	$69,342	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Counsel-Assistant Attorneys General	$30,233 - 64,400	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Gas Division Director	$60,468	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Electric Division Director	$65,396	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Communications Division Director	$65,396	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Technical Services Division Dir.	$60,468	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Motor Carrier Division Director	$60,468	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Office Dir. of Policy, Planning & Evaluation	$62,891	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Policy Division Director	$55,979	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Strategic Planning Division Dir.	$60,468	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Office Director of Energy Programs	$68,933	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Industrial, Commercial & Residential Programs Division Director	$55,979	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Demand-Side Management Division Dir.	$55,979	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Financing, Public Sector & Special Programs Division Director	$55,979	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Salaries effective 10/1/88-9/30/89				
MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 4,556				
Commissioner	$69,984	Appt. by Governor	4 years or at pleasure	F
Deputy Commissioner	$66,216	Appt. by Commissioner	Unlimited or at pleasure	F
Assistant Commissioner	$64,560	Appt. by Commissioner	Unlimited or at pleasure	F
MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 39				
Chairman	$51,908	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F

Table 215
1989 SALARIES FOR KEY
STATE, FEDERAL AND CANADIAN COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Commissioners (4)	$51,908	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Executive Secretary	$44,621 - 59,299	Appt. by Commission	Commission's pleasure	F
Manager, Financial Analysis	$41,489 - 55,228	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Manager, Telecommunications	$41,489 - 55,228	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Manager, Energy	$41,489 - 55,228	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Manager, Consumer Affairs	$28,626 - 38,482	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Manager, Legal	$35,747 - 47,940	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Manager, Commission Support	$24,722 - 33,137	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Financial Analyst	$25,703 - 46,855	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Rates Analyst	$25,703 - 46,855	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Attorney	$31,550 - 45,205	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Consumer Affairs Staff	$[illegible],550 - 32,719	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Business Manager	$2[illegible],541 - 36,373	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Secretarial	$18,646 - 28,459	Civil Service	Permanent	F

MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 137

Chairman	$48,000	Elected	4 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$48,000	Elected	4 years	F
Executive Secretary	$33,600	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Commission Attorney	$25,317 - 51,156	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director, Utilities	$42,535 - 51,928	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director, Transportation	$29,407 - 44,038	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Chief Engineer	$37,735 - 56,519	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Chief Accountant	$36,984 - 55,392	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Chief Enforcement Officer	$19,139 - 28,677	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Transportation Rate Technician	$16,237 - 24,336	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F

MISSOURI DIVISION OF TRANSPORTATION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 77

Director	$57,945	Appt. by Governor	Governor's pleasure	F
Administrative Law Judges (3)	$66,207	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
General Counsel	$33,674	Selected	Permanent	F
Assistant General Counsel (2)	$24,000 - $27,360	Selected	Permanent	F
Manager of Enforcement	$37,505	Selected	Permanent	F
Manager of Registration, Audits & Research	$37,505	Selected	Permanent	F
Manager of Railroad Safety	$37,467	Selected	Permanent	F

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 187.75

Chairman	$64,323	Appt. by Governor	6 years, at pleasure	F
Commissioners (4)	$64,323	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Staff Director	$48,590	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Executive Secretary	$45,433	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
General Counsel	$46,548	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief Hearing Examiner	$43,531	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director-Utility Division	$50,052	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Manager, Telephone Department	$44,558	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Manager, Electric Department	$45,072	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Manager, Utility Div. Accounting	$44,198	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Manager, Research & Analysis	$46,600	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Manager, Gas Department	$42,805	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Manager, Water & Sewer Department	$43,905	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Manager, Customer Services	$31,440	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Manager, Admin. & Federal Affairs	$39,813	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Manager, Financial Analysis	$40,972	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Manager, Management Services	$36,876	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Manager, Research and Planning	$35,827	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F

Table 215
1989 SALARIES FOR KEY
STATE, FEDERAL AND CANADIAN COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Deputy Director, Operations	$42,655	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F

MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 46

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman	$38,165	Elected	4 years	F
Commissioners (4)	$37,045	Elected	4 years	F
Administrator, Utility Division	[illegible]	Appointed	Permanent	F
Administrator, Transportation Div.	[illegible]	Appointed	Permanent	F
Administrator, Legal Division	$42,515	Appointed	Permanent	F
Administrator, Centralized Services Division	$40,733	Appointed	Permanent	F
Legal Counsel (3)	$23,809 - 28,307	Hired	Permanent	F

Note: Salaries effective July 1, 1989.

NEBRASKA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 64

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman*	$35,000*	Elected	6 years	F
Commissioners (5 including Chm)	$35,000*	Elected	6 years	F
Executive Director	$38,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Transportation	$30,433	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Communications	$30,433	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Warehouse Department	$35,963	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Hearing Reporter	$18,391	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Attorneys	$28,965 - 30,433	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Engineer	$30,433	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Rate Analysts	$26,061	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Track Safety Inspector	$25,892	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Freight Car Safety Inspector	$29,800	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Accountants (2)	$22,738 - 28,686	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Inspector/Examiner	$18,739 - 25,818	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Clerical and other	$10,920 - 26,280	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F

*Elected by Commissioners. Salaries effective 12/31/89

NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 110

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman	$67,305	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Commissioners (4)	$62,790	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Deputy Commissioner	$55,860	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Secretary for Policy	$55,860	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Assistant Secretary	$40,950	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Regulatory Operations	$61,740	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Staff Counsel	$62,265	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Assistant Staff Counsel (3)	$55,230	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Commission Counsel	$62,265	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Assistant Commission Counsel (2)	$55,230	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Commissioner Assistant (5)	$35,700 - 36,435	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Consumer Affairs	$41,685	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Manager, Engineering Services	$57,435	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Manager, Audit & Financial Services	$58,170	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Manager, Transportation Regulation	$54,390	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Manager, Rates and Tariffs	$51,555	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F

Note: Salaries effective July 1, 1990.

NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 65

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman	$67,625	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$67,625	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
General Counsel	$39,685 - 50,499	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F

Table 215
1989 SALARIES FOR KEY STATE, FEDERAL AND CANADIAN COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Executive Director and Secretary	$41,652 - 50,115	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Business Administrator	$26,676 - 31,824	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Hearings Examiner	$36,329 - 43,310	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Consumer Advocate	$41,652 - 50,115	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Engineer	$39,761 - 47,853	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Assistant Chief Engineer	$34,749 - 41,438	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utility Engineer	$31,824 - 37,947	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Finance Director	$39,761 - 47,853	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Assistant Finance Director	$33,248 - 39,644	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Auditor	$30,440 - 36,329	Civil Service	Permanent	F
PUC Examiner	$27,866 - 33,248	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Economist	$39,761 - 47,853	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Economist II	$29,114 - 34,748	Civil Service	Permanent	F
PUC Energy Planner	$27,866 - 33,248	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Conservation Coordinator	$21,645 - 25,545	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Consumer Assistant	$33,248 - 39,644	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Clerical/Stenographic	$13,553 - 21,526	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utility Analyst (Rate)	$31,824 - 37,947	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Economist I	$26,676 - 31,824	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Attorney III	$31,824 - 37,947	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Senior Hearing Examiner	$39,761 - 47,853	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Information Representative	$23,498 - 27,807	Civil Service	Permanent	F
NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 382				
President	$95,000	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Member of the Board (2)	$90,000	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Chief Public Utilities Economist	$65,566 - 91,800	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Executive Officer	$65,566 - 91,800	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Assistant Executive Officer	$56,639 - 79,293	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Secretary to the Board	$71,500	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief Regulatory Officer	$65,566 - 91,800	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Administration	$53,942 - 75,522	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Personnel Officer	$38,336 - 53,669	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Assistant Secretary I	$34,770 - 48,684	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Assistant Secretary II	$28,604 - 40,041	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Confidential Agent	$61,717	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Confidential Secretary	$28,875	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Division of Gas	$51,374 - 71,914	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Division of Electric	$51,374 - 71,914	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Division of Telecommunications	$51,374 - 71,914	Civil Service	Permanent	
Director, Division of Water and Sewer	$48,929 - 68,490	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Division of Audits	$51,374 - 71,914	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Division of Solid Waste	$48,929 - 68,490	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Office of CATV	$53,942 - 75,522	Appt. by Governor	Indefinite	F
Chief, Bureau of Customer Assistance	$40,252 - 56,359	Civil Service	Permanent	F
NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 5,582**				
Commissioner of Transportation	$90,000	Appt. by Governor	Serves at pleasure	F
Deputy Commissioner	$79,500	Appointed	Serves at pleasure	F
Assistant Commissioner for Transportation Services & Planning	$71,000	Appointed	Serves at pleasure	F
Assistant Commissioner for Finance & Administration	$74,000	Appointed	Serves at pleasure	F
Assistant Commissioner Engineering & Ops.	$78,000	Appointed	Serves at pleasure	F
Deputy State Highway Engineer	$71,427	Appointed	Serves at pleasure	F
Director of Planning & Research	$70,522	Appointed	Serves at pleasure	F
Director of Regulatory Affairs	$48,927	Appointed	Serves at pleasure	F

Table 215
1989 SALARIES FOR KEY
STATE, FEDERAL AND CANADIAN COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Director of Financial Management	$56,639 - $79,290	Classified Appt.*	Indefinite	F
Director of Employee & Support Services	$65,075	Classified Appt.*	Indefinite	F
Regulatory Officer I, Public Transportation	$38,337 - $53,676	Classified Appt.*	Indefinite	F
Regulatory Officer II, Public Transportation	$31,538 - $44,159	Classified Appt.*	Indefinite	F

*Subject to Department of Personnel Testing ** Agency did not respond for request for update information; this data may not be current.

NEW MEXICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 51

Chairman	$54,129	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners	$52,668	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Executive Director	$52,668	Appt. by Commission	Discretion of Comm.	F
Hearing Examiner	$51,436	Appt. by Commission	Discretion of Comm.	F
Administrative Assistant	$39,373	Appt. by Commission	Discretion of Comm.	F
Commission Counsel	$33,720 - 54,792	Merit System	Permanent	F
Senior Staff Counsel	$33,720 - 54,792	Merit System	Permanent	F
Engineer Manager	$30,612 - 52,200	Merit System	Permanent	F
Tariff and Compliance Manager	$18,888 - 32,148	Merit System	Permanent	F
Attorneys	$30,612 - 54,792	Merit System	Permanent	F
Engineer	$29,172 - 52,200	Merit System	Permanent	F
Compliance Specialist	$17,148 - 29,172	Merit System	Permanent	F
Economist Manager	$30,612 - 52,200	Merit System	Permanent	F
Management Analyst	$20,796 - 35,412	Merit System	Permanent	F
Economist	$29,172 - 52,200	Merit System	Permanent	F
Other	$ 9,036 - 26,145	Merit System	Permanent	F

NEW MEXICO STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 176

Chairman	$40,425	Elected	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$40,425	Elected	6 years	F
Chief Clerk	$50,887	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Superintendent of Insurance	$50,236	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Pipeline Division	$32,196	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Corporations Department	$37,101	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Fire Marshal	$36,741	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Transportation Department	$35,379	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F

NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 670

Chairman	$91,957	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (6)	$79,437	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Executive Deputy to Chairman	$93,036	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Assistant to the Chairman (2)	$57,468 - 66,337	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Secretary	$93,036	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Deputy Secretary	$89,353	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Counsel	$93,036	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Deputy Counsel	$90,202	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Special Counsel	$55,780 - 70,529	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Director, Office of Administrative Hearings	$91,174	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Deputy Dir., Office of Admin. Hearings	$89,353	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Director, Communications Division	$91,174	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Deputy Director, Communications Div.	$81,992	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Director, Power Division	$91,174	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Deputy Director, Power Division	$89,353	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Director, Gas Division	$91,174	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Deputy Director, Gas Division	$89,353	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Director, Water Division	$90,202	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Director, Office of Research	$90,202	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Dir., Office of Energy Conserv. & Environment	$91,174	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F

Table 215
1989 SALARIES FOR KEY STATE, FEDERAL AND CANADIAN COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Director, Office of Accounting and Finance	$91,174	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Dep. Dir., Office of Accounting and Finance	$89,353	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Director, Consumer Services Division	$85,277	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Deputy Dir., Consumer Services Division	$86,452	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Director, Office of Utility Efficiency and Productivity	$91,174	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 59				
Commissioner of Transportation	$98,399	Appointed	Indefinite	F
Dir., Carrier Certification & Compliance Bureau	$93,970	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Executive Assistant	$63,804	Appointed	Indefinite	F
Director, Proceedings Section	$70,529	Appointed	Indefinite	F
Director, Operations Section	$67,170	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Administrative Law Judges	$57,072 - 63,804	Appointed	Indefinite	F
Principal Accountant	$57,072	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Staff Accountants	$46,510	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Rates Examiner	$57,072	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Staff Examiners	$35,572 - 46,510	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Supervisor of Motor Carriers	$46,510	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Motor Carrier Investigators	$24,410 - 34,726	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Assoc. Transp. Regulatory Analyst	$57,453	Civil Service	Permanent	F
NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 134 COMMISSION STAFF: 56, PUBLIC STAFF: 78 Effective July 1, 1989				
Chairman	$71,992	Appt. by Governor*	8 years	F
Commissioners (6)	$70,992	Appt. by Governor*	8 years	F
Commission Staff				
General Counsel	$48,732 - 76,332	Appt. by Chairman	Permanent	F
Chief Clerk	$23,616 - 36,096	Appt. by Chairman	Permanent	F
Director, Accounting	$44,340 - 69,336	Appt. by Chairman	Permanent	F
Director, Engineering	$40,476 - 63,072	Appt. by Chairman	Permanent	F
Director, Finance/Statistics	$42,396 - 66,096	Appt. by Chairman	Permanent	F
Director, Transportation	$33,624 - 52,284	Appt. by Chairman	Permanent	F
Public Staff				
Executive Director	$70,972	Appt. by Governor*	6 years	F
Chief Counsel	$48,732 - 76,332	Appt. by Exec.Director	Permanent	F
Director, Accounting Division	$44,340 - 69,336	Appt. by Exec.Director	Permanent	F
Director, Consumer Services	$22,644 - 34,440	Appt. by Exec.Director	Permanent	F
Director, Economics Research	$40,476 - 63,072	Appt. by Exec.Director	Permanent	F
Director, Electric Division	$46,500 - 72,768	Appt. by Exec.Director	Permanent	F
Director, Gas Division	$46,500 - 72,768	Appt. by Exec.Director	Permanent	F
Director, Communications	$46,500 - 72,768	Appt. by Exec.Director	Permanent	F
Director, Transportation	$36,900 - 57,432	Appt. by Exec.Director	Permanent	F
Director, Water Division	$38,664 - 60,204	Appt. by Exec.Director	Permanent	F
*Confirmed by Legislature.				
NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME AUTHORIZED POSITIONS: 55				
President*	$49,300	Elected	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$49,300	Elected	6 years	F
Director, Public Utility Division	$36,768-55,752	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Chief Engineer	$28,824-43,860	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Chief Accountant	$31,768-48,264	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Commission Counsel (2)	$36,768-55,752	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Administrative Officer II	$18,588-28,596	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F

Table 215
1989 SALARIES FOR KEY
STATE, FEDERAL AND CANADIAN COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Commission Secretary (Commission Secretary position is unclassified and is exempt from salary range.)				
Director, Transportation	$30,240-46,008	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director, Consumer Affairs	$24,888-37,992	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F

*The Commission reorganizes and elects a President every two years with no additional salary.

OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 490

Chairman	$61,197-85,987	Appt. by Governor	5 years	F
Commissioners (4)*	$61,197-85,987	Appt. by Governor	5 years	F
Director, Utilities	$45,622-66,821	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director, Transportation Dept.	$41,425-61,197	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director, Legal Department	$50,294-72,944	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director, Consumer Services	$41,425-61,197	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director, Administration	$37,531-56,005	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Chief Counsel	$45,622-61,821	Assitned to Commission by State Attorney General	Permanent	F

OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION
NUMBER OF AUTHORIZED EMPLOYEES: 426

Chairman	$52,000	Elected	6 years	F
Vice-Chairman	$50,000	Elected	6 years	F
Commissioner	$50,000	Elected	6 years	F
General Administrator	$51,114	Appt. by Commission	*	F
Director, Oil and Gas	$58,150	Appt. by Commission	*	F
Director, Data Processing	$48,885	Appt. by Commission	*	F
Director, Public Utility	$49,189	Appt. by Commission	*	F
General Counsel	$58,902	Appt. by Commission	*	F
Director, Transportation	$51,598	Appt. by Commission	*	F
Director, Fuel Inspection	$51,598	Appt. by Commission	*	F
Chief Hearing Officer	$53,469	Appt. by Commission	*	F

*Discretion of Commission. Note: Full-time employees and salaries as of 4/13/90. Energy Conservation Services was transferred by statute to the Department of Commerce in July 1987.

OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 435

Commission Chair *	$69,180	Appt. by Governor **	4 years	F
Commission Member	$65,892	Appt. by Governor	4 years	
Agency Executive	$62,700	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Assist. Commissioner for Admin. Services	$51,336	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Assistant Commissioner for Transportation	$51,336	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Assistant Comm. for Personnel Services	$48,864	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Assist. Commissioner for Admin. Hearings Div.	$53,904	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Assistant Commissioner for Utility	$51,336	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Accountant	$25,872	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Hearings Examiner	$45,468	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Senior Hearings Examiner	$50,076	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Economic Analyst	$37,536	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Senior Engineering Analyst	$41,328	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Rate Tariff Analyst	$29,580	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Transportation Specialist	$29,580	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Revenue Auditor	$29,580	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Utility Auditor	$36,432	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Public Affairs & Consumer Asst.	$42,216	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Program Executive OTAP	$36,432	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Program Executive TDAP	$36,432	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F

Note: Maximum salaries. Current as of July 1, 1989.

* Chairman receives 5% differential. ** Three-member commission is appointed by the Governor; the Commissioners then elect a chairperson.

Table 215
1989 SALARIES FOR KEY
STATE, FEDERAL AND CANADIAN COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 614				
Chairman	$57,500	Gov./Senate Confirm.	5 years	F
Commissioners (4)	$55,000	Gov./Senate Confirm.	5 years	F
Director of Operations	$46,064 - 61,986	Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Trial Staff	$46,064 - 61,986	Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief Counsel	$46,064 - 61,986	Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief Administrative Law Judge	$44,108 - 59,443	Commission	Indefinite	F
Dir., Office of Spec. Assts.	$44,108 - 59,443	Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Safety & Compliance	$44,108 - 59,443	Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Audits	$44,108 - 59,443	Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Transportation	$44,108 - 59,443	Commission	Indefinite	F
Dir., Conserv., Econ. & Energy Planning	$44,108 - 59,443	Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Consumer Services	$44,108 - 59,443	Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Intergovernmental Affairs	$44,108 - 59,443	Commission	Indefinite	F
Secretary	$44,108 - 59,443	Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Public Information	$40,607 - 54,563	Commission	Indefinite	F
Salary information is current as of 1988.				
PUERTO RICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 264*				
Chairman	$45,000	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Commissioners	$42,000	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Secretary	$19,956	Appt. by Chairman	4 years	F
Counsel	$24,312	Appt. by Chairman	Permanent	F
Chief Attorney for Public Interest	$22,716	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Planning	$18,036	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of the Management Bureau	$26,232	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Regional Coordinator	$20,268	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Information	$14,940	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Note: Plus temporary employees. Agency did not respond to request for update information; this data may not be current.				
RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 38				
Chairman	$64,768	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioner	$58,522	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioner	$55,978	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Deputy Administrator	$39,461	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Legal Counsel	$45,908	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Accountant	$47,874	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Associate Administrator-Motor Carriers	$37,025	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Confidential Secretary/Office Manager	$24,835	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Commission Clerk	$25,066	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Associate Administrator-Operations	$37,902	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Associate Administrator-Consumer Affairs	$39,624	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Senior Accountant	$26,462	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Public Utility Analyst IV	$32,729	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Consumer Agent	$26,637	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Assoc. Admin./Quality Control	$37,472	Civil Service	Permanent	F
SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 146				
Chairman	$56,154	Rotates every 2 years	4 years	F
Commissioners (6)	$51,916	General Assembly	4 years	F
Executive Director	$59,761	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Dep. Exec. Dir./Exec. Assist. to Commission	$54,801	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Chief Counsel	$41,553	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director, Utilities Division	$56,530	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F

Table 215
1989 SALARIES FOR KEY
STATE, FEDERAL AND CANADIAN COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Director, Transportation Division	$42,415	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director of Research	$55,250	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 23				
Chairman	$41,311	Elected	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$41,311	Elected	6 years	F
Assistant Attorney Generals	$26,000 - 40,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Utility Analysts	$20,000 - 34,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director-Fixed Utilities	$34,000 - 49,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director-Transportation	$17,000 - 25,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Salary figures are current as of 12/31/89				
TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 281				
Chairman	$65,004	Elected	6 years	F
Commissioners	$65,004	Elected	6 years	F
Executive Director	$35,640 - 55,344	Appt. by Commission	2 years	F
General Counsel	$34,116 - 52,968	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Accounting Division	$34,116 - 52,968	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Data Processing	$34,116 - 52,968	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Assessment	$34,116 - 52,968	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Utility Service Division	$34,116 - 52,968	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Transportation	$34,116 - 52,968	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Gas Safety	$34,116 - 52,968	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Transportation Rates	$34,116 - 52,968	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Salaries effective July 1989.				
TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 214				
Chairman	$71,400	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$71,400	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Executive Director	$61,425	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director of Administration	$57,362	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director of Electric	$57,362	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
General Counsel	$57,362	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director of Hearings	$57,362	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director of Operations Review	$57,362	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director of Telephone	$57,362	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Special Counsel	$57,362	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Salaries current as of September 1, 1989				
TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 931				
Commissioners (3)	$74,698	Elected	6 years	F
Director of Petroleum Regulation	$68,063	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Assistant Director of Oil & Gas (3)	$57,915	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Transportation/Gas Util.	$64,304	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Surface Mining and Reclamation	$64,304	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Liquefied Petroleum Gas	$56,763	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Administrative Services	$64,304	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Personnel	$60,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Dir. of Automatic Data Processing	$64,304	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Field Operations (Oil and Gas)	$54,605	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
General Counsel	$57,915	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Special Counsel	$62,931	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Information Services	$48,888	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Assistant Director (7)	$53,171	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F

Table 215
1989 SALARIES FOR KEY
STATE, FEDERAL AND CANADIAN COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
District Directors (10)	$51,406	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Geologists	$23,700 - 48,888	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Production Allocation	$59,132	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Accountants	$18,228 - 42,816	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Administrative Specialists	$16,080 - 36,324	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Hearings Examiners	$23,700 - 48,888	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Economists/Statisticians	$20,772 - 45,768	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Engineers (24)	$31,848 - 42,816	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Transportation Analysts	$20,772 - 42,816	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Underground Injection Control	$62,294	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Technical Hearings, Oil and Gas	$59,132	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Executive Assistants	$48,195 - 64,304	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Investigations	$54,605	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Hazardous Materials Specialist	$50,400	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F

TEXAS WATER COMMISSION

NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: Approx. 763 (Approx. 45 in Water Division)

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman	$68,000	Gov. Appointment	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$68,000	Gov. Appointment	6 years	F
Executive Director	$67,300	By Commission	Indefinite	F
Division Director	$52,000	By Executive Director	Indefinite	F

UTAH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 79

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman	$65,000	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$62,000	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commission Secretary	$45,000	Appt. by Commission	At will of Commission	F
Legal Counsel	$45,000	Appt. by Commission	At will of Commission	F
Court Reporter	$36,122	Appt. by Commission	At will of Commission	F
Administrative Law Judge (1)	$43,500	Appt. by Commission	At will of Commission	F
Economist (2)	$27,850 - 43,034	Appt. by Commission	At will of Commission	F
Telecommunications Analyst	$35,000	Appt. by Commission	At will of Commission	F
Executive Staff Director	$55,000	Appt. by Commission	At will of Commission	F
Secretaries (5)	$13,200 - 18,000	Merit	Permanent	F

Note: In July 1983, the Public Service Commission and the Division of Public Utilities were split by the Legislature. The DPU is no longer the staff of the PSC. The above is the staff of the PSC. The above information is current as of July 31, 1989.

VERMONT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE

NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 34

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Commissioner	$57,400	Appt. by Governor	2 years	F
Principal Assistant	$35,100	Appt. by Commissioner	Indefinite	F
Public Advocacy Director	$43,600	Appt. by Commissioner	Indefinite	F
Special Counsels (4)	$29,000 - 38,000	Appt. by Commissioner	Indefinite	F
Economics Division Chief	$38,600	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Planning Director	$41,500	Appt. by Commissioner	Indefinite	F
Planning Engineer	$33,000	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Planning Econometricians	$22,000	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Utilities Engineer	$38,600	Civil Service	Permanent	F

VERMONT PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD

NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 14

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman	$55,200	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Board Members (2)	$29,150	Appt. by Governor	6 years	P
Clerk of the Board	$35,000	Appt. by Board	Indefinite	F
General Counsel	$51,500	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Economist	$43,400	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Telecommunications Attorney	$32,760	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F

Table 215
1989 SALARIES FOR KEY
STATE, FEDERAL AND CANADIAN COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Utilities Analyst (2)	$28,000-45,000	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Utilities Engineer	$35,300	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Staff Attorneys (2)	$20,945-25,500	Civil Service	Permanent	F

VIRGIN ISLANDS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 2

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman*			1 year	P
Commissioners (7)-Voting	$30 per diem	Appt. by Governor	3 years	P
Commissioners (2)-Non-Voting		Appt. by Senate President	Indefinite	P
Executive Director	$27,250	Appt. by Governor	Indefinite	F
Other	$17,549	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F

*Chairman elected annually from among the Members. Agency did not respond to request for update information; this data may not be current.

VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 579

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman	$91,162	Appt. by Legislature	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$90,162	Appt. by Legislature	6 years	F
Clerk of the Commission	$69,969	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Securities & Retail Franchising	$73,202	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Commissioner of Financial Institutions	$80,122	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Commissioner of Insurance	$80,122	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Accounting and Finance	$66,879	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Energy Regulation	$66,879	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Communications	$76,584	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
General Counsel	$80,122	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Economic Research & Dev't	$61,103	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Public Service Taxation	$69,969	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Motor Carriers	$73,202	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Railroad Regulation	$73,202	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Comptroller	$66,879	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Personnel/Administration	$61,703	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Information Resources	$53,360	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F

Note: Salaries effective March 1, 1990.

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 243

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman	$73,932	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$66,996	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Executive Secretary	$45,132 - 57,756	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Administrative Manager	$40,872 - 52,332	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Utilities Division Director	$45,132 - 57,756	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Transportation Division Director	$42,948 - 54,972	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Regulatory Affairs Administrator	$42,948 - 54,972	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Policy Planning & Research Admin.	$36,132 - 46,248	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Public Affairs Administrator	$36,132 - 46,248	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F

Salary figures current as of 1/1/90.

WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 171

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman	$50,000	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$46,200	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Executive Assist. to Commissioners	$32,496	Appt. by Commissioners		F
Executive Director	$34,872 - 54,816	Appt. by Commissioners		F
Administrative Aide	$14,568 - 26,472	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Administrative Assistant 1-3	$15,132 - 33,184	Civil Service	Permanent	F

Table 215
1989 SALARIES FOR KEY
STATE, FEDERAL AND CANADIAN COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Administrative Law Judge 1-2	$23,952 - 50,470	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Associate General Counsel	$40,248 - 64,117	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Audit Clerk 1-3	$ 9,888 - 22,116	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Building Maintenance Superv. 1-2	$13,416 - 26,472	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Administrative Law Judge	$40,188 - 74,223	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Utilities Analyst	$30,288 - 55,473	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Utilities Manager	$33,264 - 61,064	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Clerical - Various	$ 8,292 - 27,627	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Data Processing Manager 1-2	$22,932 - 50,568	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Deputy Chief Admin. Law Judge	$33,264 - 58,156	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Deputy Dir. Public Service Dist.	$36,564 - 67,323	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Deputy Director Transportation	$26,316 - 48,152	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Deputy Director, Utilities Div.	$36,564 - 67,323	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Consumer Advocate Div.	$46,104	Appt. by Commissioners		F
Director, Customer Relations	$33,264 - 61,064	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, PSD Division	$40,188 - 74,223	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Transportation	$38,328 - 67,323	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Utilities Division	$40,188 - 74,223	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Electronics Technician 1-4	$13,416 - 34,848	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Engineer-in-Training 1-2	$18,156 - 36,396	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Engineering Technician 1-2	$14,472 - 30,285	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Executive Assistant, Federal Unit	$19,920 - 36,397	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Executive Assistant, PSD Division	$19,920 - 36,397	Civil Service	Permanent	F
General Counsel	$40,188 - 74,223	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Manager of Administration	$23,952 - 43,843	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Manager, Transportation	$25,152 - 46,044	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Personnel - Various	$10,272 - 33,183	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Programmer/Analyst 1-2	$16,572 - 33,183	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Research Analyst & Examiner 1-4	$21,840 - 58,156	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Secretary of PSC	$34,872 - 64,117	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Section Chief 1-4	$10,740 - 36,396	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Senior Utilities Analyst	$23,952 - 43,843	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Supervisor 1-3	$13,872 - 30,285	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Tariff Analyst	$23,952 - 43,843	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Technical Assistant 1-2	$13,872 - 27,627	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utilities Analyst 1-2	$16,572 - 36,396	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utilities Manager	$30,288 - 58,154	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utility Engineer 1-4	$23,952 - 58,156	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utility Financial Analyst 1-2	$16,572 - 36,396	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utility Inspector 1-3	$12,768 - 30,285	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utility Inspector, Chief	$19,920 - 36,396	Civil Service	Permanent	F

Salaries Effective April 1, 1990.

WISCONSIN COMMISSIONER OF TRANSPORTATION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: CLASSIFIED - 21

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Commissioner		Appt. by Governor	6 years	F

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DIVISION OF MOTOR VEHICLES

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Administrator		Appt. by Secretary	Pleasure of Secretary	F

WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 184.5 *

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairperson	$50,461 - 76,615	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$50,461 - 76,615	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Executive Assistant	$43,539 - 65,120	Appt. by Chairman	Pleasure of Commission	F
Administrator, Public Utility Acctg Division	$43,539 - 65,120	Appt. by Commission	Pleasure of Commission	F
Admin., Public Utility Admin. Services Div.	$37,567 - 55,376	Appt. by Commission	Pleasure of Commission	F

Table 215
1989 SALARIES FOR KEY
STATE, FEDERAL AND CANADIAN COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Admin., Public Utility Engineering Division	$43,539 - 65,120	Appt. by Commission	Pleasure of Commission	F
Admin., Public Utility Rates Div.	$43,539 - 65,120	Appt. by Commission	Pleasure of Commission	F
Administrator, Public Utility Energy Planning and Programs	$43,539 - 65,120	Appt. by Commission	Pleasure of Commission	F
Hearing Examiner	$26,367 - 55,860	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Counsel	$26,367 - 67,409	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Economist	$37,567 - 55,376	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Auditor 1-5	$22,033 - 43,144	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Rate Analyst 1-5 **	$20,212 - 45,738	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Engineer 1-5 **	$23,425 - 45,738	Civil Service	Permanent	F

* Salaries to be implemented in 1990 - salaries will then go up.

** Union contract not settled - subject to change.

WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 35

Chairman	$46,160 - 71,900	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Deputy Chairman	$44,160 - 69,990	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioner	$44,160 - 69,990	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Chief Counsel/Secretary	$40,944 - 64,476	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Administrator	$40,944 - 64,476	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Deputy Chief Counsel	$32,880 - 51,036	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Legal Officer II	$28,596 - 43,968	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Transportation Dept.	$30,648 - 47,340	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Asst. Dir., Motor Transportation	$21,564 - 32,352	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Rate Analyst/Supervisor	$35,316 - 55,104	Civil Service	Permanent	F

New salary plan in effect 7/1/89.

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CANADIAN AGENCIES

CANADIAN RADIO-TELEVISION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 404

Chairman	$119,400-145,200	Order-in-Council	7 years	F
Vice-Chairmen	$109,000-132,700	Order-in-Council	7 years	F
Full-Time Commissioners	$82,000-96,500	Order-in-Council	7 years	F
Part-Time Commissioners	$300.00 per diem	Order-in-Council	5 years	P
Secretary General	$91,900-108,000	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Executive Director, Telecommunications	$91,900-108,000	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
General Counsel	$88,500-108,000	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Director General (DG), Radio	$73,900-86,900	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Director General, Television	$73,900-86,900	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Director Gen., Cable, Pay & Specialty Serv.	$73,900-86,900	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Director General, Information Services	$66,600-78,300	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Director General, Strategic Planning	$66,600-78,300	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F

NATIONAL ENERGY BOARD
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 317

Chairman	$119,400 - 145,200	Order-in-Council	7 years	F
Vice-Chairman	$109,000 - 132,700	Order-in-Council	7 years	F
Members (9)	$ 91,400 - 107,600	Order-in-Council	7 years	F
Executive Director	$ 91,900 - 108,000	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Director General, Pipeline Regulation	$ 81,700 - 96,100	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Director General, Energy Regulation	$ 81,700 - 96,100	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
General Counsel	$ 77,200 - 91,800	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Secretary	$ 73,900 - 86,900	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F

Table 215
1989 SALARIES FOR KEY STATE, FEDERAL AND CANADIAN COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
ALBERTA PETROLEUM MARKETING COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 119				
The Commission is composed of a Chairman and two Vice Chairmen, all appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council of Alberta. They serve at the pleasure of the Lieutenant Governor in Council; status is full-time. Staff members are not covered by civil service requirements.				
ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 42				
Chairman	$64,500 - 95,500	Lt.Governor in Council	As Specified on Appt.	F
Members	$58,800 - 80,600	Lt.Governor in Council	As Specified on Appt.	F
Secretary/Executive Director	$53,640 - 77,820	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Technical Services	$45,492 - 67,968	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Regulatory Administration	$37,560 - 54,936	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Finance & Administration	$37,560 - 54,936	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Systems	$44,424 - 57,576	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Legal Counsel	$44,796 - 64,764	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Assistant Directors, Technical Services	$44,796 - 64,764	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Regulatory Manager	$44,424 - 57,576	Civil Service	Permanent	F
NOVA SCOTIA BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 66				
Chairman	$70,397	Governor-in-Council	Permanent	F
Commissioners (6)	$62,045 - 68,387	Governor-in-Council	Permanent	F
Clerk	$25,526	Governor-in-Council	Permanent	F
Board Administrator	$41,000	Appointed by Board	Permanent	F
Sr. Advisor, Regulation & Finance	$60,770	Appointed by Board	Permanent	F
Motor Carrier Supervisor	$31,205	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Motor Carrier Supervisor, Public Passenger	$37,069	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Gasoline and Salvage Yards Supv.	$30,077	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Agency did not respond to request for update information; this data may not be current.				
ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD * NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 46 AUTHORIZED POSITIONS**				
Chairman ***	$70,025 -105,025	Appointment	Up to 3 years	F
Vice Chairman (1) ***	$62,282 - 81,408	Appointment	Up to 3 years	F
Board Members (6) ***	$56,590 - 73,124	Appointment	Up to 3 years	F
Board Members (2)	$275 per diem	Appointment	Up to 3 years	P
Director, Technical Operations	$55,775 - 83,675	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Energy Returns Officer/Dir. of Finance	$56,590 - 75,124	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Manager, Finance and Administration	$51,642 - 64,612	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Senior Project Mgr, Technical Services (3)	$51,642 - 64,612	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Senior Technical Advisor	$54,269 - 67,755	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Technical Advisor	$49,599 - 60,758	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Project Managers (4)	$44,950 - 54,715	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Project Coordinators (4)	$45,381 - 54,984	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Assistant Project Coordinators (2)	$35,393 - 40,880	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Deputy Energy Returns Officers (2)	$45,381 - 54,984	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Senior Systems Analyst	$43,066 - 51,940	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Office Manaager	$40,649 - 47,171	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Board Secretary	$34,574 - 40,649	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Board Solicitor ****	$54,100 - 86,520	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Board Solicitor ****	$41,375 - 53,211	Civil Service	Permanent	F

* This information is for 1989. ** Including full-time Board Members *** Reappointment allowable for up to further 3-year term(s). **** Seconded from Ministry of Attorney General.

Table 215
1989 SALARIES FOR KEY
STATE, FEDERAL AND CANADIAN COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
ONTARIO TELEPHONE SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 10				
Chairman			Appointment	F
Vice Chairman		Appointment		P
Members (5)		Appointment		P
Manager of Operations		Government		F
Senior Financial Analyst		Government		F
Financial Analyst		Government		F
Rates Analyst		Government		F
Secretary/Registrar		Government		F
Research Officer		Government		F
Communications Officer		Government		F
Support Staff (2)		Government		F
QUEBEC NATURAL GAS BOARD **(Régie du gaz naturel [illegible] Québec)** NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 31				
President Can.		Government	5 years	F
Vice President		Government	10 years	F
Commissioner (1)		Government	10 years	F
Commissioner (1)		Government	5 years	F
Commissioner (2)		Government	3 years	F
Secretary		Civil Service	Permanent	F
Financial and Economic Department		Civil Service	Permanent	F
QUEBEC TELECOMMUNICATIONS BOARD (REGIE DES TELECOMMUNICATIONS DU QUEBEC) NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 31*				
Chairman Can.	$90,000 - 100,000	Government	3 years	F
Vice Chairman (1)	$80,000 - 90,000	Government	5 years	F
Members (3)	$65,000 - 75,000	Government	5 years	F
Secretary and Administration Director	$60,000 - 65,000	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Head-Engineering Department	$60,000 - 65,000	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Head-Tariff & Economics Department	$60,000 - 65,000	Civil Service	Permanent	F

* Information current as of 5/1/90.

TABLE 216
COMPARATIVE SALARIES, CHAIRMEN AND COMMISSIONERS (1989)

State Commissions	Chairperson	Commissioners
New York State Department of Transportation	98,399 Comm. of Transp.	93,970 Dir., Cert. & Compl. Bur.
New Jersey Board of Public Utilities	95,000	90,000
New York Public Service Commission	91,957	79,437
Virginia State Corporation Commission	91,162	90,162
New Jersey Department of Transportation	90,000 Comm. of Transp.	79,500 Deputy Commissioner
Connecticut Department of Public Utility Control	70,117-89,948	65,173-83,162
Florida Public Service Commission	87,404	87,404
California Public Utilities Commission	86,533 President	83,869
Ohio Public Utilities Commission	61,197-85,987	61,197-85,987
District of Columbia Public Service Commission	76,634	76,634
Wisconsin Public Service Commission	50,461-76,615	50,461-76,615
Texas Railroad Commission	74,698	74,698
Kansas State Corporation Commission	74,347	72,373
Washington Utilities & Transportation Comm.	73,932	66,996
Maryland Public Service Commission	72,195	70,918
North Carolina Utilities Commission	71,992	70,992
Wyoming Public Service Commission	44,160-71,900	44,160-69,990
Texas Public Utility Commission	71,400	71,400
Illinois Commerce Commission	70,455	61,530
Oregon Public Utility Commission	69,180	65,892 Member
Maine Public Utilities Commission	68,556	64,604
Georgia Public Service Commission	68,493	68,493
New Hampshire Public Utilities Commission	67,625	67,625
Nevada Public Service Commission	67,305	62,790
Alaska Public Utilities Commission	66,816	66,816
Tennessee Public Service Commission	65,004	65,004
Michigan Public Service Commission	65,000	62,500
Utah Public Service Commission	65,000	62,000
Rhode Island Public Utilities Commission	64,768	55,978-58,522
Missouri Public Service Commission	64,323	64,323
Iowa State Utilities Board	49,700-64,100	49,700-64,100
Kentucky Public Service Commission	56,000-64,000	56,000-64,000
Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities	50,191-63,273	46,169-58,010
Arkansas Public Service Commission	58,183	56,071
Missouri Division of Transportation	57,945 Director	
Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission	57,500	55,000
Vermont Department of Public Service	57,400 Commissioner	35,100 Principal Assistant
South Carolina Public Service Commission	56,154	51,916
Vermont Public Service Board	55,200	29,150**Members
New Mexico Public Service Commission	54,129	52,668
Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission	53,014	46,254-52,780
Oklahoma Corporation Commission	52,000	50,000
Minnesota Public Utilities Commission	51,908	51,908
Arizona Corporation Commission	50,000	50,000
Idaho Public Utilities Commission	50,000 President	50,000
West Virginia Public Service Commission	50,000	46,200
North Dakota Public Service Commission	49,300 President	49,300
Colorado Public Utilities Commission	48,400	48,400
Mississippi Public Service Commission	48,000	48,000
Alabama Public Service Commission	44,550 President	44,000
South Dakota Public Utilities Commission	41,311	41,311
New Mexico State Corporation Commission	40,425	40,425
Montana Public Service Commission	38,156	37,045

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TABLE 216
COMPARATIVE SALARIES, CHAIRMEN AND COMMISSIONERS (1988)
(Continued)

State Commissions	**Chairperson**	**Commissioners**
Louisiana Public Service Commission	37,800	37,800
Nebraska Public Service Commission	35,000	35,000
Delaware Public Service Commission	20,000**	15,000**
Iowa Department of Transportation	10,000 Commissioners **	40.00/day IRFA Comm.**
Virgin Islands Public Services Commission	$30 per meeting**	$30 per meeting**

** Part time positions.
Rankings in the table are based on high end of Chairperson salaries.

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Of the 55 agencies reporting salaries for full-time chairpersons (or equivalent), 9 fall into the range of $80,000 and up; 10 in the range of $70-79,999; 14 in the range of $60-69,999; 13 in the range of $50-59,999; 5 in the range of $40-49,999; and 3 in the range of $30-39,999.

Median full-time Chairperson salary is $65,000, with 27 agencies reporting salaries higher and 27 reporting salaries lower. Reported salaries range between a high of $98,399 and a low of $35,000.

Of the 52 agencies reporting salaries for full-time commissioners (or equivalent), 7 fall into the range of $80,000 and up; 9 in the range of $70-79,999; 15 in the range of $60-69,999; 11 in the range of $50-59,999; 7 in the range of $40-49,999; and 4 in the range of $30-39,999.

Median full-time Commissioner salary is $62,500, with 26 agencies reporting salaries higher and 25 reporting salaries lower. Reported salaries range between a high of $93,970 and a low of $35,000.

Twenty-three agencies reported identical salaries (or salary ranges) for chairpersons as for commissioners.

Canadian Commissions*	**Chairperson**	**Commissioner**
Canadian Radio-Television and Telecommunications Commission	$119,400-145,200	91,400-107,600 Member
National Energy Board	119,400-145,200	91,400-107,600 Member
Ontario Energy Board	70,025-105,025	56,590- 75,124 Members
Quebec Telecommunications Board (Regie des telecommunications du Quebec)	90,000-100,000	65,000- 75,000 Members
Alberta Public Utilities Board	64,500- 95,500	58,800- 80,600 Members

* Quoted in Canadian dollars.

TABLE 217 - ELECTED VERSUS APPOINTED COMMISSIONERS

Elected: 13 State Commissions have elected Commissioners

Alabama PSC
Arizona CC
Georgia PSC
Louisiana PSC
Mississippi PSC
Montana PSC
Nebraska PSC
New Mexico SCC
North Dakota PSC
Oklahoma CC
South Dakota PUC
Tennessee PSC
Texas RC

Appointed: 41 State Commissions have appointed Commissioners

Alaska PUC
Arkansas PSC
California PUC
Colorado PUC
Connecticut DPUC
Delaware PSC
District of Columbia PSC
Florida PSC
Hawaii PUC
Idaho PUC
Illinois CC
Indiana URC
Iowa SUB
Kansas SCC
Kentucky PSC
Maine PUC
Maryland PSC
Massachusetts DPU
Michigan PSC
Minnesota PUC
Missouri PSC
Nevada PSC
New Hampshire PUC
New Jersey BPU
New Mexico PSC
New York PSC
North Carolina UC
Ohio PUC
Oregon PUC
Pennsylvania PUC
Rhode Island PUC
South Carolina PSC
Texas PUC
Texas Water Commission
Utah PSC
Vermont PSB
Virginia SCC
Washington UTC
West Virginia PSC
Wisconsin PSC
Wyoming PSC

The total of 54 includes the District of Columbia, three Texas Commissions and two New Mexico Commissions.

SECTION Y

ASSESSMENT OF COSTS OF REGULATION

This Section contains information on the assessment of the costs of regulation and the annual budgets of the regulatory agencies.

The ability of the agencies to assess the cost of regulatory activities against the regulated utilities within their jurisdiction is shown in Table 218. Very few of the agencies listed receive 100% of their funding from general tax receipts. The majority receive at least part of their budget requirement from levies and charges made against the activities they regulate. Even when an agency claims 100% of their budget comes from general tax fund appropriations, there are usually fees levied against the regulated entities which are paid back into that fund.

The annual budgets and their sources of funding of the various agencies are in Table 219; analysis of expenditures is in Table 220.

TABLE 218 - AGENCY AUTHORITY TO ASSESS UTILITIES FOR THE COSTS OF REGULATION

AGENCY	Agency has authority to assess:			Percentage of Agency Budget for Preceding Year Which Came From:				
	Cost of special investigations	Fees-specific transactions & proceedings including provision for consumer counsel & experts	Taxes/Fees specifically levied on utilities/carriers for general regulatory purposes	Fiscal Year Ending	General Tax Fund Appropriation Percent	Taxes & fees specifically levied on utilities/carriers for general regulatory purposes Percent	Fees & charges for specific transactions or special investigations Percent	Other Percent
FCC				09/30/88	100			
FERC			X	09/30/87	46	38	16	
ICC				09/30/89	100			
ALABAMA PSC	X		X	09/30/89		97.8		2.2
ALASKA PUC	X	X		06/30/89	100			
ARIZONA CC			X	06/30/89	14/ 100	100 14/		
ARKANSAS PSC			X	06/30/89		100		
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X	X	06/30/89	17/ 6	92	2	
COLORADO PUC	1/	X	X	06/30/89		100		
CONNECTICUT DPUC			X	06/30/89		100 3/		
DELAWARE PSC	X	X 2/	X	06/30/89		100		
DC PSC	X	X 2/	X	09/30/87		76 3/	23	1
FLORIDA PSC	X	X	X	06/30/89		90	1	9
GEORGIA PSC				06/30/89	84			16
HAWAII PUC				06/30/87	100			
IDAHO PUC			X	06/30/89	5	95		
ILLINOIS CC	X		X	06/30/89		59	40	1
INDIANA URC	X	X	X	06/30/89		100		
IOWA SUB	X	X	X	06/30/89		59 3/	41	
IOWA DOT	X 16/				100			
KANSAS SCC	X	X	X	06/30/89		16	53	29
KENTUCKY PSC	X		X	06/30/89		99		1
LOUISIANA PSC	X	X	X	06/30/88		100		
MAINE PUC	X 15/	X 12/	X	06/30/89	22	58	19	
MARYLAND PSC			X	06/30/89		100		
MASSACHUSETTS DPU		X	X	06/30/90	17	83		
MICHIGAN DOT				09/30/88	100			
MICHIGAN PSC			X	09/30/89	11	74	9	6
MINNESOTA DOT				06/30/86				
MINNESOTA PUC	X		X	06/30/89		94 3/	6/ 6	
MINNESOTA TRB						17/		
MISSISSIPPI PSC			X	06/30/89		100		
MISSOURI DOT		X	X	06/30/89		7	88	5
MISSOURI PSC	X		X	06/30/89		95	3	2
MONTANA PSC	X 5/		X	06/30/89		100		
NEBRASKA PSC				06/30/89	100		39 9/	
NEVADA PSC			X	06/30/89		95	1	1
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X	X	06/30/89		100		
NEW JERSEY BPU	X		X	06/30/89		97	3	
NEW JERSEY DOT 19/					100			
NEW MEXICO PSC		X		06/30/89	100			
NEW MEXICO SCC				06/30/89	60	27	13	
NEW YORK DOT		X	X	03/31/90		100		
NEW YORK PSC	X	X	X	03/31/89		99		1
NORTH CAROLINA UC4/				06/30/89	94		2	1
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X	X	X	06/30/88	64	35	1	
OHIO PUC	X	X 2/	X	06/30/90	0	59	7	34
OKLAHOMA CC			X	06/30/89	7/ 28	7/ 62		8
OREGON PUC	X		X	06/30/89		97	3	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC			X	06/30/89		97 8/	1	2
PUERTO RICO PSC 19/	X	X						
RHODE ISLAND PUC			X	06/30/89	10	90		
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC				06/30/89	100			
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X		X	06/30/89	33	36	15	
TENNESSEE PSC			X	06/30/89		62	40	
TEXAS PUC	X		X	08/31/87		86 10/		
TEXAS RC		X	X	08/31/89			17	83
UTAH PSC	X	X	X	06/30/90		64	28	8
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	06/30/87		100		
VIRGINIA SCC	X	X	X	06/30/89		100		
WASHINGTON UTC	X	X	X	06/30/89		100		
WEST VIRGINIA PSC			X	06/30/89		100		

TABLE 218 - AGENCY AUTHORITY TO ASSESS UTILITIES FOR THE COSTS OF REGULATION (CONTINUED)

AGENCY	Agency has authority to assess:			Percentage of Agency Budget for Preceding Year Which Came From:				
	Cost of special investigations	Fees-specific transactions & proceedings including provision for consumer counsel & experts	Taxes/Fees specifically levied on utilities/carriers for general regulatory purposes	Fiscal Year Ending	Appropriation General Tax Fund Percent	Taxes & fees specifically levied on utilities/carriers for general regulatory purposes (Percent)	Fees & charges for specific transactions or special investigations (Percent)	Other
WISCONSIN DOT								
WISCONSIN OCT	X	X						
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X	X	06/30/90		100		
WYOMING PSC	X 11/	X 11/	X	06/30/89		100		
CANADIAN RTC		X	X	03/31/89		100		
NATL ENERGY BOARD	18/			03/31/90	100	18/		
ALBERTA PUB	X	X		03/31/90	100			
ONTARIO EB 13/	X	X	X	03/31/90	25		75	
QUEBEC NGB	X	X		03/31/90	100	9/		
QUEBEC TB	X			03/31/90	15	9/	85	

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 218

1/ No specific statute on this matter.
2/ Not for consumer counsel.
3/ General Tax Fund appropriations are completely reimbursed by assessments on utilities.
4/ Includes both Commission and Public Staff costs of regulation.
5/ If office is out of state.
6/ The costs of Administrative Hearings are paid from a special income revolving account.
7/ Approximately one-half of Agency operations financed by levy on oil and gas production. The Transportation Division is entirely funded by motor carrier enforcement fees.
8/ Entire Commission expenses are paid from advanced assessment on regulated utilities.
9/ All fees received are reimbursed to General Tax Funds.
10/ Assessment of 1/6 of one percent levied by State; Legislature then appropriates from fund.
11/ Hearing costs may be taxed against parties in interest. Cost of reorganization approval is billed to applying utility.
12/ Filing Fee required in cases for approval of: erection of generating or transmission facilities (35 MRSA Sec 13-A), energy or capacity purchases or conversions (Sec 13-B), requests for recovery of cancelled or abandoned plants in rates (Sec 52-B), and decommissioning financing plans (Sec 3358).
13/ Ontario Energy Board is funded from general tax funds; professional and legal fees and miscellaneous hearing expenses are billed to each utility after a hearing, along with certain overhead and administrative costs. About 75% of annual expenses are recovered this way; payments from utilities reimburse the Consolidated Revenue Fund.
14/ 100% of Railroad Safety Section's budget comes from general tax funds; 100% of Utilities Division, Pipeline Safety Section and Legal Division's budget comes from a regulatory assessment levied on utilities.
15/ MPUC has authority to charge utility the cost of a management audit ordered by the MPUC.
16/ Carriers may be assessed costs of some proceedings.
17/ Special transportation fund.
18/ Board is moving towards a full cost recovery system.
19/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this data may not be current.

TABLE 219 - AGENCY SOURCE OF FUNDING

AGENCY	Annual Budget of the Agency (000 omitted)										
	Receipts From:						Expenditures -				
	Fiscal Year Ending	General Tax Funds Appropri-ations	General Regulatory Assess-ments	Fees For Specific Transact./ Investig.	Other	Total Receipts	Authorized for Expendi-tures	Actual Spent	Trans-ferred to State Treasury	Kept in Agency Revolving Fund	Total 1/
FCC	9/30/88	99,913.0				99,913.0	99,613.0	99,913.0			99,913.0
FERC	9/30/87	49,620.0		62,065.0	2/	111,685.0	102,428.0	100,001.0			102,428.0
ICC	9/30/89	43,115.0				43,115.0	43,115.0	43,115.0			43,115.0
AL PSC	9/30/89		7,119.0	167.0		8,098.0	7,384.0	7,275.0	223.0	600.0	8,098.0
AK PUC	6/30/89	3,889.5				3,889.5	3,889.5	3,106.0			3,889.5
AZ CC	6/30/89	3/ 322.9	4/ 5,206.6			5,529.5	5,846.1	5,589.2			5,589.2
AR PSC	6/30/89		3,614.0			3,614.0	5,895.0	4,232.0	19/		4,232.0
CA PUC	6/30/88	3,900.0	58,754.0	6,578.0		69,232.0	71,253.0	69,232.0	1,682.0		70,914.0
CO PUC	6/30/89		5,983.0			5,983.0	5,983.0	5,918.0		18/ 51.0	5,969.0
CT DPUC	6/30/89		10,428.5			10,428.5	6,937.8	6,617.8	3,810.8		10,428.5
DE PSC	6/30/89		1,949.9	14.0	18.9	1,982.8	2,022.3	1,891.3			1,982.8
DC PSC	9/30/87		3,139.0	11/ 14.0	12/999.0	4,152.0	3,351.0	3,383.0	5/		3,383.0
FL PSC	6/30/89		14,981.9	117.5	883.6	15,983.0	18,641.7	18,188.6	590.4		18,641.7
GA PSC	6/30/89	7,339.0			1,345.0	8,684.0	8,684.0	8,278.0	406.0		8,684.0
HI PUC	6/30/87	918.5				918.5	918.5	-			918.5
ID PUC	6/30/89	182.2	2,497.0		18.9	2,698.3	2,631.0	2,609.6			2,631.0
IL CC	6/30/89		13,420.4	8,705.9	457.8	22,584.1	20,500.0	19,633.2			20,500.0
IN URC	6/30/89		7,402.2			7,402.2	7,402.2	5,677.8	5/		5,677.8
IA DOT											
IA SUB	6/30/89		2,634.0	1,831.0		4,465.0	4,465.0	4,465.0			4,465.0
KS SCC13/	6/30/89		3,088.7	9,706.8	5,377.0	18,172.5	12,682.1	12,108.1	3,677.9		15,786.0
KY PSC	6/30/89		4,623.1		777.3	5,400.4	5,400.4	4,931.2		18/ 518.2	5,400.4
LA PSC	6/30/88		8,404.0			8,404.0	5,207.0	3,341.0			5,207.0
ME PUC	6/30/89	921.4	2,386.0		774.0	4,053.2	4,053.2	3,181.1	74.0	798.0	4,053.1
MD PSC	6/30/89	20/	9,657.2			9,657.2	7,572.2	7,572.2			7,572.2
MA DPU	6/30/87	1,170.9	3,650.0			4,820.9	4,820.9	4,570.9			4,820.9
MI DOT	9/30/88	1,040.7				1,040.7		972.4	29.0		999.4
MI PSC	9/30/89	1,733.0	11,999.0	1,507.0	1,046.0	16,285.0	21,267.0	16,285.0			16,285.0
MN DOT14/	6/30/86				225.0		1,246.0	1,153.0			1,246.0
MN PUC	6/30/89		1,949.5	117.1		2,066.6	2,067.5	2,066.6	0.9		2,067.5
MN TRB15/		525.0	10.0	3.5		525.0	525.0	505.0	20.0		525.0
MS PSC	6/30/89		6,043.5			6,043.5	5,388.4	4,935.5	2,655.0		7,590.5
MO DOT	6/30/89		361.5	2,005.7	598.4	2,965.6		3,224.0			3,224.0
MO PSC	6/30/89		7,925.6	281.0	116.5	8,323.1	7,219.1	7,536.1			7,536.1
MT PSC	6/30/89	1,709.0			35.0	1,744.0	1,744.0	1,695.0		67.0	1,744.0
NE PSC	6/30/89	2,172.0	10/	1,392.0		3,564.0	2,172.0	2,418.0	1,418.0		3,564.0
NV PSC	6/30/89		5,288.1	149.5		5,437.7	5,437.7	5,312.6		18/ 125.1	5,437.7
NH PUC	6/30/89		3,096.5			3,096.5	3,096.5	2,794.5			3,096.5
NJ DOT											
NJ BPU	6/30/89	150.0	6/17,250.2	369.0	392.2	18,161.4	18,762.9	18,462.2	6/	107.0	18,758.9
NM PSC	6/30/89	2,618.5	17/	5,826.0	0.0	8,647.2	2,732.0	2,732.0	5,915.2		8,647.2
NM SCC	6/30/89	6,162.8	852.5	159.5		7,174.8	7,174.8	6,930.2		244.6	7,174.8
NY PSC	3/31/89		47,908.0	7/ 30.0	282.0	48,220.0	48,407.0	47,472.0	466.0		47,938.0
NY SDOT	3/31/90		3,627.0			3,627.0	3,905.0	3,905.0			3,905.0
NC UC 8/	6/30/89	5,956.1		121.4	244.1	6,321.6	6,321.6	6,321.6			6,321.6
ND PSC	6/30/88	4,239.0	108.6	2,464.4		6,812.0	4,239.0	3,466.4	772.6		4,239.0
OH PUC	6/30/90		18,940.1	2,152.0	11,017.9	32,110.0	32,664.1	28,210.2	1,424.2	1,666.3	31,300.7
OK CC	6/30/89	4,842.7	10,640.0		1,401.8	16,884.5	16,884.5	15,597.9	1,286.6		16,884.5
OR PUC	6/30/89			150,440.0	5,358.0	155,798.0	23,279.0	24,023.0	131,386.0		155,409.0
PA PUC	6/30/89		30,043.4	270.4	616.0	30,929.8	27,811.8	27,811.8			27,811.8
RI PUC	6/30/85	140.0	800.0	470.0		1,410.0	940.0	908.0		470.0	1,378.0
SC PSC	6/30/89	6,503.4				6,503.4	6,503.4	6,503.4			6,503.4
SD PUC	6/30/89	10/ 483.9	586.2	1,483.5		2,553.6	1,628.6	1,380.0	747.8		1,628.6
TN PSC	6/30/89		4,139.1	6,075.4		10,214.7	11,515.3	11,347.1		1,132.4	10,214.7
TX PUC	8/31/87		8,699.0	16/	4,269.0	12,968.0	12,968.0	9,513.0			12,968.0
TX RC 9/	8/31/89			1,163.0	5,635.0	6,798.0	6,798.0	[illegible]			6,798.0
UT PSC	6/30/90		3,167.3	1,410.0	401.6	4,978.9	4,978.9	4,978.9			4,978.9
VT PSB	6/30/87		986.8			986.8	986.8	[illegible]			986.8
VA SCC	6/30/89		58,027.0		868.7	58,895.7	33,536.7	31,502.[illegible]	187.8	1,846.4	33,536.7
WA UTC	6/30/89		12,913.8			12,913.8	12,500.0	12,132.5		781.3	12,913.8
WV PSC	6/30/89		8,428.0			8,428.0	8,705.0	7,450.0			8,705.0
WI DOT											
WI OCT											
WI PSC	6/30/90		9,400.0	10/ 10.0		9,410.0	9,410.0	9,300.0	est.110.0		9,410.0
WY PSC	6/30/89	335.9	1,911.0		79.1	2,326.0		1,747.9			2,326.0

TABLE 219 - AGENCY SOURCE OF FUNDING (CONTINUED)

AGENCY	Annual Budget of the Agency (000 omitted)										
	Receipts From:						Expenditures -				
	Fiscal Year Ending	General Tax Funds Appropri-ation	General Regulatory Assess-ments	Fees For Special Transact./ Investig.	Other	Total	Authorized for Expendi-tures	Actual Spent	Trans-ferred to State Treasury	Kept in Agency Revolving Fund	Total 1/
CAN RTC	3/31/89	29,593.0				29,593.0	29,278.0	29,030.0			29,278.0
NEB	3/31/90	24,484.0				24,484.0	24,484.0	23,777.0			24,484.0
ALTA PUB	3/31/90	2,890.8				2,890.8	2,890.8	2,854.4			2,890.8
ONT EB	3/31/90	5,720.1		10/4,010.2		9,730.3	5,720.1	4,311.9	4,010.2		8,322.1
QUE NGB	3/31/90	1,764.6				1,764.6	1,764.6	1,764.6			1,764.6
QUE TB	3/31/90	2,011.5		1,692.9		3,704.4	2,011.5	1,878.4	1,826.0		3,704.4

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 219 - AGENCY SOURCE OF FUNDING

1/ Total includes amount actually spent plus any excess amounts transferred to State Treasury and/or put into Revolving Fund.

2/ FERC collected $111,685,000 in fees and charges during FY 1987. However, only $49,620,000 are considered offsetting revenues and are used to reduce appropriation, since the balance of $62,065,000 was filed by regulated companies under protest.

3/ For Railroad Safety Section.

4/ For Utilities Division, Pipeline Safety Section, and Legal Division.

5/ Unspent funds are returned to utilities.

6/ Includes assessment revenue of $1,329.7 from the Solid Waste industry; Special fees are Division of Solid Waste penalties. Actual Spent figure includes indirect costs totalling $4,742.2 paid directly by the State Treasury and $2,903.0 spent for the regulation of the Solid Waste industry.

7/ Total amount assessed utilities under Commission regulation is reduced by the amount collected in fees.

8/ Includes the budgets of the Commission Staff and Public Staff.

9/ Transportation/Gas Utilities Division.

10/ Fees collected are reimbursed to the General Fund.

11/ Represents fees collected against which the agency can make expenditures.

12/ Represents fees collected against which the agency cannot make expenditures.

13/ "Other Receipts" includes $1,343,728, plus interest earnings, Oil Overcharge Settlement.

14/ Motor Carrier Safety and Compliance Office only.

15/ Dedicated Truck Highway Fund.

16/ These funds represent the balance of oil overcharge settlement funds reappropriated and interest earned during the 1984-85 biennium on oil overcharge settlement funds. Also includes prior year balances and conference fees.

17/ INS fees not included in operating budget.

18/ Unspent funds remain available for use in later years.

19/ Balance needed to cover expenses came from agency's balance of special revenues.

20/ Receipts are based on the budgets of the Commission, Office of People's Counsel and the Railroad Safety Program; expenditures do not include Office of People's Counsel.

TABLE 220 - ANALYSIS OF AGENCY EXPENSES

AGENCY	ANALYSIS OF ACTUAL EXPENSES (000 omitted)						
	Salaries	Materials & Supplies - Office Use	Legal and Professional Services	Travel Expenses	Employee Benefits	Other	Total Expenses
FCC	1/ 77,748.0	1,019.0		895.0		2/ 20,251.0	99,913.0
FERC	60,320.0	1,310.0		1,941.0	7,551.0	28,879.0	
ICC	28,919.0	431.0		719.0	4,080.0	8,825.0	42,974.0
ALABAMA PSC	4,261.0	117.0	440.0	250.0	896.0	3/ 1,311.0	7,275.0
ALASKA PUC	2,053.2	28.9	978.6	33.8		11.5	3,106.0
ARIZONA CC 5/	3,004.6	995.2	153.3	184.1	637.3	614.7	5,589.2
ARKANSAS PSC	2,785.0	93.0	146.0	251.0	379.0	578.0	4,232.0
CALIFORNIA PUC	38,008.0	1,299.0	1,969.0	1,438.0	10,238.0	13,963.0	66,915.0
COLORADO PUC	3,305.0	81.0	311.0	50.0	530.0	6/ 1,641.0	5,918.0
CONNECTICUT DPUC	5,429.2	40.0	207.8	69.5		871.2	6,617.8
DELAWARE PSC	628.7	12.4	815.7	33.7	176.1	224.7	1,891.3
DC PSC							
FLORIDA PSC	10,541.8	309.0	7/ 745.0	716.4	2,944.4	8/ 2,932.0	18,188.6
GEORGIA PSC	4,150.0	395.0	1,262.0	187.0	1,436.0	848.0	8,278.0
HAWAII PUC	725.1	18.2	104.0	38.5		32.5	
IDAHO PUC	1,351.0	379.0	291.0	112.0	277.0	200.0	2,609.6
ILLINOIS CC	12,276.9	175.4	151.2	513.9	1,834.9	4,680.6	19,633.2
INDIANA URC	1/ 4,059.8	103.4	1,034.8	140.8		339.0	5,677.8
IOWA SUB	3,455.0	82.0	344.0	176.0		408.0	4,465.0
IOWA DOT	1,003.0					160.0	1,163.0
KANSAS SCC	1/ 6,581.9	114.6	3,071.2			2,340.8	12,108.6
KENTUCKY PSC	3,351.0	53.0	108.1	82.0	711.9	625.2	4,931.2
LOUISIANA PSC	1,973.8	67.0		68.0	339.0	877.0	3,324.8
MAINE PUC	1,956.4	30.2	80.3	84.3	503.6	526.3	3,181.1
MARYLAND PSC	4,532.9	148.8	787.5	105.5	768.7	1,228.8	7,572.2
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	2,716.7	162.8					
MICHIGAN DOT	1/ 831.9	30.5		65.9		43.9	972.2
MICHIGAN PSC	9,865.0	221.0	273.0	253.0	2,441.0	3,232.0	16,285.0
MINNESOTA DOT	983.0	69.0		24.0		77.0	
MINNESOTA PUC	1,245.0	55.8	236.9	81.1	233.4	214.4	2,066.6
MINNESOTA TRB	340.0	1.3	125.0	6.0		60.0	
MISSISSIPPI PSC	2,684.2	84.2	601.1	608.2	626.8	9/ 331.0	4,935.5
MISSOURI DOT	1,856.5	246.7	35.6	205.0	323.2	8.9	3,224.0
MISSOURI PSC	5,044.6	20.3	355.7	431.2	1,178.0	506.2	7,536.0
MONTANA PSC	1,114.0	23.0	54.0	63.0	233.0	208.0	1,695.0
NEBRASKA PSC	1,334.5			92.6	240.9	478.0	2,146.0
NEVADA PSC	1/ 4,240.0	141.8	41.4	159.2		730.1	5,312.6
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	1,771.9	248.7	12.6	53.4	411.4	296.5	2,794.5
NEW JERSEY BPU 10/	11,511.2	228.4	882.2	30.9	2,886.9	3,219.3	18,758.9
NEW JERSEY DOT							
NEW MEXICO PSC	1,483.3	30.5	100.0	49.9	394.9	261.0	2,732.0
NEW MEXICO SCC	3,032.5	241.0	175.0	219.4	841.6	2,420.7	6,930.2
NEW YORK PSC	29,283.0	690.0	1,607.0	941.0	7,660.0	11/ 7,291.0	47,472.0
NEW YORK SDOT	2,641.0	20.0	100.0	66.0	819.0	259.0	3,905.0
NORTH CAROLINA UC12/	4,756.2	15.1	70.3	157.0	1,045.7	277.3	6,321.6
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	1,495.8	13/ 202.1	1,049.6	134.9	359.0	225.0	3,466.4
OHIO PUC	13,097.5	244.0	90.0	14/ 612.4	5,909.0	8,257.3	28,210.2
OKLAHOMA CC	10,118.4	182.5	331.2	373.8	2,531.9	2,060.1	15,597.9
OREGON PUC	9,675.0	185.0	90.0	429.0	3,362.0	10,42820	24,023.0
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	20,508.1	300.8	12.6	444.1	3,607.1	2,939.1	27,811.8
RHODE ISLAND PUC	672.0	97.0	410.0	25.0	206.0		
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	4,078.1	184.6		557.2	805.1		6,503.4
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	663.5	31.2	483.3	53.4	108.2	41.2	1,380.8
TENNESSEE PSC	6,380.7	359.1	891.3	871.5	1,511.0	1,334.2	11,347.8
TEXAS PUC	17/ 5,399.0	187.0	2,232.0	118.0	337.0	1,239.0	
TEXAS RC 15/	3,742.0	78.0	5.0	165.0		786.0	4,776.0
UTAH PSC	18/ 4,157.2		713.7			108.0	4,978.9
VERMONT PSB	541.0	11.2	149.8	30.0	126.5	128.3	
VIRGINIA SCC	17,660.0	202.0	1,572.2	1,659.7	4,478.9	5,929.	31,502.3
WASHINGTON UTC	6,338.2	3,498.4	443.9	267.7	1,497.9	86.4	12,132.5
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	4,459.2	191.7	152.9	271.7	1,038.0	1,336.5	7,450.0
WISCONSIN PSC	5,916.4	1,585.4	10.0	162.2	1,684.5	4/ 42.5	9,401.0
WYOMING PSC	1,108.0	21.0	92.0	96.9	242.0	187.1	1,747.0
CANADIAN RTC	1/ 21,835.0	1,431.0	1,873.0	1,635.4		2,256.5	29,030.9
NATL ENERGY BOARD	16,400.0	422.0	1,117.0	750.0	2,675.0	2,413.0	23,777.0
ALBERTA PUB	2,093.0	74.0	63.0	81.0	270.0	293.0	2,854.0
ONTARIO EB	2,111.4	368.5	904.1	157.9	333.1	436.9	4,311.9
QUEBEC NGB	1/ 1,206.2	30.0		30.0		396.4	1,652.6
QUEBEC TB	1,407.5	33.6	25.8	16.0		395.5	1,878.4

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 220 - ANALYSIS OF AGENCY EXPENSES

1/ Combined salaries and benefits.
2/ Transportation of items, rents, communications, utilities, printing, equipment and other services.
3/ Repairs and maintenance, rentals and leases, utilities and communications, transportation equipment operations, equipment purchases.
4/ Permanent property only.
5/ Budget shown here is for Utilities and Legal Divisions and Pipeline and Railroad Safety Sections.
6/ Includes equipment rental, data processing, telephone, microfilming, postage, repair services, building rental, funding for the Office of Consumer Counsel (separate agency) and other miscellaneous fees.
7/ Includes $582,186 transferred to other State agencies for providing educational services related to energy conservation and telecommunication devices.
8/ Includes rentals, communications, data processing, facilities operation, printing, and funds transferred to State General Revenue.
9/ In addition, transfer of funds to General Fund made.
10/ Total includes $2,903.0 spent for the regulation of the Solid Waste industry.
11/ Rental of buildings; plus Central Support Services.
12/ Includes the budgets of the Commission Staff and Public Staff.
13/ Includes equipment.
14/ Includes automobile expenses.
15/ Transportation/Gas Utilities Division.
16/ Includes costs of administering state Pipeline Safety Grant Program.
17/ Includes benefits for the federally funded employees.
18/ Includes salaries, benefits, travel and other current expenses.

SECTION Z

REVIEW OF AGENCY DECISIONS, LEGAL STATUS OF AGENCY
ELIGIBILITY TO PRACTICE BEFORE THE AGENCY
ASSISTANCE TO INTERVENORS AND FILING REQUIREMENTS
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES

The courts authorized to review agency decisions and types of procedures are listed in Table 221.

Table 222 describes in detail the legal status of the various agencies.

Eligibility to practice before the regulatory agency is shown in Table 223; limitations or requirements on appearance/representation are shown in Tables 224 and 225.

The policies for providing assistance to intervenors in regulatory proceedings are listed in Table 226. The assistance provided on behalf of the agencies includes providing copies of transcripts, providing duplication facilities, allowing access to agency records and providing aid and advice in obtaining information from agency files.

Table 227 lists the requirements for filing and distribution of intervenors' testimony and documents.

Table 228, Administrative Law Judges or Hearing Examiners, includes a detailed introduction.

Table 229 details each agency's legal representation, whether the agency is required to use staff from the Attorney General's Office, may hire their own staff attorneys and/or may retain outside legal counsel.

TABLE 221 - COURTS AUTHORIZED TO REVIEW AGENCY DECISIONS

AGENCY	COURTS AUTHORIZED TO REVIEW AGENCY DECISIONS	TYPES OF PROCEDURES		
	STATE COURTS	DE NOVO	ON AGENCY RECORD	OTHER
FCC/ICC	U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals		X	
FERC	U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals	X 8/	X	
ALABAMA PSC	Circuit Court of Montgomery County and Supreme Court of Alabama; County for motor carrier cases		X	
ALASKA PUC	Superior and Supreme		X	
ARIZONA CC	Superior, Appellate, and Supreme	X		
ARKANSAS PSC	Circuit, Appeals and Supreme		X	
CALIFORNIA PUC	State Supreme		X	
COLORADO PUC	District and Supreme		X	
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Superior and Supreme Court		X	
DELAWARE PSC	Chancery (for CATV matters); Superior and Supreme		X	
D.C. PSC	D.C.Court of Appeals and U.S. Supreme		X	
FLORIDA PSC	Appeals and Supreme Court 7/		X	
GEORGIA PSC	Superior Court of Fulton County		X	
HAWAII PUC	State Supreme 1/		X	
IDAHO PUC	State Supreme		X	
ILLINOIS CC	Appellate and Supreme Court (utilities); Circuit (motor carriers & railroads)		X	
INDIANA URC	Appeals and Supreme		X	
IOWA SUB/DOT	District and State Supreme 6/		X	X 2/
KANSAS SCC	District Court and Appeals Court and State Supreme		X 3/	
KENTUCKY PSC/DVR	Franklin Circuit Court		X	
LOUISIANA PSC	District and State Supreme		X	X 5/
MAINE PUC	Supreme Judicial Court		X	
MARYLAND PSC	Circuit and Appeals		X	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Supreme Judicial Court		X	
MICHIGAN PSC	Michigan Court of Appeals		X 4/	
MINNESOTA DOT/TRB	Minnesota Court of Appeals			
MINNESOTA PUC	Court of Appeals, Supreme Court		X	
MISSISSIPPI PSC	State Supreme Court for Utility Rate Cases; Circuit Court for Motor Carrier Cases		X	
MISSOURI PSC/DOT	Circuit, Appeals and Supreme		X	
MONTANA PSC	District and Supreme		X	X 2/
NEBRASKA PSC	State Supreme		X	
NEVADA PSC	District and Supreme	X		
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	State Supreme		X	
NEW JERSEYBPU/DOT	Appellate division of Superior Court and State Supreme		X	
NEW MEXICO PSC	State Supreme		X	
NEW MEXICO SCC	District and Supreme		X	
NEW YORK PSC/DOT	Supreme, Appellate and Appeals		X	
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Supreme and Appeals 9/		X	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	District and Supreme		X	
OHIO PUC	State Supreme		X	
OKLAHOMA CC	State Supreme		X	
OREGON PUC	Circuit, Appeals and Supreme		X	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Commonwealth and Pa. Supreme Court by Special leave.		X	
PUERTO RICO PSC	Superior and Supreme		X	
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Superior and Appeals		X	
S. CAROLINA PSC	Circuit Court and Supreme in some instances; Supreme Court may send case to Court of Appeals.		X	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Circuit and Supreme		X	
TENNESSEE PSC	Court of Appeals and Supreme		X	
TEXAS PUC/RC	District, Civil Appeals and Supreme		X	
UTAH PSC	State Supreme		X	
VERMONT PSB	Supreme	X	X	
VIRGIN ISL. PSC	District Court of the Virgin Islands		X	
VIRGINIA SCC	State Supreme		X	
WASHINGTON UTC	Superior, Supreme, Court of Appeals		X	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Supreme Court of Appeals		X	
WISCONSIN OCT	Circuit Court and State Appellate and Supreme		X	
WISCONSIN PSC	Circuit, Court of Appeals and Supreme		X	
WYOMING PSC	District and Supreme		X	
CRTC and NEB	Federal Court of Canada		X	
ALBERTA PUB	Court of Appeal of Alberta and Supreme Court of Canada		X	
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Nova Scotia Supreme Court (Appeal Division)		X	
ONTARIO EB	Supreme Court of Ontario		X	
ONTARIO TSC	Ontario Court of Appeals		X	
QUEBEC NGB	Superior Court of Quebec (on jurisdictional questions)			
QUEBEC TB	Superior and Appeals			

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 221 - COURTS AUTHORIZED TO REVIEW AGENCY DECISIONS

1/ An appeal of Commissioner's order shall lie to the Supreme Court in like manner as an appeal lies from an order of decision of a circuit judge at chambers.

2/ Can apply to court for leave to present additional evidence which, if shown to be material and good reason exists for failure to present it in the proceeding before the Agency, may be ordered to be presented before the Agency.

3/ The court can remand to the Commission for further evidence.

4/ Court may take additional testimony in which case the matter is remanded back to Commission for consideration of such testimony.

5/ Statute allows introduction of additional evidence in District Court; but if such evidence is introduced, the matter is remanded to Congress.

6/ Review by Appeals Court only upon referral by Supreme Court.

7/ Under § 350.128, FS, review of all commission decisions EXCEPT rates and service of gas, electric and telephone utilities is vested in the District Court of Appeals (usually First District).

8/ De Novo review of NGPA Civil Penalties by US Circuit Court.

9/ Pursuant to a 1983 Constitutional Amendment, general rate cases are appealable as a matter of right directly to the Supreme Court.

TABLE 222 - LEGAL STATUS OF AGENCY

AGENCY	Constitutional Body	Solely Statutory Body	Arm of Legislature	Part of Executive Branch	Agency is Independent	Decision Subj. to Revision by Higher Admin. Authority	Exercises Quasi-Judicial Power	Exercises Quasi-Legislative Power
FCC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
FERC	No	Yes	No	Yes 1/	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
ICC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
ALABAMA PSC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
ALASKA PUC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
ARIZONA CC	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
ARKANSAS PSC	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
CALIFORNIA PUC	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
COLORADO PUC	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
CONNECTICUT DPUC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
DELAWARE PSC	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
D. C. PSC	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
FLORIDA PSC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
GEORGIA PSC	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
HAWAII PUC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
IDAHO PUC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
ILLINOIS CC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
INDIANA URC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
IOWA SUB/DOT	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
KANSAS SCC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
KENTUCKY DVR	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	
KENTUCKY PSC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
LOUISIANA PSC	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
MAINE PUC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
MARYLAND PSC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
MICHIGAN DOT	Yes	No 3/	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
MICHIGAN PSC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
MINNESOTA PUC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
MINNESOTA TRB		Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
MISSISSIPPI PSC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
MISSOURI DOT	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
MISSOURI PSC	No	Yes	No	Yes 2/	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
MONTANA PSC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
NEBRASKA PSC	Yes		No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
NEVADA PSC	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
NEW JERSEY BPU	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
NEW JERSEY DOT	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
NEW MEXICO PSC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
NEW MEXICO SCC	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
NEW YORK PSC/DOT	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
NORTH CAROLINA UC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
OHIO PUC	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
OKLAHOMA CC	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
OREGON PUC	No	Yes	No	NO	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
PUERTO RICO PSC	No	Yes	No	Yes			Yes	Yes
RHODE ISLAND PUC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	yes	Yes
TENNESSEE PSC	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
TEXAS PUG	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
TEXAS RC	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
UTAH PSC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
VERMONT PSB	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	No	Yes			Yes	No	Yes	Yes
VIRGINIA SCC	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
WASHINGTON UTC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
WISCONSIN PSC/OCT	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
WYOMING PSC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
CANADIAN RTC	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
NATL ENERGY BOARD	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	In some instances	Yes	No
ALBERTA PMC	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
ALBERTA PUB	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	No	Yes	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	Yes

TABLE 222 - LEGAL STATUS OF AGENCY

AGENCY	Constitutional Body	Solely Statutory Body	Arm of Legislature	Part of Executive Branch	Agency is Independent	Decision Subj. to Revision by Higher Admin. Authority	Exercises Quasi-Judicial Power	Exercises Quasi-Legislative Power
ONTARIO EB	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
ONTARIO TSC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
QUEBEC NGB	No	Yes			Yes	No	Yes	Yes
QUEBEC TB	No	Yes			Yes	No	Yes	Yes

1/ Independent agency within DOE and Executive Branch.
2/ Independent agency within Department of Economic Development.
3/ But, the Railroad Safety & Tariffs Division of the DOT is a statutory body.

TABLE 223 - ELIGIBILITY TO PRACTICE BEFORE THE REGULATORY AGENCY

An "L" in column 1 indicates that members of the state bar (lawyers) are eligible to practice in a representative capacity. An "E" in column 2 indicates that employees of a company which is a party-in-interest, whether or not lawyers, may appear. A "P" in column 3 indicates that non-lawyer practitioners who are not employees of party-in-interest may represent others before the agency. Those agencies which do not permit these activities are so noted. More detail about these practices is found in Tables 221 and 222, which follow.

AGENCY	(1)	(2)	(3)
FERC	L	E	P
ICC	L	E	P
ALABAMA PSC	L	E	(NO)
ALASKA PUC	L	E	P
ARIZONA CC	L	E	(NO)
ARKANSAS PSC	L	E	(NO)
CALIFORNIA PUC	L	E	P
COLORADO PUC	L	(NO)	(NO)
CONNECTICUT DPUC	L	E	P
DELAWARE PSC	L	E	(NO)
DC PSC	L	E	(NO)
FLORIDA PSC	L	E	P
GEORGIA PSC	L	E	P
HAWAII PUC	L	(NO)	(NO)
IDAHO PUC	L	E	(NO)
ILLINOIS CC	L	E	(NO)
INDIANA URC	L	(NO)	(NO)
IOWA SUB	L	E	P
IOWA DOT	L	E	P
KANSAS SCC	L	(NO)	(NO)
KENTUCKY DVR	L	E	
KENTUCKY PSC	L	(NO)	(NO)
KENTUCKY RC 1/	L	E	P
LOUISIANA PSC	L	E	P
MAINE PUC	L	E	P
MARYLAND PSC	L	(NO)	(NO)
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	L	E	P
MICHIGAN PSC	L	(NO)	(NO)
MINNESOTA PUC	L	E	P
MINNESOTA TRB	L	E	P
MISSISSIPPI PSC	L	E	P
MISSOURI DOT	L	E	(NO)
MISSOURI PSC	L	(NO)	(NO)
MONTANA PSC	L	(NO)	(NO)
NEBRASKA PSC	L	(NO)	(NO)
NEVADA PSC	L	E	P
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	L	E	P
NEW JERSEY BPU	L	(NO)	(NO)
NEW MEXICO PSC	L	E	(NO)
NEW MEXICO SCC	L	E	(NO)
NEW YORK PSC	L	E	P
NEW YORK SDOT	L	E	P
NORTH CAROLINA UC	L	E	(NO)
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	L	E	P
OHIO PUC	L	E	(NO)
OKLAHOMA CC	L	(NO)	(NO)
OREGON PUC	L	E	P
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	L	(NO)	(NO)
RHODE ISLAND PUC	L	(NO)	(NO)
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	L	(NO)	(NO)
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	L	E	(NO)
TENNESSEE PSC	L	E	(NO)
TEXAS PUC	L	E	P
TEXAS RC	L	E	P
UTAH PSC	L	E	P
VERMONT PSB	L	E	(NO)
VIRGINIA SCC	L	(NO)	(NO)
WASHINGTON UTC	L	E	P
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	L	(NO)	(NO)
WISCONSIN PSC	L	E	P
WISCONSIN OCT	L	E	P
WYOMING PSC	L	E	(NO)
CANADIAN RTC	L	E	P
NATIONAL ENERGY BD.	L	E	P
ALBERTA PUB	L	E	P
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 1/	L	(NO)	(NO)
ONTARIO EB	L	E	P
QUEBEC TB	L	(NO)	(NO)

1/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information may not be current.

TABLE 224 - EMPLOYEES OF A PARTY-IN-INTEREST MAY APPEAR BEFORE THE AGENCY

Are employees of a company which is a party-in-interest, whether or not lawyers, allowed to appear before the agency? Are there any limitations or requirements placed upon such a practice?

FERC	Any person appearing before or transacting business with the Commission in a representative capacity may be required to file evidence of his authority to act in such capacity.
ALABAMA PSC	Must be an officer of the company or employee that can speak for the company.
ALASKA PUC	Representation may be by a partner in a partnership, officer or employee of corporation or association, or officer, agent or employee of political subdivision.
ARIZONA CC	By statute only a utility may be represented by a non-lawyer.
ARKANSAS PSC	Any person, except a corporation, may enter an appearance on his/her own behalf in any formal proceeding before the Commission. A formal proceeding is one in which Secretary of Commission has assigned a docket number. No one but licensed attorney may represent a person or corporation in any formal proceeding before Commission. Attorney need not be licensed in Arkansas, but must be licensed by the highest state court of another state. Provided that any person not including a corporation, may represent himself, pro se.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Legitimate party and interest.
CONNECTICUT PUC	Any person other than an attorney who appears before the commission in any contested case shall be deemed to have appeared as the agent or representative of a person, firm, corporation or association and, as such shall file with the written notification of appearance the written authorization of the person, firm, corporation, or association being represented and shall be fully bound to proceed in accordance with these rules in the contested case.
D.C. PUC	An individual, receiver, trustee, or official may appear in his own behalf, a member of the partnership may represent the partnership, an officer of a corporation or association may represent the corporation or association, and an officer or employee of a Federal, District, or State Commission or other governmental agency may represent the commission or governmental agency.
FLORIDA PSC	A non-lawyer corporate officer may represent the interests of his corporation if he qualifies as a Class B practitioner, by satisfying Commission that he has legal skills and knowledge of the law and utility regulatory matters which is greater than that possessed by the average person.
GEORGIA PSC	A party may represent himself. If a corporation/partnership, a duly authorized representative may appear.
INDIANA URC	Employee must be called as a witness by the attorney representing the company, or counsel of one of the other parties in the case.
IOWA SUB	Employees of a company which is a party-in-interest can present evidence; only attorneys may represent a party in any matter involving legal skill or knowledge.
KENTUCKY PSC/DVR	In any formal proceeding: an individual may appear on his own behalf; corporation must be represented by counsel of record authorized to practice law in Kentucky; non-lawyer employees appear as witnesses only when called by attorney of record.
MAINE PUC	Authorized officer, employee or representative of a party may represent party in hearings. Commission may, in its discretion, require appearance of lawyer on behalf of the party to facilitate efficient processing of case. 35-A MRSA Sec. 1317.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Decision made on case-by-case basis at discretion of Department.
MICHIGAN PSC	Licensed attorney must represent a corporation; sole proprieter may represent self.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Employees appearing before the agency, as a rule, are officers for the company.
MISSOURI DOT	Corporations and partnerships must be represented by an attorney.
MISSOURI PSC	Individuals may appear pro se on their own behalf, but not in a representative capacity. A partnership or corporation must be represented by an attorney. Employees of a company which is a party-in-interest, who are also attorneys, are allowed to appear before the Commission.
MONTANA PSC	38.2.314 Practice Before the Commission (1) Any person may appear at hearings before the Commission in his own behalf; only attorney authorized to practice in this State may represent others.
NEBRASKA PSC	Employees of a company which is a party-in-interest may appear for the company when accompanied by a person admitted to practice before State Supreme Court, only to make a statement on behalf of such entity.
NEVADA PSC	A party may represent himself. If a corporation/partnership, a duly authorized representative may appear.
NEW JERSEY BPU & DOT	Appearances in formal hearings in a representative capacity must be made by an attorney at law. Individuals may appear pro se. Staff members may appear if the Attorney General has declined representation.
NEW MEXICO PSC	In rulemaking proceedings attorneys are not required. In rate proceedings attorneys are required unless consumer is representing himself pro se.
NEW MEXICO SCC	Employees of a company which is a party-in-interest are allowed to appear before the Commission only at informal proceedings. To appear during formal proceedings, employees must have an attorney who is licensed to practice in New Mexico.
NEW YORK PSC	No rules or regulations barring this, but anyone appearing before Commission must conform to standards of conduct required of attorneys appearing before State courts.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Only lawyers and individuals pleading their own cases are allowed to call and examine witnesses.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	69-02-01-05. Personal and Representative Appearances. Participants may appear in any proceeding in person or by an attorney or other qualified representative. The following persons may appear in any proceeding: (1) an individual in the individual's own behalf; (2) a member of a partnership; (3) a bona fide officer or duly authorized employee of the corporation, association, or group; and (4) an officer or employee of a state agency, department or political subdivision of the state or other governmental authority representing the state agency, department, or political subdivision in any proceeding. General Authority NDCC 28-32-02, Law implemented NDCC 49-01-07.
OHIO PUC	Sec 4901.14, Ohio Revised Code, allows an employee to appear before the Commission under certain circumstances "in the determination of transportation matters involving questions of fact only".
OREGON PUC	Individual may represent himself or other persons in transportation matters. ORS 756.519; in other cases, a participating party have an authorized representative -OR Laws 1987, Ch 833(3); (ORS 183.413-470).

TABLE 224 - EMPLOYEES OF A PARTY-IN-INTEREST MAY APPEAR BEFORE THE AGENCY (Continued)

Are employees of a company which is a party-in-interest, whether or not lawyers, allowed to appear before the agency? Are there any limitations or requirements placed upon such a practice?

PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Parties may be represented by non-attorneys only in non-adversarial proceedings.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Summarize R.103-804(5)(a) & (b).
TEXAS PUC	An individual may represent himself or others.
VERMONT PSB	Allowed only upon written designation by an officer of the company.
VIRGINIA SCC	Appearances in a representative capcity can only be made by an attorney, however, company employees may appear as witnesses; individuals may always appear pro se.
WASHINGTON UTC	The Commission urges representation by Counsel for company employees.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Representation or appearance in all formal proceedings pending before the Commission shall be only by attorneys admitted to practice before the Courts of this State, before the Courts of last resort of other states, or before the Supreme Court of the United States; provided attorneys appearing before the Commission who are not licensed to practice in West Virginia are associated with an active member in good standing of the West Virginia State Bar who is a responsible attorney in the action before the Commission and service of notices and other papers upon such responsible local attorney shall be binding upon the client. A party may appear for and represent himself, a partner may represent his partnership upon permission granted in the discretion of the presiding officer. A corporation must be represented by attorney.
WYOMING PSC	Full time employee or bona fide general officer; partner may represent partnership.
NATL ENERGY BOARD	Yes. No limitations.
QUEBEC TB	In most proceedings, a company or a cooperative association can only be represented by one of its officers or a lawyer. Legal arguments before the Regie must be made by lawyers.

TABLE 225 - NON-LAWYER PRACTITIONERS MAY REPRESENT OTHERS BEFORE THE AGENCY

Are non-lawyer practitioners, who are not employees of a party-in-interest, allowed to represent others before the agency? If the answer is yes, are there any limitations or requirements placed upon them?

FERC	Participants may appear in any proceeding in person or by an attorney or other qualified representative. An individual may appear in his own behalf, a member of a partnership may represent the partnership, a bona fide officer of a corporation, trust, association or organized group may represent the corporation, trust, association or group, and an officer or employee of a State commission, or a department or political subdivision of a State or other governmental authority, may represent the State commission or the department or political subdivision of the State or other governmental authority, in any proceeding. 18 CFR 385.2102. Any person appearing before or transacting business with the Commission in a representative capacity may be required to file evidence of his authority to act in such capacity.
ICC	Practitioners are required to pass a qualification examination. See 49 CFR 1100.9.
ALABAMA PSC	This has been allowed on occasion but such practice is not encouraged. The person so appearing is usually an ICC practitioner.
ALASKA PUC	The person must satisfy the Commission that they possess the qualifications necessary to render service and are competent to advise or assist in the presentation of matters before the Commission.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Legitimate party and interest.
CONNECTICUT PUC	Any person other than an attorney who appears before the commission in any contested case shall be deemed to have appeared as the agent or representative of a person, firm, corporation or association and, as such, shall file with the written notification of appearance the written authorization of the person, firm, corporation or association being represented and shall be fully bound to proceed in accordance with these rules in the contested case.
DC PSC	A member of the partnership may represent the partnership, an officer of a corporation or association may represent the corporation or association, and an officer or employee of a Federal, District, State commission or other governmental agency may represent the commission or governmental agency.
FLORIDA PSC	See Rule 25-22.008(3) - Class B Practitioners.
GEORGIA PSC	No restrictions.
IOWA SUB	Must have express consent of Board.
KENTUCKY PSC/DVR	Requires that attorneys appearing before the Commission be licensed in Kentucky, or, as an alternative, that they engage a Kentucky attorney as co-counsel.
LOUISIANA PSC	Must have five years experience; permission of Commission.
MAINE PUC	Authorized officer, employee or representative of a party may represent party in hearings. Commission may, at its discretion, require appearance of a lawyer on behalf of the party to facilitate efficient processing of case. 35-A MRSA Sec 1317.
MASS. DPU	On occasion an accountant may represent a small company.
MICHIGAN PSC	Not in contested case proceedings.
MINNESOTA PUC	Allowed subject to rules of the Office of Administrative Hearings.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Must have permission of Commission.
MONTANA PSC	38.2.314 Practice Before the Commission (1) Any person may appear at hearings before the Commission in his own behalf; only attorney authorized to practice in this State may represent others.
NEW HAMP. PUC	Consumer groups (New Hampshire Energy Coalition is an example); usually it is a limited appearance.
NEW JERSEY BPU	Under Admin. Law Rule 1:1-5.4(a), the following non-lawyers may apply for permission to represent a party: Persons whose application is required by federal law; state agency employees; county or municipal welfare agency employees; legal service paralegals or assistants; close corporation principals; union representatives civil service cases.
NEW YORK PSC	There are no rules or regulations barring such practice. However, all persons appearing before the Commission must conform to standards of conduct required of attorneys appearing before State courts.
NEW YORK SDOT	Any individual may represent others before the Department; there are no limitations or requirements to be met.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	69-02-01-05. Personal and Representative Appearances. Participants may appear in any proceeding in person or by an attorney or other qualified representative. The following persons may appear in any proceeding: (1) an individual in the individual's own behalf; (2) a member of a partnership; (3) a bona fide officer or duly authorized employee of a corporation, association, or group; and (4) an officer or employee of a state agency, department, or political subdivision of the state or other governmental authority representing the state agency, department, or political subdivision in any proceeding. General Authority NDCC 28-32-02, Law Implemented NDCC 49-01-07.
OREGON PUC	ORS 756.519 limits representation to transportation matters - any individual. OR Laws 1987 Ch 833 (amending ORS 183.413-470) limits representation in other cases to authorized representatives.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Parties may be represented by non-attorneys only in non-adversarial proceedings.
TENNESSEE PSC	Must be officer of company.
TEXAS PUC/RC	An individual may represent himself or others.
UTAH PSC	Seldom done; no special restrictions.
NATL ENERGY BD.	Yes. No limitations.

TABLE 226 - AGENCY PROVISION OF ASSISTANCE TO INTERVENORS

AGENCY	The Agency -										
	Makes available to Intervenors Copies of Transcripts:					Provides Duplication Facilities		Provides assistance to participants in proceedings before it or another agency		Allows public access to agency reports	Makes available experts whose testimony would help another agency's proceeding
	From Commission Office	Purchase From Court Reptr	Cost to Purchaser				Charge per Page		If so, it includes advice/help in getting information from Agency files		
			By page	By Transcript	Other						
FCC	X					X		X	X	X	X
FERC	X		.10 12/	N/A		X		X	X	X	
ICC	X	X	.60	13/		X		X	X	X	
ALABAMA PSC								X	X	X	X
ALASKA PUC	X		.20 22/			X		X	X	X	
ARIZONA CC		X				X		X	X	X	X
ARKANSAS PSC	X 1/	X	.25 4/			X		X	X	X	X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X		2.00					X	X	X	
COLORADO PUC		X	2.75							X	X
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X		various			X				X	
DELAWARE PSC		X								X	
D. C. PSC	X 10/	X	X						X	X	
FLORIDA PSC	X		1.00			X		X	X	X	X
GEORGIA PSC		X				X		X	X	X	X
HAWAII PUC	X		2.40			X				X	X
IDAHO PUC		X				X				X	
ILLINOIS CC	X	X	.25 4/			X	.25 4/	X	X	X	
INDIANA URC	X		.15 9/			X		X	X	X	X
IOWA SUB		X	.75			X		X	X	X	
IOWA DOT 23/		X	X			X		X	X	X	X
KANSAS SCC	X		.25-1.25					X	X	X	
KENTUCKY DVR		X	.10			X		X	X	X	
KENTUCKY PSC	X 10/	X				X		X	X	X	X
LOUISIANA PSC	X		.50			X		X	X	X	X
MAINE PUC		X	1.50			X		X	X	X	X 5/
MARYLAND PSC	X		.50			X		X 6/	X	X	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU		X				X		X 7/	X	X	
MICHIGAN PSC		X	X			X		X	X	X	X
MINNESOTA PUC		X	.50-2.90			X		X	X	X	
MINNESOTA TRB						X		X	X	X	
MISSISSIPPI PSC		X	2.00			X		X	X	X	X
MISSOURI DOT	X					X		X	X	X	
MISSOURI PSC	X		.30 24/						X	X 3/	X 5/
MONTANA PSC		X	X			X		X	X	X	X
NEBRASKA PSC	X		.25 14/	.25	14/	X		X	X	X	X
NEVADA PSC			.25			X			X	X	
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC		X	.50			X		X	X	X	
NEW JERSEY BPU	X		1.00			X		X	X	X	X
NEW JERSEY DOT	X	X	X							X	X
NEW MEXICO PSC	X		.15		8/	X		X	X	X	X
NEW MEXICO SCC		X	1.00 20/			X		X	X	X	X
NEW YORK DOT	X		.25 4/			X		X	X	X	X
NEW YORK PSC	X	X	1/			X		X	X	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X		1.00			X			X	X	X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X 10/	X				X		X	X	X	X
OHIO PUC	X 10/	X	.15 16/		21/	X	.10-.15			X	19/
OKLAHOMA CC	X		2.50	X		X		X	X	X	X
OREGON PUC			2.25					X	X	X	X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X 10/	X	.75			X		X	X	X 3/	
PUERTO RICO PSC	25/		1.00							X	X
RHODE ISLAND PUC		X	X			X		X	X	X	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X		1.00			X			X	X	X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X		.25						X	X	X
TENNESSEE PSC	X		1.50			X		X	X	X	X
TEXAS PUC		X				X		X	X	X	X
TEXAS RC	X		1.40			X		X 18/	X	X	X
UTAH PSC	X		.75	11/		X		X	X	X	
VERMONT PSB		X				X		X	X	X	X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	25/		.25			X				X	
VIRGINIA SCC		X	1.00 15/					X	X	X	
WASHINGTON UTC	X 10/	X	.12			X		X	X	X	X
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X		1.90			X		X	X	X	
WISCONSIN PSC	X		free	free	free	X		X	X	X	
WISCONSIN OCT	X		.15			X		X	X	X	X
WYOMING PSC	X 10/	X				X		X	X	X	X

TABLE 226 - AGENCY PROVISION OF ASSISTANCE TO INTERVENORS (Continued)

AGENCY	The Agency -										
	Makes available to Intervenors Copies of Transcripts					Provides Duplication Facilities		Provides assistance to participants in proceedings before it or another agency	If so, it includes advice/help in getting information from Agency files	Allows public access to agency reports	Makes available experts whose testimony would help another agency's proceeding
	From Commission Office	Purchase From Court Reptr	Cost to Purchaser				Charge Per Page				
			By page	By Transcript	Other						
CANADIAN RTC	X		X					X	X	X	
NATL ENERGY BOARD	X 10/	X						X	X	X 3/	X 7/
ALBERTA PMC 25/						X		X	X	X 17/	
ALBERTA PUB	X 10/	X						X	X	X	
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	25/	X	.25	.25		X		X	X	X	
ONTARIO EB	X 10/	X				X		X	X	X	
ONTARIO TSC 25/	X		.50			X		X	X	X	
QUEBEC NGB	X					X		X	X	X	
QUEBEC TB	X					X		X	X	X 3/	X

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 226 - AGENCY PROVISION OF ASSISTANCE TO INTERVENORS

1/ Transcripts may be purchased from reporting service or from Commission directly, at prescribed prices.
2/ Charges by the page.
3/ Public records only; see Table 231 for Freedom of Information Statutes.
4/ 25¢ per page–minimum of $1.00.
5/ Seldom done, but would do so when required.
6/ Through People's Counsel.
7/ To a limited extent.
8/ Purchaser may have transcript reproduced at lower cost at a commercial copier.
9/ Transcripts of hearings affected by PURPA available from Commission at 15¢ per page reproduction cost to all parties. In other instances, $1.50 to $2.50 per page; 40¢-50¢ for additional copies.
10/ Transcript available for review in Commission Office; copy can be purchased from court reporting firm.
11/ Original–$1.50.
12/ After ten days of receipt by the Commission. Various other rates available depending on delivery services and location, ranging from 95¢ to $6.30 plus postage and delivery costs.
13/ Commission charges 60¢ per transcript page; microfilm is free. Transcript copies are also available directly from Alderson Reporting Company.
14/ 25¢ per page, $1.00 minimum; transcripts reproduced at 50¢/page; $1.00 per certification.
15/ Price of single copy–plus 25¢ per page for each additional copy bought by same party.
16/ If staff makes copies - 15¢/page; if purchaser makes copies - 10¢/page.
17/ Regulatory determinations and library material available.
18/ Municipal assistance is allowed by statute; however, requests for funding have not been approved by the Legislature. Office of Public Utility Counsel is authorized to intervene in Railroad Commission proceedings under certain conditions.
19/ Statutory procedure as to Consumers' Counsel.
20/ Fifteen cents per 100 words or fraction thereof.
21/ One microfiche with 60 pages at 45¢.
22/ First 100 pages, $20.00; over 100 pages, 25¢ per page.
23/ The Iowa SUB and DOT provide the same assistance to intervenors except that DOT can coordinate experts from the appropriate DOT divisions.
24/ Copies of transcripts cost 25¢ per page uncertified, 35¢ per page certified, plus $1.00 for certification. Copies of Commission orders, etc., cost 30¢ per page uncertified, 40¢ per page certified, plus $1.00 for certification.
25/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this data may not be current.

TABLE 227 - FILING AND DISTRIBUTION REQUIREMENTS FOR INTERVENORS

AGENCY	REQUIREMENTS FOR FILING AND DISTRIBUTION BY INTERVENORS
FCC	One copy each to all parties on official service list and 6 to 20 copies to Commission.
FERC	Pleadings, documents, or other papers filed with Commission require original & 14 conformed copies to FERC. When service is done by Intervenor, one copy to each party of record and 14 copies to Commission. Commission may order various numbers of copies of pleadings or documents filed. Except where different number is permitted or directed by Commission, 20 copies of each brief filed with Commission and at least one copy to each party of record. 14 copies of Briefs on Exceptions filed with Commission, one copy to each party of record. Original and 14 copies to Hydro Power Applications. See also 18 CFR §1.17
ICC	
ALABAMA PSC	Copies to Commission and a copy to party of record.
ALASKA PUC	Original and 6 copies to Commission, one copy to each party of record.
ARIZONA CC	Set by procedural order, otherwise one copy to each party of record, original and 9 copies to Commission
ARKANSAS PSC	Original and 13 copies to Commission and one copy each to all parties of record.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Permission to intervene not granted unless pertinent to issues already presented, otherwise same as applicant.
COLORADO PUC	Original and 1 copy to Commission; 1 to each party in proceeding.
CONNECTICUT PUC	Original and 22 copies to Commission.
DELAWARE PSC	Nine copies to Commission and one copy to each party of record.
DC PSC	Number of copies varies; distributed by the Commission.
FLORIDA PSC	Original to Commission pursuant to Rule 25-22.039 and 25-22.036(7)(a).
GEORGIA PSC	Fifteen copies of testimony/exhibits to Commission.
HAWAII PUC	Copies served and furnished to all interested parties.
IDAHO PUC	Petition to intervene must be filed, with proof of service of copies, to all parties no less than 5 days prior to hearing or within 10 days after receipt of notice of application.
ILLINOIS CC	File 3 copies on or before first day of hearing and serve copy on all parties, unless it is an initial pleading under the Public Utilities Act, then it is four copies.
INDIANA URC	Five days prior to hearing a petition to intervene must be filed; 7 copies of filings required.
IOWA SUB	File petition to intervene (original & 10 copies) within 20 days after order sets procedural schedule.
IOWA DOT	Three copies and original to the Department and certificate of service to all parties of record; sufficient copies for all parties represented at hearing; one for the Department if intervention is sought at hearing.
KANSAS SCC	Set forth in detail in "Rules of Practice and Procedure before the State Corporation Commission"
KENTUCKY PSC	Original and 10 copies to Commission and one copy to each party of record.
LOUISIANA PSC	Copy of pleading to known parties plus statement of interest and list of witnesses, if known.
MAINE PUC	Intervenors are required to file petitions to intervene in accordance with notice published published by Commission.
MARYLAND PSC	Intervenors are required to file petitions to intervene in accordance with notice published by company.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Nine copies filed with the Department and one copy to each intervenor.
MICHIGAN PSC	
MINNESOTA PUC	To parties of record. Administrative Law Judge and Commission - 13 copies.
MINNESOTA TRB	To parties of record. Administrative Law Judge - 6 copies.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	File original and 7 copies with Commission, copies to all parties of record.
MISSOURI DOT	Original to Law Judge and copy to parties of record.
MISSOURI PSC	File original and 14 copies with Commission, serve all parties of record and Office of Office of Public Counsel (Original and 10 copies in formal complaints).
MONTANA PSC	Original plus 10 copies to Commission and parties of record.
NEBRASKA PSC	Copy of petition to be served on all parties or attorneys of record.
NEVADA PSC	To all parties of record and 10 copies to Commission.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Must have standing to participate, either pro se or by attorney.
NEW JERSEY BPU	Pay statutory fee and distribute at own expense.
NEW MEXICO PSC	Motion to intervene must be filed in original plus 10 copies.
NEW MEXICO SCC	File notice of intervention with copies to all intervenors.
NEW YORK DOT	Three copies for DOT and one each for other parties to proceeding.
NEW YORK PSC	Minimum for exhibits/testimony: one each Commissioner, ALJ, Staff Counsel, Petitioner, active party. Briefs: 25 to Commission, one to each active party.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Original & 25 copies of all pleadings filed with Commission, with certificate of service to parties of record.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Five copies of pleading and serve all parties.
OHIO PUC	File formal petition for leave to intervene. Subsequent motions, pleadings, etc. must be served on all parties of record. Number of copies depends on type of case. Original and 20 copies in general & emergency rate cases.
OKLAHOMA CC	
OREGON PUC	File notice of intervention with copies to all parties of record.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	
PUERTO RICO PSC	None
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Ten copies unless waived by Chairman.
S. CAROLINA PSC	File Notice of Intervention with copies to all parties of record.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	File notice of intervention with copies to all parties of record.
TENNESSEE PSC	May file intervention 7 days before hearing with copies to all parties, along with filing fee.

TABLE 227 - FILING AND DISTRIBUTION REQUIREMENTS FOR INTERVENORS (Continued

AGENCY	REQUIREMENTS FOR FILING AND DISTRIBUTION BY INTERVENORS
TEXAS PUC	All parties of record and an original and 5 copies to the PUC.
TEXAS RC	All parties of record and 3 copies to RC of all pleadings except briefs, exceptions and replies to examiner's report and proposals for decision which require the filing of 5 copies.
UTAH PSC	All parties of record and 20 to Commission.
VERMONT PSB	Original and 6 copies of Motion to Intervene to Board and one copy to each party of record.
VIRGIN ISLANDS	Must file a formal request to intervene.
VIRGINIA SCC	Parties with right to fully participate in hearing must file original and 15 copies of notices and prefiled testimony with Commission and serve copies on all parties of record as set forth in scheduling orders. Public witnesses may appear without filing prehearing notices.
WASHINGTON UTC	20 copies to Commission and one to each party of record.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	File motion to intervene.
WISCONSIN PSC	Original and three copies, plus copy to all other parties and staff.
WISCONSIN OCT	Register as a party of record.
WYOMING PSC	Original and 7 copies required by Commission with copies to all parties of record.
CANADIAN RTC	Section 14 of the Broadcasting Rules of Procedures and Section 40 of Telecommunications Rules of Procedure.
NATIONAL ENERGY BOARD	30 copies to Board, copies to all parties to proceeding. Number of copies may vary; parties may seek relief if requirements are unduly onerous.
ALBERTA PMC	Copies to all interested parties. Petition to intervene must be filed within 20 days for special applications.
ALBERTA PUB	Copies to all parties of record.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Original for file and copy for each Board Member and each party of record.
ONTARIO EB/TSC	File notice of intervention with copies to all parties of record.
QUEBEC NGB	Original and 7 copies required by Commissioners with copies to parties of record.
QUEBEC TB	Service to all parties and filing of 2 copies of intervention.

INTRODUCTION

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES AND HEARING EXAMINERS

Table 228 shows which agencies use examiners,[1] what types of proceedings examiners are used in, what qualifications are required of examiners, and what the scope of an examiner's authority is. The table also shows how many examiners the agencies use on a full-time basis and how many on a part-time basis and what the professional backgrounds of examiners are.

In most agencies, examiners are full-time employees of the agency; a few agencies employ examiners on a part-time basis. The most frequently required qualification of an examiner is a background in law.

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[1] Administrative law judges and hearing examiners are hereinafter referred to collectively as "examiners".

TABLE 228 - ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES OR HEARING EXAMINERS

Y = YES N = NO NA = NOT APPLICABLE a = Qualifications required of all Federal administrative law judges pursuant to US Office of Personnel Management (OPM) Announcement No. 318 b = Member of the state bar c = Law degree d = Undergraduate degree e = Experience	FCC	FERC	ICC	AL PSC	AK PUC	ALTA PUB	AZ CC	AR PSC	CA PUC	CO PUC	CT DPUC	[illegible]	DC PSC	FL PSC 28/	GA PSC	HI PUC	IL CC	IN URC	IA SUB	IA DOT	KS SCC	33/ KY DVR
1. Are the examiners:																						
(a) Full-time employees of the Agency?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	2/	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
(b) Employed part-time as needed?	N	N	N	N	N		N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y		N	N		Y	N
(c) Employees of a central State or Federal office of examiners?	N	N	N	N	N		N	N	N	N		N	N	Y	N	N		N	N		N	
(d) Selected by other means?	3/	N	N	N	Y		N	N	N	N		N	Y	N	Y	Y		N	N		N	
2. If a central office is used, is it:																						
(a) An independent agency with the authority to make the rules regarding the employment of examiners?	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA	Y	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
(b) A part of another Agency which determines the rules?	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
3. If a central office is used:																						
(a) Are examiners permenently assigned to particular Agencies?	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA	N	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
(b) Or rotated among various agencies?	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA	Y	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
4. Are examiners used in:																						
(a) Rulemaking proceedings?	Y	N	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	29/	Y	N
(b) Adjudicatory proceedings?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y
5. What is the scope of an examiner's authority? Does the Examiner:								5/														
(a) Control the course of the proceedings by fixing hearing dates and responses by the parties?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y
(b) Rule on admissibility of evidence?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y
(c) Make findings of fact?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
(d) Make conclusions of law?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y		N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
(e) Render only advisory opinions with no force unless approved by Agency?	N	N	N	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N		Y	Y
(f) Certify procedural requirements, eg prior notice and publication?	N	N	N	Y	NA		Y	N	Y	Y		Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N		Y	Y
6. How many days does an aggrieved party have to appeal an examiners decision?																						
(a) A rulemaking proceeding?	30	30	3	20	30		10	10		20		NA	19/	30	30	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	20
(b) An adjudicatory proceeding?	30	30	3	20	30		10	10		20		30	19/	30	30		NA	NA	15	30	NA	20
7. Is examiner's decision effective pending an appeal unless stayed by Agency?	Y	N	N	Y	N		N	Y	N	N		N	N	N	N	NA	NA	NA	N	30/ Y	NA	N
8. (a) Qualifications required of an examiner - education/experience?	a	a	a	b	b		8/ c,e	b e	b,e 9/	b c	b 10/	d 11/		b	b	b	c	b c	c		b	b
(b) Other significant qualifications?	N	N	N	N	Y		Y	N	N	Y		NA		N	N	NA		N	N		15/	N
(c) Are the same qualifications required of examiners for both rulemaking and adjudicatory proceedings?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y		Y		N	NA	NA	Y	Y	NA		Y	NA
9. How many examiners are presently used by your agency?																						
(a) Full-time?	13	23	3	3	1		5	12	36	7	7	1	0	0	0	0	12/ 22	6	1		1	2
(b) Part-time?			3						1			3	0	0	1		1					
10. How many full-time examiners have the following professional backgrounds?																						
(a) Attorneys	13	23	3	3	1		4	12	17		7	1					22	6	1		1	2
(b) Accountants?									1	1												
(c) Economists?									4													
(d) Engineers?									8													
(e) Other?							1		6	6												
11. How many part-time examiners have the following professional background?																						
(a) Attorneys?												3			1		1					
(b) Accountants?																	12/					
(c) Economists?																						
(d) Engineers?																						
(e) Other?									1													

TABLE 228 - ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES OR HEARING EXAMINERS (continued)

Y = YES N = NO NA = NOT APPLICABLE a = The qualifications required of all Federal administrative law judges pursuant to US Office of Personnel Management Announcement No. 318 b = Member of the state bar c = Law degree d = Undergraduate degree e = Experience	KY PSC	33/ KY RC	LA PSC	ME PUC	MD PSC	MA DPU	MI PSC	MN PUC	MN TRB	MS PSC	MO PSC	MO DOT	MT PSC	NE PSC	NV PSC	NH PUC	NJ BPU	NJ DOT	NM PSC	NM SCC	NY DOT	NY PSC	NC UC	ND PSC
1. Are the examiners: (a) Full-time employees of the Agency?	17/ Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	2/	Y	2/	20/	Y	Y	Y	N	2/	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
(b) Employed part-time as needed?	N		N	N	N			N	N		N		N	N	N	N	N			N		N	N	N
(c) Employees of a central State or Federal office of examiners?	N		N	N	N		N	Y	Y		N		N	N	N	N	Y			N		N	N	N
(d) Selected by other means?	N		N	N	N						N		N	N	N	N	N			N		N	N	
2. If a central office is used, is it: (a) An independent agency with the authority to make the rules regarding the employment of examiners?	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA		Y	Y		NA		NA				Y		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
(b) A part of another Agency which determines the rules?	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA					NA		NA				Y		NA	NA		NA	NA	NA
3. If a central office is used: (a) Are examiners permanently assigned to particular Agencies?	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA		N	N		NA		NA				N		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
(b) Or rotated among various agencies?	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA		Y	Y		NA		NA				Y		NA	NA		NA	NA	NA
4. Are examiners used in: (a) Rulemaking proceedings?	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N		Y		Y	Y	N	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
(b) Adjudicatory proceedings?	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
5. What is the scope of an examiner's authority? Does the Examiner: (a) Control the course of the proceedings by fixing hearing dates and responses by the parties?	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		N		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N
(b) Rule on admissibility of evidence?	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
(c) Make findings of fact?	N			N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y				Y	Y	Y		Y		Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N
(d) Make conclusions of law?	N			N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y				Y	Y	Y		Y		Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N
(e) Render only advisory opinions with no force unless approved by Agency?	Y		Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y		Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
(f) Certify procedural requirements, eg prior notice and publication?	N		Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y		N		Y	N	Y		Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
6. How many days does an aggrieved party have to appeal an examiners decision? (a) A rulemaking proceeding?	NA		NA	NA	30	NA	NA	NA	20		NA		26/	NA	NA		15		10		30	NA	20	NA
(b) An adjudicatory proceeding?	NA		NA	20	30	NA	20	20	20		NA		30	NA	NA						30	NA	20	NA
7. Is examiner's decision effective pending an appeal unless stayed by Agency?	NA		NA	NA	N	Y	N	N	N		N		N	NA	N		Y				Y	N	Y	NA
8. (a) Qualifications required of an examiner - education/experience?	NA		d,e 16/	b	b e		b,e	b	b		c		17/	b,e			b 21/		d			c 23/	NA	
(b) Other significant qualifications?	N			N	N		N	N	b		b		N						N				N	N
(c) Are the same qualifications required of examiners for both rulemaking and adjudicatory proceedings?	Y			Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y			Y			Y		NA		Y	Y	Y	NA
9. How many examiners are presently used by your agency? (a) Full-time?	1			10	6	17	11	0	NA		6		4	3	1				3	1	5	15	13	0
(b) Part-time?			1	18/	1	0		0	NA											4				2
10. How many full-time examiners have the following professional backgrounds? (a) Attorneys	1			10	6	15	11				6		4	3	1				3		5	14	4	
(b) Accountants?						2																	5	
(c) Economists?																							1	
(d) Engineers?																						24/	2	
(e) Other?						2														1			2	
11. How many part-time examiners have the following professional background? (a) Attorneys?					1															1				
(b) Accountants?																				1				
(c) Economists?																								
(d) Engineers?																								
(e) Other?																				2				2

TABLE 228 - ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES OR HEARING EXAMINERS (continued)

Y = YES N = NO NA = NOT APPLICABLE a = The qualifications required of all Federal administrative law judges pursuant to US Office of Personnel Management Announcement No. 318 b = Member of the state bar c = Law degree d = Undergraduate degree e = Experience	OH PUC	OK CC	ONT EB	33/ ONT TSC	OR PSC	PA PUC	QUE NGB	QUE TB	RI PSC	SC PSC	SD PUC	TN PSC	TX PUC	TX RC	UT PSC	VT PSB	VA SCC	WA UTC	WV PSC	WI PSC	33/ WI OCT	WY PSC
1. Are the examiners: (a) Full-time employees of the Agency?	Y	Y	2/	Y	Y	Y	2/	2/	17/	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
(b) Employed part-time as needed?	N	17/			Y	N				Y	20/	N	N	N	N	N		N	N	N	N	N
(c) Employees of a central State or Federal office of examiners?	N	N			N	N				N	N	N	N	N	N	N		Y	N	N	N	N
(d) Selected by other means?	N									N	N	N	N	N	N	N						27/
2. If a central office is used, is it: (a) An independent agency with the authority to make the rules regarding the employment of examiners?	NA	NA			NA	NA			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		Y	NA			
(b) A part of another Agency which determines the rules?	NA	NA			NA	NA			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		Y	NA			
3. If a central office is used: (a) Are examiners permanently assigned to particular Agencies?	NA	NA			NA	NA			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		Y	NA			
(b) Or rotated among various agencies?	NA	NA			NA	NA			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		13/	NA			
4. Are examiners used in: (a) Rulemaking proceedings?	Y	Y			Y	Y			Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	14/	Y	Y	Y	Y
(b) Adjudicatory proceedings?	Y	Y			Y	Y			Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
5. What is the scope of an examiner's authority? Does the Examiner: (a) Control the course of the proceedings by fixing hearing dates and responses by the parties?	Y	Y			Y	Y			Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y 22/	Y	Y	Y	Y
(b) Rule on admissibility of evidence?	Y	Y			Y	Y			Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
(c) Make findings of fact?	Y	Y			Y	Y			Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
(d) Make conclusions of law?	Y	Y			Y	Y			Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
(e) Render only advisory opinions with no force unless approved by Agency?	Y	Y			Y	25/ Y			Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
(f) Certify procedural requirements, eg prior notice and publication?	Y	Y			Y	Y			Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y
6. How many days does an aggrieved party have to appeal an examiners decision? (a) A rulemaking proceeding?	32/	10			15	NA			19/	NA	NA	NA	NA	30	20	NA	15	NA	15	NA	15	NA
(b) An adjudicatory proceeding?	32/	10			15	15			19/	NA	30	10	30	30	20	14	15	20	10	NA	15	NA
7. Is examiner's decision effective pending an appeal unless stayed by Agency?	NA	Y			N	Y			N	NA	NA	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	31/ N	N	NA
8. (a) Qualifications required of an examiner - education/experience?	b	b,c e			c	b,e			b,e	b	c,e	c	b	c	c	b,e	b	c 7/	b	b	b,d	c,d
(b) Other significant qualifications?		N			b	Y			N	N	N	N	N	N	b,e				N	N	N	N
(c) Are the same qualifications required of examiners for both rulemaking and adjudicatory proceedings	Y	Y			Y	Y			Y	NA	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	NA	Y	NA	Y	Y	Y	Y
9. How many examiners are presently used by your agency? (a) Full-time?	25	2			9	21			Y			2	13	6/ 3	2	2	3	6	7	3	5	6
(b) Part-time?										4/	3										3	
10. How many full-time examiners have the following professional backgrounds? (a) Attorneys	25	2			9	21			11			2	13	3	2	2	3	6	7	3	1	5
(b) Accountants?																						
(c) Economists?																						
(d) Engineers?																						
(e) Other?									11												4	1
11. How many part-time examiners have the following professional background? (a) Attorneys?										4/	2					17/						
(b) Accountants?																						
(c) Economists?																						
(d) Engineers?																						
(e) Other?											1											

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 228 - ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES OR HEARING EXAMINERS

1/ Administrative law judges and hearing examiners are hereinafter referred to collectively as "examiners".

2/ The agency does not use examiners.

3/ Administrative law judges chosen from Office of Personnel Management Register of qualified persons.

4/ Commission selects licensed attorneys to preside during specific rate cases.

5/ ALJs issue advisory opinions in the form of orders (considered part of Commissioner's Staff); Legal Section attorneys are Hearing Examiners who issue orders in uncontested cases. Both issue orders that are technically advisory because one of three things must happen before they become bona fide Orders: 1) Order is confirmed by Commissioner; 2) Order is modified by Commissioner; 3) Automatic approval after 30 days if no action.

6/ Gas Utilities Division only.

7/ In practice all Examiners are Bar members, but not required.

8/ About half of the examiners are from professional disciplinles other than law.

9/ For attorneys, membership in the State Bar is required plus five years experience, including two years of public utilities work or judicial or quasi-judicial hearing experience. For non-lawyers, such as accountants, engineers and rate experts, requirements are degrees and certification and an extensive public utilities background, including participation in formal proceedings before the Commission.

10/ Examiners are senior staff members of Commission's Accounting, Engineering and Transportation Divisions, and member of the Bar.

11/ Undergraduate degree in accounting, economics, or finance.

12/ Does not include engineers and accountants who sometimes serve as examiners.

13/ Administrative Law Judges available for assignment to any agency, but provide primary support for one agency.

14/ Examiners are available for rulemaking proceedings but have not been requested since a central office (OAH) was established in 1982.

15/ Other qualifications are expertise in subject, judicial temperament, objectivity, ability to recognize and rule on admissibility of evidence and a working knowledge of Commission policy.

16/ In addition to undergraduate degree, three years experience at a professional level in interpretation of laws, rules and regulation is required. A law degree may be substituted for experience.

17/ Any employee designated by the Commission.

18/ Attorneys serving as Examiners also are Staff Advocates in other cases; time roughly divided 50-50.

19/ Number of days varies.

20/ A Commissioner or staff attorney performs this duty when necessary.

21/ Appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. Most are attorneys.

22/ Transportation hearings are scheduled by ALJs (docket clerk); utility hearings scheduled by Commission. ALJ rules on continuances in all cases.

23/ Individual applicants are judged on overall basis in terms of education, temperament, character and experience. Generally, they are attorneys.

24/ There are three engineers two of whom are also attorneys.

25/ In all cases except those involving rates, rail safety and other Commission-designated proceedings, if no exceptions are filed or Commission review is not requested, the Administrative Law Judges decision becomes final.

26/ No limit on challenges to rules.

27/ Assistant Attorney General assigned to Wyoming PSC.

28/ Sec 350.125, FS, requires the use of DOAH hearing officers in all cases not heard by Commission; however Commission policy is to conduct all its own hearings.

29/ Full-time hearing examiners employed by the Department exercise jurisdiction only in regard to matters of driver's license suspensions, revocations and a limited number of other agency hearings.

30/ Thirty days for appeal; 20 days for rehearing.

31/ If hearings are held, ALJ's recommended decision is not effective during appeal. If no hearings are held, ALJ's final order is effective during appeal, unless specifically stayed by Commission or reviewing court.

32/ Five days to appeal an examiner's ruling on a procedural matter or oral ruling at hearing; 20 days to object to examiner's report and recommendations in a case.

33/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this data may not be current.

The following table regarding legal representation of state agencies was originally compiled from responses to a NARUC questionnaire sent out in February 1989. The questionnaire is reproduced below:

Is your agency:

1. Required to use attorneys from the Office of the State Attorney General?
2. Permitted to use attorneys hired as part of your Agency's staff?
3. Permitted to retain outside legal counsel on a case-by-case basis?
4. Other (please explain briefly).
5. Comments.

TABLE 229 - AGENCY LEGAL REPRESENTATION

AGENCY NAME	State Atty. General	Own staff Attorneys	Outside Counsel	Comments
ALABAMA PSC	YES	YES	YES	
ALASKA PUC	YES	NO	YES *	But only if AG has conflict of interest.
ARIZONA CC	NO	YES	YES	
ARKANSAS PSC	NO	YES	YES	
CALIFORNIA PUC	NO	YES	YES	
COLORADO PUC	YES	NO	YES *	Only if conflict or need special expertise
CONNECTICUT DPUC	NO	YES *	NO	Adjudications Div. provides Hearing Officers.
DELAWARE PSC	YES	NO	YES *	If approved by Governor & AG - act as Deputy Atty Gen.
DC PSC	NO	YES	YES	
FLORIDA PSC	NO	YES	YES	
GEORGIA PSC	YES	NO	NO *	Agency may suggest AG retain outside counsel
HAWAII PUC	NO	YES	YES	
IDAHO PUC	YES	YES *	YES *	Only if made Special Deputy Attorney General
ILLINOIS CC	NO	YES *	YES *	Must be designated Special Assistant AG
INDIANA URC	YES *	YES	YES-RARE	State AG represents agency in court or appeals
IOWA SUB	NO	YES *	NO	Required by law to use Office of General Counsel
KANSAS CC	NO	YES	YES *	Only for representation before federal agencies
KENTUCKY PSC/DVR	NO	YES	YES	
LOUISIANA PSC				Did not respond
MAINE PUC	NO	YES *	YES *	With approval of state Attorney General
MARYLAND PSC	NO	YES *	YES	General Counsel represents agency in courts, staff attorneys represent staff in agency proceedings
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	NO	YES	YES *	For courtroom representation, with AG approval
MICHIGAN PSC	YES	NO	NO	
MINNESOTA PUC	YES - COURT	YES	YES *	Only if conflict or need special expertise
MISSISSIPPI PSC	NO	YES	YES	
MISSOURI PSC				Did not respond
MONTANA PSC	NO	YES *	YES	Designated as Special Assistant Attorneys General
NEBRASKA PSC	NO	YES	YES	
NEVADA PSC	NO	YES	YES *	But outside counsel has never been needed
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	YES - COURT	YES	YES	
NEW JERSEY BPU	YES	NO	YES	
NEW MEXICO SCC	YES	YES	YES *	If needed as expert witnesses
NEW YORK PSC	NO	YES	YES-RARE*	Washington counsel represents agency at FERC
NORTH CAROLINA UC	NO	NO	YES	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	YES	YES *	YES *	Staff counsel are Asst. AG; outside counsel Special AAG
OHIO PUC	YES	YES	YES	
OKLAHOMA CC	NO	YES	YES-RARE	Employs expert witnesses as needed
OREGON PUC	YES	NO	NO	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	NO	YES	YES	
RHODE ISLAND PUC	YES	YES	YES	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	NO	YES	YES *	Outside counsel used in suit against agency
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	NO	YES *	YES	Designated as Assistant AGs for Circuit Court
TENNESSEE PSC	YES	YES *	NO	With permission of Attorney General
TEXAS PUC	YES	YES *	YES-RARE	State AG represents at/above District Court level
UTAH PSC	NO	YES	YES	
VERMONT PSB	NO	YES	YES	
VIRGINIA SCC	NO *	YES	YES	*AG required to represent consumer interest §2.1-133.1
WASHINGTON UTC	YES - COURT*	YES **	NO	*AG is counsel in rate cases ** Staff attys advise Comm
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	NO	YES	YES	
WISCONSIN PSC	NO	YES	YES	
WYOMING PSC	YES - COURT	YES	YES	

NOTE: Asterisk (*) indicates a comment.

SECTION AA

STATE AGENCY LIBRARIES AND INFORMATION RESOURCE CENTERS

REPRODUCTION OF RECORDS

PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICES AND DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION

MEDIUM USED TO ALERT CONSUMERS OF AGENCY ACTION

NEWS MEDIA COVERAGE OF REGULATORY PROCEDURES

STATE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION STATUTES

REPRESENTATION OF CONSUMER INTEREST AND STATE ENERGY OFFICES

Table 230 contains information on the number of agencies with library resources, library staff, services offered, number of volumes, number of journals, type of library organization and subjects contained in their collections. It should be noted that the Headquarters Office of the NARUC in Washington, DC, among other items, maintains a complete set of the Proceedings of the Annual Conventions, beginning with the first one in 1889, as well as the NARUC Annual Report on Utility and Carrier Regulation, beginning with the first one in 1973.

Table 231 shows that many of the agencies permit microfilming or other reproduction of agency records.

Table 232 shows detailed information concerning public information offices and operations. The table includes the number of public information personnel, main channels for disseminating information, news releases, brochures and/or other publications issued; Table 233 shows the agencies' means of keeping the public informed.

Table 234 shows the extent to which regulatory agencies permit news media coverage of public proceedings. Data presented in this table includes the agency's definition of "news media", method of recording events and the agency's policy on whether presiding officers may discuss the subject matter or conduct of the proceeding with the news media. An X in the column entitled "Educational Non-preferential Comments" denotes that the agency's presiding officers may explain the subject matter or conduct of a proceeding with the news media only for the purpose of educating the media as to the subject matter and issues involved, without in any way predicting outcome or implying preference. Table 234 also shows the extent to which non-news media members of the public may record events of regulatory proceedings.

Table 235 shows information obtained from a NARUC survey of State freedom of information (Sunshine) statutes, indicating whether agency proceedings and records must be public and/or whether some may be considered private or proprietary information. Table 236 displays the quoted texts of many of these statutes.

Table 237 lists the state representatives of consumer interest other than the regulatory agencies, such as consumers' counsel, public advocate or the like. The information, originally compiled by the National Association of State Utility Consumer Advocates (NASUCA), is now updated annually by the state agencies.

Table 238 lists the State Energy Offices.

AGENCY LIBRARY RESOURCES AND FACILITIES

The following table displays the results of a survey originally conducted by the Information Resources Network, an Ad Hoc committee of the NARUC Subcommittee on Executive Directors, compiled during the Summer of 1988, and updated by the agencies for 1989.

The following KEY will aid in understanding the abbreviations used:

KEY

SERVICES: A = Acquisitions; AV = Audiovisual services; GR = General Reference; I = Interlibrary Loan; O = Online Searching; R = Research

SUBJECTS: EC = Economics; EL = Electric; EN = Environment; G = Natural gas; L = Law; M = Multi-utility/regulation; N = Nuclear; T = Telecommunications; TR = Transportation

METHOD OF ORGANIZATION: LC = Library of Congress classification

TABLE 230 - AGENCY LIBRARY RESOURCES AND FACILITIES

AGENCY	HAS LIB	LIB HAS STAFF	LIB HAS FAX	SERVICES (See key above)	SUB-JECTS	# OF VOL-UMES	# OF JOUR-NALS	METHOD OF ORGANIZATION	SPEC. COLL.	AUTO MATE	NOTES
DOE	YES	YES	YES	GR,I,O,R,A	EL,G	35,000	2,600	LC	YES	YES	INTERNAT'L ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY PUBS., NOT OPEN TO PUBLIC; ILL VIA OCLC.
FCC	N/R										
FERC	N/R										
NRC	YES	YES	NO	GR,I,O,R,A	N,EL,EN	20,000	1,000	LC	YES	YES	NUREG, IAEA, STANDARD & CODE COLLECTIONS -- OPEN TO THE PUBLIC BY APPT.
TVA	YES	YES	YES	GR,I,O,R,A	EL,N,EN	58,000	1,134	DEWEY	YES	YES	COMPLETE SET OF EPRI REPORTS, MATERIALS ABOUT TVA 1933-PRESENT
AL PSC	YES	YES	NO		E,G,T	875	20	IN-HOUSE			
AK PSC	YES		YES	GR,R	L,M,G,T	750	85	IN-HOUSE	NO	NO	
AZ CC UTIL.	YES	YES	NO	GR	M			IN-HOUSE	NO	NO	
AR PSC	YES	YES	YES	GR,I,O,R	L,M	2,000	500	IN-HOUSE	NO	NO	
CA PUC	YES	YES	YES	GR,I,O,AV,R,A	M	2,000	150	LC	NO	YES	TECHNICAL COLLECTION ONLY
CO PUC	YES	NO	NO	GR,AV,R	L,M	2,000	50	IN-HOUSE	YES	NO	COLORADO CASE LAW
CT DPUC	YES	YES	YES	GR,O,R,A,AV	EC,EL,TR G,N,T	500	150	DEWEY & IN-HOUSE	NO	YES	
DC PSC	YES	YES	NO	GR,A	L,R	3,000	15	IN-HOUSE	NO	NO	
DE PSC	N/R										
FL PSC	YES	YES	YES	GR,I,R,A	L,EL,EC, M,T,G	9,000	210	IN-HOUSE	YES	YES	PSC REPORTS 1899-PRES., PUF 1954-PRES. HEAVY IN LEGAL REFERENCE/REPORTERS
GA PSC	NO										
HI PUC	NO										
ID PUC	NO										
IL CC	YES	YES	YES	GR,I,O,AV,R,A	M	3,500	220	DEWEY	YES	YES	ALL NRRI PUBLICATIONS, CONSULTANT FILE COLLECTION IN SPRINGFIELD
IN URC	NO										
IA SUB	YES	YES	YES	GR,I,O,AV,R,A	M,L,EL, EN,G,N,T	3,000	350	LC	YES	YES	VALUE LINE 1976-PRESENT, ALL IOWA COMMISSION ANNUAL REPORTS
KS CC	YES	YES	YES	GR,AV,R		2,231	127		NO	YES	CENTRALIZATION & RESTRUCTURING PROJECT NOW UNDER WAY, COLLECTION IN TOPEKA
KY DVR	NO										
KY PSC	N/R										
LA PSC	NO										
ME PUC	YES	YES	YES	GR,I,O,AV,R,A	M	2,500	225	LC	YES	YES	DECOMMISSIONING OF NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS; WATER CONSERVATION COLLECTION; ELECTRO-MAGNETIC FIELDS & THEIR EFFECTS COLLECT.
MD PSC	YES	YES	YES	GR	L	16	25	IN-HOUSE	YES	YES	A LAW LIBRARY RATHER THAN A GENERAL RESOURCE COLLECTION
MA DPU	N/R										
MI PSC	N/R										
MN PUC	YES	YES	YES	GR,I,R,A,O	M	2,748	93	IN-HOUSE	NO	NO	
MS PSC	NO										
MO PSC	NO		YES								
MT PSC	NO										
NE PSC	YES	NO	NO	AV,GR	L,T,TR			IN-HOUSE	NO		

TABLE 230 - AGENCY LIBRARY RESOURCES AND FACILITIES (Continued)

AGENCY	HAS LIB	LIB HAS STAFF	LIB HAS FAX	SERVICES (See key below)	SUB-JECTS	# OF VOL-UMES	# OF JOUR-NALS	METHOD OF ORGAN IZATION	SPEC. COLL.	AUTO MATE	NOTES
NV PSC	YES	NO	YES	GR	R			IN-HOUSE	NO	NO	NOT A REFERENCE LIBRARY, OBTAIN SERVICES FROM STATE LIBRARY
NH PUC	N/R										
NJ BPU	YES	YES	YES	GR,R	L,M	5,000	10	IN-HOUSE	YES	NO	LAW LIBRARY NOT GENERAL COLLECTION
NM PSC	N/R										
NM SCC	NO										
NY PSC	YES	NO	YES	GR,O,R	L,R	2,944	222	IN-HOUSE	NO	YES	
NC UC	YES	NO	YES	GR,R	L,M	1,700		IN-HOUSE	NO	NO	
ND PSC	NO										
OH PUC	YES	YES	YES	A,AV,GR,I,O,R	M,L,TR,T EC,N,ELG	17,149	220	LC, IN-HOUSE	YES	YES	PUCO ANNUAL REPORTS 1867-PRES, ADMIN ORDERS 1913-PRES., PUF 1945-PRES.
OK CC	NO										
OR PUC	YES	YES	NO		L,M						
PA PUC	YES	YES	YES	GR,I,O,AV,R,A	L,M	5,500	12	IN-HOUSE	NO	NO	
PR PSC	N/R										
RI PUC	YES	YES	YES	GR,R	L,R			IN-HOUSE	NO	YES	INFORMAL COLLECTION
SC PSC	N/R										
SD PUC	NO										
TN PSC	NO										
TX PUC	YES	YES	YES	GR,I,O,AV,R,A	M,L	14,000	352	LC	NO	YES	
TX RC	YES	YES	YES	GR,AV,A,I,O,R	G,L,TR	16,000	50	LC	NO	NO	
UT PSC	YES	YES	NO	GR,I,O,AV,R,A	M,TR	1,500	82	LC	NO	YES	
VT PSB	N/R										
VI PSC	NO										
VA SCC	YES	YES	NO	GR,R	L			IN-HOUSE	NO	NO	LAW LIBRARY
WA UTC	YES	YES	YES	GR,I,O,AV,R,A	M,TR	2,200	350	IN-HOUSE	NO	YES	
WV PSC	YES	YES	NO	GR,O,R,A	M,TR,T,L EC,EL,G	5,500	50	IN-HOUSE	YES	NO	
WI PSC	YES	YES	YES	GR,I,O,AV,R,A	M	3,000	175	LC	NO	YES	
WY PSC	YES	YES	YES	A,GR,R	L,M	1,000	15	IN-HOUSE	NO	NO	
CRTC	YES	YES	YES	GR,I,O,AV,R,A	T,R	12,500	375	LC	NO	YES	INCLUDES RADIO, TV, & ADVERTISING
NEB	YES	YES	YES	GR,I,O,AV,R,A	M	15,000	400	LC	YES	YES	FPC & FERC REPORTS, NEB DOCUMENTS, COMPANY ANNUAL REPORTS (U.S. & CANADA) (EXHIBITS, TRANSCRIPTS, ETC.)
ALTA PUB	YES	YES	YES	GR,I,R,A	L,M	2,500	100	LC	NO	YES	
BC UC	YES	YES	YES	GR,I,AV,R,A	M	1,000	36	LC	YES	YES	DOCUMENTS ON CANADIAN UTILITY REGULATION
NFLD BCPU	NO										
NS BCPU	YES	YES	YES	GR	T,TR,G,R	1,000	20	IN-HOUSE	YES	NO	NOVA SCOTIA STATUTES, PUR
ONT EB	YES	YES	YES	GR,I,O,AV,R,A	M,EL,EN, L,G,N,EC	5,550	175	DEWEY	YES	YES	PUR 1934-PRES.; PUF 1962-PRES; HYDRO RATE CASES;OEB,NEB DECISIONS; CAN. LAW COLLECTION; ENVIRON. STUDIES; NRRI PUBS
ONT TSC	YES	NO	YES	GR	T						FOR USE BY PROFESSIONAL STAFF - RESEARCH
PEI BCPU	YES	YES	YES	GR	M,TR				NO	NO	
QUE NGB	NO										
QUE TB	NO										
NRRI	YES	YES	NO	GR	M	1,600	25	IN-HOUSE	NO	NO	REFERENCE AND OTHER LIBRARY SERVICES OBTAINED THROUGH OHIO STATE UNIV. LIB.

KEY

SERVICES: A = Acquisitions; AV = Audiovisual services; GR = General Reference; I = Interlibrary Loan; O = Online Searching; R = Research

SUBJECTS: EC = Economics; EL = Electric; EN = Environment; G = Natural gas; L = Law; M = Multi-utility/regulation; N = Nuclear; T = Telecommunications; TR = Transportation

METHOD OF ORGANIZATION: LC = Library of Congress classification

TABLE 231 - AGENCY PERMITS RECORDS RETENTION IN OTHER THAN ORIGINAL FORMAT

AGENCY	THE AGENCY, IN LIEU OF ORIGINAL RECORDS FOR RETENTION PURPOSES, ALLOWS -	
	MICROFILMING OF RECORDS	REPRODUCTION OF RECORDS BY ANY MEDIA
FCC/FERC/ICC	YES	YES
ALABAMA PSC	YES	YES
ALASKA PUC	NO	NO POLICY
ARIZONA CC	YES	YES
ARKANSAS PSC	YES	YES
CALIFORNIA PUC	YES	IF KEEPING MORE THAN 1 SET OF RECORDS 1/
COLORADO PUC	YES	YES
CONNECTICUT DPUC	YES	YES
DELAWARE PSC	YES	IF KEEPING MORE THAN 1 SET OF RECORDS 1/
DC PSC	YES	
FLORIDA PSC	YES	YES
GEORGIA PSC	YES	YES
HAWAII PUC	YES	YES
IDAHO PUC	YES	YES
ILLINOIS CC	YES-WITH SOME EXCEPTIONS	
INDIANA URC	YES	
IOWA SUB/DOT	YES	YES
KANSAS SCC	YES	YES
KENTUCKY PSC/DVR	YES	YES
KENTUCKY PSC	YES	YES
LOUISIANA PSC	YES	YES
MAINE PUC	NO POLICY	NO POLICY
MARYLAND PUC	YES 2/	YES
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	YES	YES
MICHIGAN DOT/PSC	YES	YES
MINNESOTA DOT/PUC/TRB	YES	YES
MISSISSIPPI PSC	YES	YES
MISSOURI DOT	YES	
MISSOURI PSC	YES	YES
MONTANA PSC	YES	YES
NEBRASKA PSC	YES	YES
NEVADA PSC	YES	YES
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC		YES
NEW JERSEY BPU	YES	NO
NEW JERSEY DOT		YES
NEW MEXICO PSC/SCC	YES	YES
NEW YORK DOT/PSC	YES	YES
NORTH CAROLINA UC		YES
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	YES	YES
OHIO PUC	YES	YES
OKLAHOMA CC	YES	YES
OREGON PUC	YES	YES
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	YES	YES
PUERTO RICO PSC 4/		YES
RHODE ISLAND PUC		
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	YES	YES
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	YES	YES
TENNESSEE PSC	YES	YES
TEXAS PUC/RC	YES	YES
UTAH PSC	YES	YES
VERMONT PSB	YES	YES
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 4/	YES	YES
VIRGINIA SCC	YES	YES
WASHINGTON UTC	YES	YES
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	YES	YES
WISCONSIN PSC	YES	YES
WYOMING PSC	YES	YES
NATIONAL ENERGY BOARD	YES	
ALBERTA PUB	YES	YES
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 4/		NO POLICY
ONTARIO EB	YES IF NECESSARY	YES IF NECESSARY
ONTARIO TSC 4/	YES	YES
QUEBEC NGB 3/	ORIGINAL RECORDS ARE NEVER DESTROYED	YES

1/ Reproduction by a permanent process allowed. Original records may not be destroyed without Commission approval.

2/ Commission keeps original records for 4 years after formally closing docket; records are then either destroyed or microfilmed, at Agency discretion.

3/ Original records are kept for 5 years after docket is formally closed; then are stored for 20 years for consultation; then are transferred to Record Office.

4/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this data may not be current.

TABLE 232 - PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICES (PIO) AND DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION BY NEWS MEDIA AND BY OTHER MEANS

AGENCY	PIO IS A SEPARATE STAFF OPERATION?	NUMBER OF PIO STAFF	COMMISSIONERS/ STAFF AVAILABLE FOR INTERVIEWS	MAIN CHANNELS FOR INFORMATION *	ISSUES RELEASES REGULARLY	ISSUES PERIODIC NEWSLETTER OR SUMMARIES OF AGENCY ACTION	BROCHURE DESCRIBING IN LAY TERMS AGENCY ROLE	PUBLICATIONS	PANEL DISCUSSIONS	DISPLAYS AT FAIRS	SPEECHES BY COMMISSIONERS OR STAFF	ATTENTION TO CONSUMER INQUIRIES	TOLL-FREE HOT-LINE SERVICE	PAID ADVERTISING
FCC	YES	21	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO
FERC	YES	23	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES	NO	NO
ICC	YES	3	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
ALABAMA PSC	YES	1	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	NO	YES			YES	YES	YES	NO
ALASKA PUC	YES	2	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES
ARIZONA CC	YES	1	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
ARKANSAS PSC	YES	1	YES	B,C	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
CALIFORNIA PUC	YES	3	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
COLORADO PUC	YES	4	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
CONNECTICUT DPUC	YES	2	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	NO		YES		YES	YES	YES	
DELAWARE PSC	YES	1	YES	B	YES	YES	NO					YES	YES	
DC PSC	NO		YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
FLORIDA PSC	YES	3	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
GEORGIA PSC	NO		YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
HAWAII PUC	NO		YES	A,B,C	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
IDAHO PUC	YES	1	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
ILLINOIS CC	YES	2	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO
INDIANA URC	YES	3	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
IOWA SUB	YES	2	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
IOWA DOT	NO		YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
KANSAS SCC	YES	4	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
KENTUCKY DVR	YES	1												
KENTUCKY PSC	YES	2	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
KENTUCKY RC 7/	NO		YES											
LOUISIANA PSC			YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
MAINE PUC	NO		YES	A,B,C	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
MARYLAND PSC	YES	2	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	YES	1	YES	A,B,C	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
MICHIGAN DOT	YES	3	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES
MICHIGAN PSC	YES	1	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
MINNESOTA PUC	NO	1	YES	A,B,C	NO	YES	NO	YES			YES	YES	NO	NO
MISSISSIPPI PSC	NO		NO	A,B,C	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
MISSOURI DOT	NO		YES	B	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO
MISSOURI PSC	YES	1	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
MONTANA PSC	NO		YES	A,B,C	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
NEBRASKA PSC	NO		YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
NEVADA PSC	YES	1	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	NO		YES	B	YES	NO	YES 4/		YES			YES		
NEW JERSEY BPU	YES	1	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
NEW JERSEY DOT 7/	YES	5	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO
NEW MEXICO PSC	YES	2	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	1/
NEW MEXICO SCC	NO		YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO
NEW YORK DOT	YES		YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
NEW YORK PSC	YES	2	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	
NORTH CAROLINA UC	NO		YES	B,C	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	NO		YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
OHIO PUC	YES	4	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
OKLAHOMA CC	YES	1	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
OREGON PUC	YES	2	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	YES	4	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES
PUERTO RICO PSC 7/	YES	5	YES	B,C	YES				YES		YES	YES		
RHODE ISLAND PUC	NO		YES	B,C	YES	NO	NO		YES	YES	YES	YES		
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	YES	1	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	NO				YES	YES	YES	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	YES	1	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
TENNESSEE PSC	NO		YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES
TEXAS PUC	YES	2	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES	NO	YES
TEXAS RC	YES	3	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
UTAH PSC	NO		YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
VERMONT PSB	NO		YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES		YES	YES	YES	
VIRGIN ISLANDS 7/	NO		NO	A,B,C	NO	NO	NO				YES	YES	NO	
VIRGINIA SCC	YES	5	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
WASHINGTON UTC	YES	2	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES			YES	YES	YES3/	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	NO		YES	A,B,C	YES	YES 5/	YES				YES	YES	YES	YES
WISCONSIN PSC	NO	1	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
WISCONSIN OCT	YES	1	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO

TABLE 232 - PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICES (PIO) AND DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION BY NEWS MEDIA AND BY OTHER MEANS (Continued)

AGENCY	PIO IS A SEPARATE STAFF OPERATION?	NUMBER OF PIO STAFF	COMMISSIONERS/ STAFF AVAILABLE FOR INTERVIEWS	MAIN CHANNELS FOR INFORMATION *	ISSUES RELEASES REGULARLY	ISSUES PERIODIC NEWSLETTER OR SUMMARIES OF AGENCY ACTION	BROCHURE DESCRIBING IN LAY TERMS AGENCY ROLE	PUBLICATIONS	PANEL DISCUSSIONS	DISPLAYS AT FAIRS	SPEECHES BY COMMISSIONERS OR STAFF	ATTENTION TO CONSUMER INQUIRIES	TOLL-FREE HOT-LINE SERVICE	PAID ADVERTISING
WYOMING PSC	NO		YES	A,B,C	YES	YES 6/	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
CANADIAN RTC	YES	11	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES
NATL ENERGY BOARD	YES	4	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES
ALBERTA PMC 7/	NO			B	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
ALBERTA PUB	NO		YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 7/	NO 2/		YES	A,B,C	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO
ONTARIO EB	NO		YES	A,B,C	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO
ONTARIO TSC 7/	NO	4	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		YES
QUEBEC NGB	YES	1	NO		YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
QUEBEC TB	YES	1	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES	NO	NO

* (a) = News Wire Services (b) = Daily, Weekly Papers (c) = Radio, TV

1/ Requires utility to provide advertising on certain matters.
2/ Public information released by Nova Scotia Communication Centre and notice of hearings advertised.
3/ Railroad employee safety, health and truck accident reporting; gas, electric, water and telephone consumer complaints.
4/ Biennial report.
5/ Newsletter issued by Public Service District Division.
6/ Scheduled to begin later in 1990.
7/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this data may not be current.

TABLE 233 - MEDIUM USED TO ALERT PUBLIC OF PROCEEDINGS OF SUBSTANTIAL CONSUMER CONCERN

FCC	Public notices, Federal Register, news releases, special public interest publications, Feedback, Actions Alert
FERC	Federal Register, news releases. Telephone to news media. Direct mail to affected parties
ICC	Federal Register, ICC Register, news releases
ALABAMA PSC	Public notices to news media
ALASKA PUC	Public notices and decisions to news media, paid ads at utilities' expense
ARIZONA CC	Public notices to news media. Paid ads are at utilities' expense
ARKANSAS PSC	Orders made available to news media and interested parties
CALIFORNIA PUC	Daily calendar, bill insert for rate increases, publication in newspapers of general circulation, news releases, telephone calls
COLORADO PUC	Public notices, new releases
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Legal notices, news releases, companies required to send notice to all consumers
DELAWARE PSC	Legal notices, news releases
DC PSC	DC Register, public notices, press releases
FLORIDA PSC	Weekly calendars; press releases; monthly publication to consumers, legislators and city/county officials; press conferences; notices to news wire service
GEORGIA PSC	At least two newspaper publications before each rate case
HAWAII PUC	Newspaper coverage
IDAHO PUC	News release to all daily and weekly newspapers, radio and TV stations in service area; notice to chambers of commerce, city and county governments in service area
ILLINOIS CC	Legal notices, notice to public officials and others, news releases, calls to key media
INDIANA URC	Newspaper publication, radio, television, news releases
IOWA SUB	Provide news media with copies of all Decisions and Orders of the Board, Hearing Calendars and Decision meeting agendas, press conferences; consumer comment hearings on major rate cases; news releases
IOWA DOT	Direct mail to concerned parties; public information released by and through Office of Policy and Information
KANSAS SCC	Newspaper publication, news releases, weekly schedules of hearing posted and distributed, billing inserts
KENTUCKY DVR	Newspapers, official notice, news releases
KENTUCKY PSC	Newspaper publication, direct notice by utility, press releases by Commission
LOUISIANA PSC	Direct mail to parties and public officials, news releases
MAINE PUC	News releases, legal notices in newspapers, service of orders to local governments
MARYLAND PSC	News releases, newspaper ads, direct mail to interested parties, utility bill inserts, weekly schedules of Commission hearings.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	News releases, utilities required to pay for legal notices in newspapers and bill inserts to utility customers
MICHIGAN DOT	News releases
MICHIGAN PSC	Notice to municipalities, newspaper ads, in some cases bill inserts, news releases, consumer advisories
MINNESOTA PUC	Weekly calendar, news releases to utility service area legislators, media and local government officials. Utility required to provide notice through bill enclosures and paid advertising
MINNESOTA TRB	Weekly calendar, media and local government officials.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	News releases, legal notices in newspapers
MISSOURI DOT	Weekly docket, direct mail to concerned parties, truck register, notice to newspapers.
MISSOURI PSC	Notice to news media, mayors, State legislature, county officials in utility service area, utilities required to give notice via bill inserts
MONTANA PSC	News media, legal notices
NEBRASKA PSC	Notices to mayors, commercial clubs, concerned parties and newspapers, statutory notice in legal newspapers
NEVADA PSC	Newspapers ads in areas affected, notices to news wire services, personal contact with journalists
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Newspaper publication, newsletter, news releases
NEW JERSEY BPU & DOT	News releases, direct mail, notice to affected parties, notices published in newspapers in service area.
NEW MEXICO PSC	Notices published in newspapers in service area, news releases and radio and TV
NEW MEXICO SCC	Notices published in newspapers in area of rate increase requests, news releases
NEW YORK DOT	News releases, direct mail, State Register
NEW YORK PSC	News releases, radio and television, interviews, press conferences
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Formal notice of hearing in newspapers, other releases to all media, bill inserts as direct notices
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Notice to statewide news media, bill inserts via utilities, legal notices, press conferences
OHIO PUC	News releases, legal notices in newspapers, weekly schedules of Commission hearings and meetings, press conferences
OKLAHOMA CC	News releases, legal notices in newspapers, radio and television interviews

TABLE 233 - MEDIUM USED TO ALERT PUBLIC OF PROCEEDINGS OF SUBSTANTIAL CONSUMER CONCERN (Continued)

OREGON PUC	Direct mailing, newspapers, radio, television, advertising, bill-stuffers, close contact with news media
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Close, daily contact with State and Regional news media (newspapers, TV and radio). Our public information office directed by a public utility information specialist. Such contact is through issuance of news releases, telephone and personal discussion. Newsletter prepared by Bureau of Consumer Services.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	News releases, legal notices in daily newspapers
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Legal notices in daily newspapers, news releases, bill inserts.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	News releases, legal notices
TENNESSEE PSC	Notices to news media
TEXAS PUC	News releases, PUC Bulletin.
TEXAS RC	News releases, newspaper, Commission Bulletins, personal mail and Texas Register
UTAH PSC	Legal ads in newspaper of general statewide circulation and a mailed notice from the utility to each of its regular customers
VERMONT PSB	Public notices and decisions to news media
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	Legal notices in newspapers, news releases
VIRGINIA SCC	Display ads in newspapers, news releases, service of orders on local governments, telephone to news media, direct mail to affected parties, distribute bi-monthly calendar of cases
WASHINGTON UTC	Notice to news media, utilities notify customers by mail of rate filings, personal mail
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Legal notices in newspapers, notices including press releases as statements to news media, frequent bill inserts and personal contact when possible
WISCONSIN OCT, PSC & DOT	News releases, legal notices (not paid ads), mandatory bill inserts, personal mail for names on case list
WYOMING PSC	Legal notice in newspapers, news releases to interested governmental and consumer groups and to all communications media. Personal contact when possible.
CANADIAN RTC	Public notices, news releases, telephone to news media, direct mail to affected parties, paid advertising in newspapers (ie notices published in newspapers of areas affected)
NATIONAL ENERGY BOARD	Quarterly Regulatory Agenda, Press releases, public notices in national and local newspapers, trade journals, active media relations programs, mailing lists.
ALBERTA PMC	Public notices in newspapers and trade journals
ALBERTA PUB	Published notice, direct mail to interested parties and municipalities, media advisories
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Notice of hearings by paid advertising in local newspapers and Royal Gasette
ONTARIO EB	Notices published in newspapers of areas affected
ONTARIO TSC	Notices to newspapers, direct mail
QUEBEC NGB	Public Notices and monthly hearing calendar mail to usual intervenors.
QUEBEC TB	Public notices and news releases

TABLE 234 - NEWS MEDIA COVERAGE OF REGULATORY PROCEDURES

AGENCY	AGENCY PERMITS NEWS MEDIA TO RECORD EVENTS BY:							SPACE RESERVED FOR NEWS MEDIA	AGENCY DEFINES NEWS MEDIA TO INCLUDE:											PRESIDING OFFICER'S COMMENTS TO NEWS MEDIA			AGENCY PERMITS NON-NEWS MEDIA MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC TO RECORD EVENTS BY:					
	SHORTHAND	TAPE RECORDER	STENOTYPE	STENOMASK	PHOTOGRAPHS	LIVE TV	VIDEOTAPE		DAILY NEWSPAPERS	WEEKLY NEWSPAPERS	MAGAZINES	TRADE PRESS	INDUSTRY NEWS ORG	FREELANCE JOURNALISTS	FREELANCE MOVIE PRODUCERS	RADIO STATIONS	TV STATIONS	CATV STATIONS	COLLEGE NEWSPAPERS	EDUCATIONAL NONPREFERENTIAL COMMENTS	NO COMMENTS	NO POLICY	SHORTHAND	TAPE RECORDER	STENOTYPE	STENOMASK	PHOTOGRAPHS	VIDEOTAPE
FCC	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X		6/	9/
FERC	X	8/	8/	8/	8/		8/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	8/	8/	8/	8/	8/
ICC	X	X	X	X	6/	6/	6/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X				
ALABAMA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
ALASKA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
ARIZONA CC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
ARKANSAS PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
COLORADO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X			X	X
DELAWARE PSC	X	X			X	6/	6/		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	
D.C. PSC	X	X					X		X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X			X					
FLORIDA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
GEORGIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
HAWAII PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X	X		X			X	X	X		X	X
IDAHO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	X
ILLINOIS CC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
INDIANA URC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X				X	
IOWA SUB	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
IOWA DOT	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
KANSAS SCC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
KENTUCKY DVR	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X	X
KENTUCKY PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
KENTUCKY RC 12/																												
LOUISIANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X		X	X	X	X			X	X	X			X	X
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
MARYLAND PUC	X	X			X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X					
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
MICHIGAN DOT	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		6/	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/
MICHIGAN PSC	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X			X	X	X			X	X
MINNESOTA DOT	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
MINNESOTA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
MISSOURI DOT	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MISSOURI PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
MONTANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
NEBRASKA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NEVADA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X	X			X			X	X						X	X	X			X		X	X	X	X	X	X
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X					X
NEW JERSEY DOT 12/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X	X
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
NEW MEXICO SCC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
NEW YORK DOT	X	X			7/				X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X7/	
NEW YORK PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X					
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
OHIO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
OKLAHOMA CC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
OREGON PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X		X	X
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X	X	X	3/	3/	3/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X					
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
TENNESSEE PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X

TABLE 234 - NEWS MEDIA COVERAGE OF REGULATORY PROCEDURES (Continued)

AGENCY	AGENCY PERMITS NEWS MEDIA TO RECORD EVENTS BY:							SPACE RESERVED FOR NEWS MEDIA	AGENCY DEFINES NEWS MEDIA TO INCLUDE:											PRESIDING OFFICER'S COMMENTS TO NEWS MEDIA			AGENCY PERMITS NON-NEWS MEDIA MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC TO RECORD EVENTS BY:					
	SHORTHAND	TAPE RECORDER	STENOTYPE	STENOMASK	PHOTOGRAPHS	LIVE TV	VIDEOTAPE		DAILY NEWSPAPERS	WEEKLY NEWSPAPERS	MAGAZINES	TRADE PRESS	INDUSTRY NEWS ORG	FREELANCE JOURNALISTS	FREELANCE MOVIE PRODUCERS	RADIO STATIONS	TV STATIONS	CATV STATIONS	COLLEGE NEWSPAPERS	EDUCATIONAL NONPREFERENTIAL COMMENTS	NO COMMENTS	NO POLICY	SHORTHAND	TAPE RECORDER	STENOTYPE	STENOMASK	PHOTOGRAPHS	VIDEOTAPE
TEXAS PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
TEXAS RC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
UTAH PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X					
VERMONT PSB	X	4/	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
VIRGIN ISLANDS 12/	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
VIRGINIA SCC	X							X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X					
WASHINGTON UTC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	X
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X		
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
WYOMING PSC 5/								X 11/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
CANADIAN RTC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	10/			6/	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/
NATL ENERGY BOARD	X						6/	X 11/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X					6/
ALBERTA PUB	X	X	X			6/	6/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X		X			
NOVA SCOTIA PUB12/	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X		
ONTARIO EB	X	X						X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X	X				
ONTARIO TSC 12/	X							X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X			X						
QUEBEC NGE	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X							
QUEBEC TB	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 234 - NEWS MEDIA COVERAGE OF REGULATORY PROCEEDINGS

1/ No agency definition has been adopted.
2/ No request has been made.
3/ Cannot be taken of a witness while testifying.
4/ Short segments only.
5/ Wyoming Commission has not established rules or guidelines in this area but allows any reasonable approach by news media. To date news media have not been disruptive in covering Commission hearings.
6/ If proceedings are not disrupted.
7/ Permitted before and after actual proceedings, but not during public hearings or meetings.
8/ Permitted during course of public Commission meetings, but special permission is required for public hearings conducted by Administrative Law Judges. No flash or special lighting permitted. Proceedings must not be disrupted.
9/ By special arrangement, on a conditional basis.
10/ Opening statement to participants at the hearing often recorded by the Press.
11/ If requested.
12/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this data may not be current.

Freedom of Information Statutes

The following table, which details the existence of Freedom of Information ("Sunshine") Statutes, was developed from the answers given to the questions in the questionnaire reproduced below. The letter at the top of each column refers to the question bearing the same letter.

NARUC QUESTIONNAIRE REGARDING FREEDOM OF INFORMATION STATUTES

A. Does your state have a sunshine statute?
B. If so, does it apply to your agency?
C. If not, has your agency adopted sunshine regulations on its own initiative?
D. If the statute applies, does it require your agency to issue regulations?
E. If so, have such regulations been issued?
F. Has the statute been interpreted by the state Attorney General?
G. Have the courts reviewed the statute?
H. Are any court cases pending which involve your agency?

Does the statute or regulation require:
I. That all proceedings be public?
J. That most proceedings be public but that some may be closed to the public (ie, for discussion of personnel matters)?
K. That all documents are open to the public?
L. That most documents are open to the public, but that some may be classified as confidential?
M. Has the state attorney general interpreted your regulations?
N. Have the regulations been subject to judicial review?
O. Are any court cases pending concerning such issues?

TABLE 235 - STATE AND FEDERAL FREEDOM OF INFORMATION (SUNSHINE) STATUTES

** See questionnaire previous page for clarification of column headings.

NA = NOT APPLICABLE **=See next table for details AGENCY	-A- Sunshine Statute?	-B- Applies to You?	-C- Did Own Regs?	-D- Regulations Required	-E- Regulations Issued?	-F- Has AG Interpreted Stat.?	-G- Court Review of Stat.?	-H- Court Cases Pending?	-I- Statute/Regulation Requires Proceedings All Public	-J- Statute/Regulation Requires Proceedings Most Public	-K- Statute/Regulation Requires Documents All Public	-L- Statute/Regulation Requires Documents Most Public	-M- Has AG Interpreted Regs?	-N- Court Review of Regs?	-O- Court Cases Pending?
FCC **	YES	YES	NA	YES	YES		YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO		YES	NO
ALABAMA PSC **	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	NO	NO	NO	YES	NA	NO	NO	NO		NO
ALASKA PUC **	YES	YES	NA	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO
ARIZONA CC **	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
ARKANSAS PSC **	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NA	NA	NA
CALIFORNIA PUC **	YES	YES	NA	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO
COLORADO PUC **	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NA	NA	NA
CONNECTICUT DPUC **	YES	YES	NA	YES	YES	YES	YES		NO	YES	NO	YES		NO	
DELAWARE PSC	YES	YES	NA	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
D.C. PSC **	YES	YES	NA	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO
FLORIDA PSC **	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	YES	YES	NO	YES	NA	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
GEORGIA PSC	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	YES	YES	NO	YES	1/	YES	NA	NA	NA	NO
HAWAII PUC	YES	YES	NA	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NA	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO
IDAHO PUC	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	NA	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NA	NA	NA	NA
ILLINOIS CC	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NA	NA	NA
INDIANA URC **	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NA	NA	NO
IOWA SUB & DOT **	YES	YES	NA	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
KANSAS SCC **	YES	YES	NO	NO	NA	YES	NO	YES	YES	NA	YES	NO	NA	NA	NA
KENTUCKY PSC/DVR **	YES	YES	NO	NO	NA	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO
LOUISIANA PSC **	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES
MAINE PUC **	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	NA	NA	NA
MARYLAND PSC **	YES	NO	NO	NO	NA		YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NA	NA	NA
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	YES	YES	NO	NO	NA	YES	YES	NO	NA	YES	NA	YES	NA	NA	NA
MICHIGAN DOT & PSC	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	NA	NA	NA
MINNESOTA PUC **	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NA	NA	NA
MISSISSIPPI PSC **	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	NO	NO	NO	YES	NA	YES	NA	NO	NO	NO
MISSOURI DOT **	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NA	NO	NO	NO
MISSOURI PSC **	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NA	NO	NO
MONTANA PSC	YES	YES	NA	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES
NEBRASKA PSC **	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
NEVADA PSC **	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	YES	NO	NO	YES	NA	YES	NA	NO	NO	NO
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC **	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	NA	NO	NO	NO
NEW JERSEY BPU/DOT**	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
NEW MEXICO PSC	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
NEW MEXICO SCC	YES	YES	NA			YES			YES	NO	YES	NO			
NEW YORK DOT **	YES	YES	NA	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NA	NA	NA
NEW YORK PSC **	YES	YES	NA	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO
NORTH CAROLINA UC **	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA			NO	NO	YES	NO	YES			
NORTH DAKOTA PSC **	YES	YES	NA	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
OHIO PUC **	YES	YES	NA	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	NA	NO	NO	NO
OKLAHOMA CC	YES	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	YES	NA	YES	NA	NA	NA	NA
OREGON PUC **	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	YES	NO	NO	YES	NA	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
PENNSYLVANIA PUC **	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO
RHODE ISLAND PUC	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	NA			YES	NA	YES	NA			
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	YES	YES	NO		YES		YES	NA	NA	NA
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC **	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO
TENNESSEE PSC **	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	YES	YES	YES	YES	NA	YES	NA	YES	NO	NA
TEXAS PUC/RC **	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO
UTAH PSC	YES	NO	NA	NA	NA	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES
VERMONT PSB	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NA	NA	NA
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC**	YES	YES	NA					YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO
VIRGINIA SCC **	YES	NO	YES	NA	NA	NA	YES	NO	YES	NA	NO	YES	NA	NA	NA
WASHINGTON UTC **	YES	YES	NA	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	NA	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO
WEST VIRGINIA PSC **	YES	YES	YES	NO	NA	YES	YES	NO	YES	N/A	YES	NA	NO	NO	NO
WISCONSIN PSC **	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NA	NA	NO
WISCONSIN OCT **	YES	YES	NA	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	NA	NA	NO	NO
WYOMING PSC **	YES	YES	NA	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
CANADIAN RTC **	YES	YES	NA		YES			YES							YES
NEB **	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	NA	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NA	YES	YES
ALBERTA PMC	NO	NA													
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	NO	NA	NO												
ONTARIO EB **	YES	YES	NA	NO	NO	NA	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NA	NA	NO
QUEBEC NGB & TB **	YES	YES	NO	NO	NA	NA	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NA	NA	NA

1/ Meetings dealing with personnel matters may be closed to the public.
2/ Commission can limit public access to trade secrets.

TABLE 236 - FREEDOM OF INFORMATION (SUNSHINE) STATUTE REQUIREMENTS

FCC: 5 USC 552b, adopted 1976.

ALABAMA: Title 14, Alabama Code, §393-394, prohibit executive sessions by the PSC and other State or local boards except "where the character or good name of a man or woman is involved". Violation is a misdemeanor with a fine of no less than $10 nor more than $500. Any person who remains in attendance of any secret or executive session shall be deemed guilty of violating the Code. PSC is subject to other State laws, as well as rules and regulations, pertaining to promulgation and publication of rules. Any official record, such as transcripts and docket files, is open to public inspection.

ALASKA: Formal hearings open to the public. All documents, except those designated by regulation or order as non-public, are open to public inspection at reasonable times. **Alaska PUC Act (AS 42.05.671 and AS 42.06.445). Alaska Admin. Code, Title 3, §48.040** provides in part that, except for specifically designated subjects, all facts, information, orders, memoranda, accounts and papers of every nature in the possession of the PUC are available for public examination. Designated exceptions include certain personnel matters, including medical records, which under governing personnel practices are not public information; staff papers unless entered as evidence in adjudicatory proceedings; intraorganizational written drafts of orders and findings and communications concerning such drafts; staff notes and memoranda summarizing routine telephone calls and conferences; budgetary and contractual documents pending formal publication; tape recordings, transcripts, notes, minutes and other information on conferences which are privileged either by order of the commissioner or by mutual agreement of the parties; confidential legal advice or assistance; any information which the commission may, for good cause, specifically designate as privileged. Provision is made for Commission determination as to release of information requested by subpoena duces tecum.

ARIZONA: Arizona Revised Statutes 38-431, the Arizona Open Meeting Law provides: "All meetings at which any legal action is taken by governing bodies shall be open meetings and all persons so desiring shall be permitted to attend and listen to the deliberations and proceedings". Par B states: "Governing bodies, except for subcommittees shall provide for the taking of written minutes of all their meetings. Such minutes shall be properly and accurately recorded as to all legal action taken and open to public inspection except as otherwise specifically provided by statute". Public notice of all regular meetings is required. **§38-431** permits executive sessions for specific purposes, such as personnel matters, discussion or consideration of records exempt by law from public inspection, legal advice and international or interstate negotiations. Final actions or final decisions must be made in public session.

ARKANSAS: Arkansas PSC is subject to Arkansas Freedom of Information Act, **AR Code Ann §25-19-101 to 25-19-105**. §25-19-105 (a) provides that all public records are open to the public unless specifically exempted by this Act or other specific laws. §25-19-106 provides that "all meetings ... of the governing bodies of all ... commissions ... of the State ... shall be public meetings", except as otherwise specifically provided by law. AR Code Ann §23-2-316 provides that Commission records are open to the public, unless the PSC "determines it to be necessary in the interest of the public or, as to proprietary facts or trade secrets, in the interest of the utility to withhold such facts and information from the public." Thereafter, the Commission may "take such action in the nature of, but not limited to, issuing protective orders temporarily or permanently sealing records, or making other appropriate orders to prevent or otherwise limit public disclosure of facts and information."

CALIFORNIA: §306(b) of the **Public Utilities Code** provides that meetings of the Commission shall be open and public in accordance with **Title 2, Div 3, Part I, Ch I, Article 9 (§11210 et seq)** of the Government Code. **§11126** provides that a State agency may hold executive sessions during a regular or special meeting to consider the appointment, employment or dismissal of a public employee or to hear complaints or charges brought against such employee by another person or employee unless such employee requests a public hearing. **Chapter 3.5, (§6250-6260)** states requirements for inspection of public records and authorizes state agencies, including the PUC, to establish guidelines and regulations consistent with it.

COLORADO: Colorado Sunshine Act of 1972, effective 1/1/73, **Chap. 3, Colorado Rev. Stats 1963, Article 37**, Colorado Sunshine Law, among other things, provides that all meetings of two or more members of any policy- or rule-making body of any state agency or authority at which public business is discussed or at which formal action is taken, are declared to be open to the public at all times, except as otherwise provided in the constitution. In order to be valid, formal action must be made at an open meeting that is held after timely notice to the public. In Opinion No. 73-0003, dated 1/18/73, the Attorney General ruled that the PUC is a rule-making authority within the intent of the Sunshine Act.

TABLE 236 - FREEDOM OF INFORMATION (SUNSHINE) STATUTE REQUIREMENTS

Colorado Revised Stats, Chapter 113, Art 2, provides that all public records be open to inspection at reasonable times; exceptions include certain personnel and medical records, trade secrets and addresses and telephone numbers of public elementary and secondary school students. Although the Act does not require the PSC to issue regulations to fulfill the intent of the law the PSC issued regulations on its own initiative. Decision 84540, dated 2/22/74, in Case No. 5409, amended PSC Rule 32 to clarify its policy on open meetings.

CONNECTICUT: Has Right to Know law which affords public access to State records (**CT Gen Stat §1-19**).

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Statute requires the DC PSC, through rulemaking, to adopt regulations. However, until the agency issues regulations, those promulgated by the Office of the Mayor governing the flow of information from the Executive Department apply.

FLORIDA: Florida Stats, §286.011 (Government in Sunshine law) requires all meetings at which official acts are taken, except as otherwise provided by the constitution, to be open to the public at all times and requires the minutes of such meetings to be open to public inspection. Violations are misdemeanors of the second degree. **Chapter 119** provides that all public records of the State or any county or municipality be open at all times to public inspection by Florida citizens. Violations of the statute are misdemeanors of the first degree. By letter of 9/13/73, 073-344, the Attorney General interpreted the statutes to prohibit executive sessions to discuss personnel matters, and to require prompt publication of decisions. Times Publishing C., et al v. Williams, et al (1969) **222 So 2d 470**, Board of Public Instruction of Broward County v. Doran (1969) **224 So 2d 693** and Conney v. Board of Public Instruction of Alachua County (1973) **278 So 2d 260**, involve court decisions that, as public agencies, School Boards must hold public meetings. As provided in the statute, all official "filings" and the PSC minute book are public records. Staff recommendations are also public records.

INDIANA: Indiana Open Door Law basically requires that "all meetings of the governing bodies of public agencies must be open at all times for the purpose of permitting members of the public to observe and record them". The main points are as follows: (1) An agenda must be posted at the entrance to the location of the meeting prior to the meeting. (2) Minutes of meetings must be taken and must include the date, time and place of the meeting, the general substance of all the matters proposed, discussed or decided, and must contain a record of all votes taken. These minutes must be available to the public within a reasonable period of time. (3) Notice to the news media who annually and in writing request notice, must be posted and delivered at least 48 hours prior to the meeting. (4) If regular meetings are held, notice need only be given once each year. In addition, all files, records, or other information at the Utility Regulatory Commission of Indiana not determined to be confidential by their nature are open for public review during business hours.

IOWA: Iowa has two freedom of information statutes. **Chapter 21 of the Iowa Code** is the "open meetings" statute and **Chapter 22** is the "public records" statute. Chapter 22 states that "public records" include all records and documents of or belonging to the State or any political subdivision; grants citizens and news media the right to examine and copy such records, and authorizes news media to publish them unless expressly prohibited elsewhere in the Code. Violation of Chapters 21 and 22 results in a $500 fine and payment of all costs and attorney fees. Three violations in which damages were assessed constitute removal from office. Violation of Chapter 22 is misdemeanor. Certain information is considered confidential, including the work product of any attorney related to litigation or claim made by or against a public body and personnel records. Only the work product of attorneys for the Board are not open to public inspection. Chapter 21 requires that all meetings of public agencies, but excluding any court, jury or military organizations, be public with advance public notice, unless closed meetings are expressly permitted by law. By a vote of two-thirds members present a public agency may hold a closed (executive) meeting concerning personnel matters, procurement of property or "for some other exceptional reason so compelling as to override the general public policy in favor of public meetings".

KANSAS: The Kansas "Open Meeting" law, **Chapter 319, 1972 Session Law of Kansas** provides for public meetings and for no binding action by secret ballot. Executive sessions are permitted if the purpose is stated but no binding action may be taken, nor can executive sessions be used to defeat the purposes of the Act. By letter of 9/13/72, the Attorney General informed the Executive Officer, Kansas State Board of Regents, that the Board cannot exclude audio or visual equipment unless its operation "so seriously and substantially disrupts the meeting as to thwart the very purpose of the meeting". Official files are open to the public; correspondence is not considered part of official files.

TABLE 236 - FREEDOM OF INFORMATION (SUNSHINE) STATUTE REQUIREMENTS

KENTUCKY: The statutory definition of "public agency" specifically excludes judicial or quasi-judicial bodies; otherwise, all public bodies are required to hold public meetings when any public business is discussed or action taken, or any subject other than such matters as proposed or pending litigation involving the body, collective bargaining between public employers and employee representatives, personnel matters, meetings between public agencies and industry prospects, meetings which Federal or State law specifically require to be conducted in privacy and meetings which the State Constitution provides shall be held in secrecy.

LOUISIANA: PSC procedures; records are open to public; hearings are public.

MAINE: Maine Rev Stats Ann., Title I, §401-406, requires all public proceedings be open to the public, and permits written, taped or filmed records so long as it does not interfere with the orderly conduct of the proceedings. Executive sessions are permitted but are not be used to defeat the purposes of the statute; no official final action can be taken in executive session. Written decisions are required and are open to public inspection. Willful removal, alteration, mutilation or secretion of such public records is subject to a fine of not more than $5,000 and by a prison term of one to three years. On 6/6/74, the Attorney General expressed the opinion that although the Guarantee Authority is not required to tape record its meetings or to keep any record other than such minutes as are required by law (such minutes are expressly open to the public), it would be capricious to hold that the public may not hear the tapes of a public meeting not properly held as an executive meeting, under reasonable conditions to safeguard the tapes. He added: "Maine's Freedom of Access Law, one of the broadest and most liberal of any state, was designed to subject the workings of public agencies to public scrutiny as fully as possible and to limit strictly the records that could be withheld from public view. The importance of this objective is particularly evident when an agency has the Guarantee Authority's extraordinary power to pledge the credit of the State in guaranteeing a loan to a private enterprise and thereby commit substantial public funds. Not only is its business the peoples' business, its money is the peoples' money." In Sulloway v. Town of Kittery (1973), Docket 60/73, Maine Superior Court held on 5/21/74, that in holding closed meetings the Kittery Town Council and the Board of Zoning Appeals violated the statutes.

MARYLAND: Maryland State Government Article, Title 10, Code Ann. makes provision for public information. **§22(b), of Article 78,** provides: "All proceedings of the Commission, and all records in its possession, shall be public records open to inspection by the public at all reasonable times."

MINNESOTA: Minnesota Statutes, §15.17 provides for recordkeeping by all State and local officers and requires easy access to them. Except as otherwise expressly provided by law, all public records are open to public inspection under reasonable rules and regulations. Agency may request "non-public" classification of certain documents, which can be granted by Department of Administration and the Attorney General **(MS §15.1611-15.1699). §471.705**, the Minnesota Open Meeting Law, provides that all meetings of State and local public bodies for transacting public business including executive sessions, shall be open to the public. The statute does not apply to the board of pardons, the adult corrections commission and the youth commission, or to any State agency when exercising quasi-judicial functions involving disciplinary proceedings. Recorded votes are required. Violations are subject to a civil penalty not to exceed $100 for a single occurrence. Upon a third violation by the same person, such person forfeits the right to hold office.

MISSISSIPPI: Laws governing jurisdiction of the PSC provide for public hearings on all matters that require any type of hearing or taking of testimony; and that all records of the PSC are available for public inspection.

MISSOURI: Chapter 610, Revised Statutes of Missouri (Supp 1973) (Sunshine Law): (1) applies to any constitutional or statutory governmental body of the State or any local subdivision and any other governmental deliberative body under direction of three or more elected or appointed members having rulemaking or quasi-judicial power; (2) requires any meeting at which public business is discussed, decided or public policy formulated to be open to the public, subject to certain statutory exceptions (generally applicable to legal actions or litigation, land purchases or sales; and other meetings, records or votes which as otherwise provided by law may be closed, have a closed record or a closed vote); and (3) requires reasonable notification of special meetings. The Commission on 11/15/74 adopted **General Order 62 (4 CSR 240-2.010)** providing for regular open meetings of the Commission. There is also a statute which states that information provided to the Commission shall not be open to public inspection unless specifically authorized by statute or Commission order.

TABLE 236 - FREEDOM OF INFORMATION (SUNSHINE) STATUTE REQUIREMENTS

NEBRASKA: Nebraska Revised Statutes §84-902 requires each State agency to file, in the office of the Secretary of State, a certified copy of the rules and regulations in force and in effect in such agency. The Secretary of State shall keep permanent file of all such rules and regulations, which shall be open to public inspection during regular business hours of his or her office. **§84-1401 et seq** provide that, except as otherwise expressly provided by the State constitution or statutes, all State and local public bodies shall hold public meetings and give reasonable public notice concerning them. Notes, abstracts and broadcast of meetings are permitted. Executive sessions may be called by vote taken in open session. Votes taken in executive session need not be recorded. Only actions taken in public sessions are legal.

NEVADA: NRS §703.190: all biennial reports, records, proceedings, paper and files of the PSC shall be open at all reasonable times to the public, but when it is necessary in the public interest the PSC may withhold any facts or information in its possession for no more than 90 days. **NRS §704.190** provides that accident reports filed with the PSC, or reports of any accident investigation made by the PSC are not open to public inspection and may not be disclosed to any person except on PSC order. None of such reports, or any portion thereof may be used in civil actions for damage. PSC posts on public bulletin board in its offices one week advance notice of meetings, informal conferences, etc that are scheduled.

NEW HAMPSHIRE: New Hampshire Revised Statutes Annotated, Vol 2 (1973 Cumulative Supplement), §91-A: 1 et seq requires all public proceedings of the State and local boards or commissions to be open to the public. Minutes of such meetings are open to public inspection. Reasonable notice of meetings is required, except in emergencies. Executive sessions are permitted for consideration of personnel matters, land acquisition or sale, or for matters affecting the character of any person. Any body or agency violating the statute may be charged attorney's fees and court costs incurred in making the information available. Governor Thomson issued Executive Order No. 74-1, dated 1/10/74, to implement the statute. The New Hampshire Attorney General has issued guidelines designed to aid fulfillment of the statutory objectives. In Herron v. Northwood (1971) 111 NH 324, the court ruled a town's budget committee cannot approve its recommendations in secret executive sessions. The ruling was prospective only and did not invalidate earlier action. In Mann v. Lebanon School Board (1972) 112 NH 160, the court ruled, with one dissent, that teachers salaries are subject to disclosure.

NEW JERSEY: New Jersey Statutes Annotated 47: 1A-1, et seq (Right to Know Law) provides that "all records which are required by law to be made, maintained or kept on file..." by any State or local body are deemed to be public records that are subject to public inspection and copying. It establishes copying prices to be applied where none have been established. Records of investigations in progress need not be disclosed if inimical to the public interest. BPUC regulations (§14.3-6.5) require disclosure of all BPUC records except reports of accidents, investigations of accidents, safety inspections and surveys of utility property and equipment. However, in Irval Realty v. NJBPUC, 1971, the Supreme Court of New Jersey held that owners of property damaged by a gas explosion had legitimate interest and were entitled to inspect and copy accident report records the gas supplier was required to file with the BPUC, notwithstanding the agency's regulation that accident reports are not deemed public records for purpose of public inspection. 115 New Jersey Super 338. In Bzozowski v. Pennsylvania-Reading Seashore Lines (1969) the Superior Court of New Jersey, Law Division, ordered the BPUC to open its grade crossing records for inspection under the "Right to Know Law". The Open Public Meetings Act, **New Jersey Statutes 10:4-6 et seq.**: "The right of the public to be present at all meetings of public bodies, and to witness in full detail all phases of the deliberation, policy formulation, and decision-making of public bodies, is vital to the enhancement and proper functioning of the democratic process." It requires that public bodies hold open meetings with adequate notice to the public. Notice waivers are permitted for meetings on urgent matters. Public bodies are permitted to meet in closed session, upon resolution to do so, for the discussion of matters deemed confidential by law or court ruling, individual privacy, an individual's personal or family circumstances, collective bargaining agreements, purchase or lease of property or the investment of public funds, matters affecting public safety, litigation and employment of personnel.

NEW YORK: The New York Freedom of Information Law became effective 9/1/74. **§87-1** requires each agency to publish rules, and **§87-2** requires each agency, in accordance with its published rules, make available for public inspection and copying all records, except that the agency may deny access to records or portions thereof that: (a) are specifically exempted from disclosure by state or federal statute; (b) would constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy under present or imminent contract awards or collective bargaining negotiations; (d) are trade secrets; (e) are compiled for law enforcement purposes and which, if disclosed, would: (i) interfere with law enforcement investigations or judicial proceedings; (ii) deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or impartial adjudication; (iii) identify a confidential source or disclose confidential information relating to a criminal investigation; or (iv) reveal criminal investigative technique or procedures, except routine techniques and procedures; (f) would endanger the life or safety of any person; (g) are interagency or intra-agency materials which are not: (i) statistical or factual tabulations or data; (ii) instructions to staff that affect the public; or (iii) final agency policy or determinations; or (h) are examination questions or answers which are requested prior to the final administration of such questions. The Committee on Open Government interprets the statute.

NORTH CAROLINA: North Carolina Code, Chapter 132, gives requirements for retaining public records, all written and printed material made and received in pursuance of law by the State and its political subdivisions. It requires public inspection at reasonable times. **Chapter 143, Article 33B**, declares open meetings as public policy; permits executive session while considering, among other things, personnel matters and conferences with legal counsel. Exceptions include State agencies, commissions or boards exercising quasi-judicial functions during any meeting or session held solely for the purpose of making decisions in adjudicatory actions or proceedings, and other specifically identified exceptions. NCUC can meet in executive session to make decisions in adjudicatory proceedings and in performing law enforcement and investigation.

NORTH DAKOTA: North Dakota Admin. Code §69-02-08-01 provides in part: "As permitted by law, the Commission may conduct closed meetings to consider quasi-judicial proceedings, which include major rate cases and certificate proceedings for transmission lines and energy conversion plants. The Commission will continue to report the results of these deliberations in written opinions and orders resolving each case." All public records are open unless specifically provided by law, such as trade secret protection under the rules of evidence.

OHIO: §4901.12, Ohio Rev Code, says that all proceedings of the PUCO and all documents in its possession are public records. **§4901.13** requires all hearings to be open to the public. **§121.22** requires public bodies to conduct deliberations and take official action in open meetings, with certain exceptions.

OREGON: The Oregon Attorney General's Public Meetings and Records Manual (Attorney General's Opinion 6996), dated 8/15/73, cites **Oregon Laws 1973, Chapters 172, 194** and **Oregon Revised Statutes, Chapter 192,** as the Public Meeting Law and the Public Records Law, respectively. Executive sessions are permitted for personnel matters, labor negotiations, real property procurement, consideration of records exempt from public inspection and certain preliminary negotiations involving trade or commerce in which the governing body is in competition with governing bodies of other States or nations. The statute encourages agencies to permit the press to attend executive sessions with the understanding that sensitive matters will not be reported.

PENNSYLVANIA: The Pennsylvania Sunshine Act **(Act 84 of 1986, 65 PS §271, et seq)** declares that official actions and deliberations by the members of an agency shall take place at a meeting open to the public, unless specifically exempted. Official action includes recommendations made, policy established, or votes taken on agency business. The act permits private discussions of personnel problems, collective bargaining issues, acquisition or lease of real property, matters in litigation or under investigation, and privileged or confidential information. Public notice must be given in advance of each meeting.

SOUTH DAKOTA: South Dakota Statutes, Chapter 1-27, provides for retention and reproduction of public records; and requires that they be open to public inspection during regular business hours. Opinions of the Attorney General state that officials may establish reasonable regulations on inspection of public records in the office (9/4/40); use of office space and equipment (6/7/46); that public records are open to inspection by a person during office hours (3/27/40); and that County Commissioners may not refuse access to public records in the custody of a county official (August 1938).

TENNESSEE: Tennessee Sunshine Law, **Chapter 442, Public Acts of 1974,** effective 5/1/74, specifies that all meetings of any governing body (consisting of two or more members with authority to make decisions for or recommendations to a public body on policy or administration) be open at all times; that advance notice of meetings be given, and that minutes be taken. On 4/8/74 the Attorney General suggested minor revisions to a proposed order which were incorporated in PSC Admin. Order A-1-74, issued 4/17/74.

TABLE 236 - FREEDOM OF INFORMATION (SUNSHINE) STATUTE REQUIREMENTS

TEXAS: **VTCS, Art. 6252-17**, gives requirements for open meetings, including public notice, by State and local governmental bodies, and permits executive sessions for such matters as legal advice on pending or contemplated litigation, real property procurement, or personnel matters. **VTCS, Art. 6252-17a**, gives requirements for public access to information and records in the custody of governmental agencies and bodies. Exceptions are similar to those applicable to public meetings.

VIRGINIA: Virginia Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), **§2.1-340 - 2.1-346, Code of 1950, as amended** ... the State Corporation Commission is not specifically exempted but believes that the Act does not apply to SCC records and proceedings. The Commission conducts hearings, within a framework of public sessions, following proper notice, and there are Constitutional provisions and numerous statutes relating solely to the Commission which are intended to protect the public from secret, arbitrary or capricious acts of the Commission, to assure fair and open hearings, and to provide access to all records with certain statutory exceptions. A recent State Supreme Court decision held that the enforcement provisions of the FOIA cannot be properly applied to the SCC under the State Constitution, but did not decide whether other provisions of the FOIA apply.

WASHINGTON: Washington Open Meetings Act (**Chapter 43.20, Revised Code of Washington**) and Washington Public Disclosure Law (**Chapter 1, Washington Session Laws, 1973**) are in Chapter 480-04; and related provisions of other chapters under the same title of the Washington Administrative Code. Executive sessions are permitted for consideration of national security matters and personnel matters, unless the employee involved requests a public hearing. Any writing containing information relating to the conduct of the government or the performance of any governmental or propriety function prepared, owned, used or retained by any State or local agency regardless of physical forms or characteristics is required to be open to public inspection unless specifically exempted by **§31, Chap 1, Laws of 1973.** The exceptions include such subjects as personal and medical data; personnel files; preliminary drafts, notes, recommendations and intra-agency memoranda in which opinions are expressed or policies formulated, except that a specific record shall not be exempt when publicly cited by an agency in connection with any agency action; certain legal documents; and specific intelligence or investigative files compiled by law enforcement agencies, including identity of complainants unless authorized by the individual.

WEST VIRGINIA: West Virginia PSC General Order No. 165 calls for public sessions for hearing motions, evidence or oral arguments, or for public conferences. The PSC Secretary, upon request, will advise any party as to the form of petition, complaint, answer or other paper the party desires to file; and will furnish from the PSC files any information required for a full presentation of the facts material to any controversy, investigation or other proceedings. Public utilities are required to file tariffs with the PSC, and its Secretary shall keep all tariffs open to public inspection. Upon payment of fees fixed by law, any person may obtain certified copies of papers on file in the Secretary's office. **West Virginia Code §24-2-9** authorizes the PSC to require utilities to file information concerning rates, service charges and practices; and §24-3-5 requires every public utility to file with the PSC, and keep open to public inspection, schedules showing rates, charges and tolls for services rendered. West Virginia General Order No. 190 states "Television, radio and still picture photography coverage is permitted in all hearings ...".

WISCONSIN: **Wisconsin Open Records Law § 19.31-39, WI Stats, and Open Meetings Law § 19.81-98, WI Stats,** create a strong presumption in favor of complete public access to records (inspection and copyng) and in favor of open meetings of the Commission. Special sections pertaining only to the PSC include **§196.14, WI Stats,** "The Commission may withhold from public inspection any information which would aid a competitor of a public utility in competition with the public utility". **§196.21, WI Stats,** exempts certain utility accident reports from public disclosure. **§196.795(9), WI Stats,** protects information obtained from a holding company which includes a public utility when disclosure of that information "would put any non-utility affiliate in the holding company system at a material competitive disadvantage". The Commission may consider action in closed session on certain specified matters, such as litigation strategy. **§19.85, WI Stats.**

WYOMING: Wyoming Freedom of Information Act, **WS 16-4-401, et seq.** requires agencies of the State and local subdivisions to hold meetings, including special meetings, open to the public based on public notice. Executive sessions not open to the public may be held for specific purposes, such as personnel matters, litigation, national security, information classified as confidential by law, and disciplinary actions affecting students as provided by law. Persons disrupting any public meeting can be removed. In Opinion No. 17, 8/3/73, the Attorney General concluded that the enactment applies to the PSC and other State agencies, as well as to many local agencies. Even before that opinion was

TABLE 236 - FREEDOM OF INFORMATION (SUNSHINE) STATUTE REQUIREMENTS

expressed, on 5/29/73 the PSC adopted a resolution setting forth its policy concerning meetings in conformity with the statute. **The Wyoming Freedom of Information Act** spells out requirements for public inspection of public records and identifies certain exceptions.

VIRGIN ISLANDS: PSC procedures; records are open to public; hearings are public.

CANADIAN RTC/NATIONAL ENERGY BOARD: Commissions must abide by the **Canadian Access to Information and Privacy Law.**

ONTARIO: **§9 of the Statutory Powers Procedures Act** requires, subject to limited exceptions, hearings shall be open to the public.

QUEBEC: **Quebec Charter of Rights and Freedoms (RSQ, c.C-12)** and the **Act respecting the Régie des télécommunications** require certain proceedings be held in public.

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APPENDIX

STATE NAME ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THIS REPORT

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Arizona	AZ	Minnesota	MN	Texas	TX
Arkansas	AR	Mississippi	MS	Utah	UT
California	CA	Missouri	MO	Vermont	VT
Colorado	CO	Montana	MT	Virginia	VA
Connecticut	CT	Nebraska	NE	Virgin Islands	VI
Delaware	DE	Nevada	NV	Washington	WA
District of Columbia	DC	New Hampshire	NH	West Virginia	WV
Florida	FL	New Jersey	NJ	Wisconsin	WI
Georgia	GA	New Mexico	NM	Wyoming	WY
Hawaii	HI	New York	NY		
Idaho	ID	North Carolina	NC	**CANADA**	
Illinois	IL	North Dakota	ND	Alberta	ALTA
Indiana	IN	Ohio	OH	British Columbia	BC
Iowa	IA	Oklahoma	OK	Manitoba	MAN
Kansas	KS	Oregon	OR	New Brunswick	NB
Kentucky	KY	Pennsylvania	PA	Nova Scotia	NS
Louisiana	LA	Puerto Rico	PR	Ontario	ONT
Maine	ME	Rhode Island	RI	Quebec	QUE
Maryland	MD	South Carolina	SC	Saskatchewan	SASK

These abbreviations are used and accepted by the Postal Services of the United States and Canada.

Glossary of Terms

The following Glossary was produced using many different information sources: textbooks, references, other Glossaries, etc. Our objective in this Glossary is to explain in simple terms some of the complex terminology used in this Annual Report and in discussions of utility regulation in general. Thus, some of these definitions become necessarily over-simplified. Use of these terms in specific cases should be clarified with the regulatory body concerned. This Glossary should not be considered complete, as new phrases, acronyms and words are developed daily.

AFUDC (Allowance for Funds Used During Construction): A percentage amount added to Construction Work in Progress (CWIP) account to compensate the utility for funds used to finance new plant under construction prior to its inclusion in rate base.

AGA (American Gas Association): Represents the interests of the natural gas industry.

ALJ: See Administrative Law Judge

AM/FM (Automated Mapping/Facilities Management)

ANI (Automatic Number Identification): Automatically identifies the calling party by accessing a database containing names and addresses of telephone subscribers. Used for billing and other purposes (such as identifying the location of an emergency 911 caller).

ANSI: American National Standards Institute.

AOS: See Alternative Operator Service.

APPA (American Public Power Association): Represents the interests of publicly owned electric power utilities.

ASCII (American Standard Code of Information Interchange). Computer machine language recognized by many different software packages.

Abandonment: Abandonment of facilities - Retirement of utility plant on the books without its physical removal from its installed location. Abandonment of service - ceasing to provide service.

Above-the-Line: Expenses incurred in operating a utility that are charged to the ratepayer (utility customer), by being allowed in a utility's rate base. The term originated because they are written above a line drawn on the income statement separating them from costs paid by investors (shareholders). See also Below-the-Line.

Accelerated Depreciation: Accounting method allowing company to write off asset more quickly in early years, with progressively smaller increments in later years.

Access: Ability of user to enter a given network.

Access charge: Charge levied on interexchange carriers and local subscribers to compensate local exchange carriers for use of local exchange facilities. Funds collected from access charges are used to offset fixed (non-traffic-sensitive) costs incurred by local telephone companies. There are three major categories of Access Charges - Special Access, Subscriber Line Charges, and Switched Access.

Access Line: Communications circuit that connects a customer location to a switching center.

Accrued Depreciation: Monetary difference between the original cost of an article and its remaining value.

Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes: Income taxes collected by utilities through their rates in advance of the time they are actually owed to the government.

Accumulated Deferred Investment Tax Credit: The net unamortized balance of investment tax credits spread over the average useful life of the related property, or some other shorter period. This balance sheet account is built up by charges against income in the years in which such credits are realized and is reduced subsequently through credits to income.

Acquisition Adjustment: The difference between the price paid to acquire an operating unit or system of a utility and the rate base of the acquired property. (See also Plant Acquisition Adjustment).

Administrative Law Judge (ALJ): A Commission staff member who serves as a hearing officer at formal PUC proceedings. He or she may conduct public hearings, issue subpoenas, question witnesses, and prepare draft decisions and orders for the Commission's consideration.

Advice Letter: A filing by letter made by a utility to change rates or services. An advice letter filing usually does not require public hearings.

Allocation of Costs: See Cost Allocation.

Allowance for Funds Used During Construction: see AFUDC.

Alternate Energy Production: Means of producing energy other than those in common use by large companies. Generally include solar, wind, water, photovoltaics and other technologies.

Alternative Operator Services (AOS): Telecommunications operator services provided by other than the Bell companies, generally under contract. Also known as Operator Service Providers (OSPs).

American Gas Association: See AGA.

American Public Power Association: See APPA.

Amortization: Similar to depreciation. A method by which costs for non-tangible assets, such as a patent, are charged to ratepayers over a number of years until the costs have been recovered by the utility.

Amp (Ampere): Unit of measurement of electric current; proportional to the quantity of electrons flowing through a conductor past a given point in one second.

Appellate Authority: The authority to hear and decide an appeal to a decision. See also Original Authority.

Audiotex: See Dial-It.

Automated Mapping/Facilities Management (AM/FM): Digitized geographic maps on which is shown the infrastructure of interest (such as location and type of utility poles, transmission lines, substations, generating plant, etc.) See also Geographic Information Systems.

Automatic Adjustment Clause: Allows a utility to increase or decrease its rates to cover costs of specific items without a formal hearing before a Commission. Utility can automatically raise its rates only when the price it pays for those specified items goes up. Rising fuel costs are the primary example of such clauses.

Automatic Number Identification: see ANI.

Average Demand: The demand on, or power output of, an electric system over any interval of time, as determined by dividing the total number of kilowatt hours by the number of units of time in the interval.

Average Rate Base: Rate base determined on average investment during the test year.

Average Service Life: Used in determining depreciation, the average expected life of all the units in a group of assets.

Avoided Cost: The cost an electric utility would otherwise incur to generate power if it did not purchase electricity from another source. Also the basis of the rate required to be paid to QFs for purchased power under PURPA. See also Negawatt.

BETRS: See Basic Exchange Telecommunications Radio Service

BOC (Bell Operating Company): Bell company that provides local exchange telephone service under one of the seven Regional Holding Companies (RHCs). Also referred to as RBOCs.

BTU: See British Thermal Unit

Backup Power: Electric energy supplied by a utility to replace power and energy lost during an unscheduled equipment outage.

Base Load: The minimum quantity of electric power or gas delivered over a given period of time; minimum demand on the system.

Base Load Capacity: Generating capacity which serves the base load, usually the utility's largest, most efficient facilities with the lowest operating cost.

Base Load Station: A generating station which operates to take all or most of the base load of a system and therefore operates at a nearly constant output. See also Peak Load Station.

Base Rate: Component of utility rates - a fixed amount charged each month for any of the classes of utility service provided to a customer. This rate excludes all special rate components, such as FAC and PGA.

Basic Exchange Service (Telephone): Standard telephone service -local calling, long distance access, custom calling, etc.

Basic Exchange Telecommunications Radio Service (BETRS): Telephone service through radio connections between subscribers and central offices; authorized by the FCC in January 1988 to facilitate universal telephone service especially in areas where potential subscribers are so widely separated in remote areas that traditional telephone service is prohibitively expensive to install.

Baud: A measure of the speed of transmission of data; number of elements transmitted per second.

Below-the-line: Expenses incurred in operation of utility that are charged to the investor, not the ratepayer. These expenses are not allowed in rate base. See also Above-the-Line.

Glossary of Terms

Bill of Lading (B/L): An itemized list of goods contained in a shipment. See also Waybill.

Blue Sky Law: Law providing for the regulation of the sale of stocks or other securities.

Bonds (Mortgage): Certificates of indebtedness representing long-term borrowing of capital funds, the terms of which contain an indenture pledging the property as security for the loan.

Book Value: The accounting value of an asset. The book value of a capital asset equals its original cost minus accumulated depreciation. The book value of a share of common stock equals the net worth of the company divided by the number of shares of stock outstanding.

British Thermal Unit (BTU): The standard unit for measuring quantity of heat energy; The amount of heat energy needed to raise the temperature of one pound of water one degree Fahrenheit.

Bundled Rate: Several services combined into one tariff offering for single charge. See also Unbundled Rate.

Bypass: Use of transmission facilities which avoid local utility company network.

CCLC (Carrier Common Line Charge): A charge that interexchange carriers pay for access to the local exchange common line facilities for the provision of interstate or foreign communications service.

CEI (Comparably Efficient Interconnection): Requirement that allows non-telcos to have an equal opportunity to utilize the network for a specific service. See also Equal Access.

CIAC (Contributions In Aid of Construction): Nonrefundable donations or contributions in cash or properties from individuals to pay for construction of facilities.

CNG (Compressed Natural Gas)

COCOT (Customer-Owned Coin-Operated Telephone): Privately-owned pay telephones that accept payment in the form of coins.

COMPTEL (Competitive Telecommunications Association): Industry association representing long-distance telephone companies.

COPT (Customer-Owned Pay Telephone): Privately-owned pay telephones that accept payment in any form, eg, credit card, phone card.

CPCN (Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity, also known as CCN): License or permit granted to a utility proving that a proposed new facility or service is in the public interest; often required before a utility can start doing business.

CPE (Customer Premises Equipment): All telecommunications equipment located on customer premises.

CWIP (Construction Work in Progress): A subaccount in the utility plant section of the balance sheet representing the costs of utility plant under construction but not yet placed in service.

CWT (Hundred weight): One hundred pounds.

Cab Card: A certificate, required by many states to be carried in the cab of any commercial truck, which identifies the vehicle and its owner and carries the stamps of the states where it is authorized and registered to travel. Also called a "bingo" card by many truck drivers.

Cab Stamp: A stamp issued by a state which authorizes a motor carrier to operate in the state. The stamp is attached to the reverse side of the cab card.

Cable Television (CATV): The transmission of television signals, including signals that originate at over-the-air television stations, to subscribers on a wired network.

Call: (1) An option to buy (or "call") a share of stock at a specified price within a specified period. (2) The process of redeeming a bond or preferred stock issue before its normal maturity.

Call Premium: The amount in excess of par value that a company must pay when it calls a security. See Call Protection Provision.

Call Privilege: A provision incorporated into a bond or a share of preferred stock that gives the issuer the right to redeem (call) the security at a specified price.

Call Protection Provision: Protection given to the holder of stocks or bonds against the possibility of the issuer of the stock or bond desiring to call (or buy back) the security. The protection may take the form of a minimum amount of notice given to the security holder and/or payment of an additional amount of money. See also Call and Call Premium.

Capacity Costs: Fixed costs of facilities required for the utility to provide service.

Capital Asset Pricing Model: Method of estimating cost of equity in determining rate of return.

Capital Structure: The permanent long-term financing of a firm represented by relative proportions of long-term debt, preferred stock and net worth.

Capitalized Costs: Costs are capitalized when they are expected to provide benefits over a period longer than one year. Capitalized costs are considered investments and are included in rate base to be recovered from customers over a number of years.

Carrier Access Code: A set of digits dialed by an end-user to access an interexchange carrier other than the one to which the customer has presubscribed.

Carrier Common Line Charge (CCLC): See Switched Access Charge.

Cellular Mobile Radio Telephone System: A land-based mobile telephone system in which the channels assigned to the system can be divided among several geographical "cells" covering a defined service area. Each cell "hands off" a traveling user's call to the next cell as the caller moves in and out of the defined service area of the cell.

Central Office: Independent switching unit which may provide up to 10,000 local access lines in a telecommunications system providing service to the general public, having the necessary equipment and operating arrangements for terminating and interconnecting customer lines and trunks or trunks only.

Centrex: A communications service provided by the local telephone company which allows direct connection to individual telephones on customer premises without going through a switchboard.

Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity: see CPCN.

Class I Motor Carrier: Common or contract motor carrier of property with average annual gross operating revenue of $1,000,000 or more from motor carrier operations.

Class II Motor Carriers: Those with average annual gross operating revenue of at least $300,000 but less than $1,000,000.

Class III Motor Carriers: Those with average annual gross operating revenue of less than $300,000.

Classification of Service: A group of customers with similar characteristics (ie, residential, commercial, etc.) which are identified for the purpose of setting a rate for utility service.

Cogeneration: Production of electricity from steam, heat, or other forms of energy produced as a by-product of another process.

Coincident Peak: Any demand for electricity that occurs simultaneously with any other demand for electricity on the same system. See also Non-Coincident Peak.

Combined Cycle: The increased thermal efficiency produced by a steam electric generating system when otherwise-waste-heat is converted into electricity rather than discharged into the atmosphere. One of the technologies of cogeneration in which electricity is sequentially produced from two or more generating technologies.

Commercial Driver's License: Under the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986, the Federal Highway Administration initiated rules that require that operators of commercial motor vehicles possess a single driver's license; establish requirements for a driver to notify his/her home state and employer of driving violations and license suspensions; prohibit employers from using a driver whose license has been suspended; and establish disqualification requirements for driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs, leaving the scene of an accident, conviction of certain felonies and conviction of serious traffic violations.

Commodity Charge: Charge for each unit of service actually received.

Common carrier: A transportation company that offers service to the general public. (See also Regular Common Carrier). In telecommunications, a company that holds itself out to the public for hire to provide communication transmission services.

Common Costs: Costs incurred jointly for two or more types of operations that must be allocated among the operations. (See also Cost Allocation).

Common Stock Equity: The funds invested in the business by the residual owners whose claims to income and assets are subordinate to all other claims. This includes common capital stock, other paid-in capital, and retained earnings.

Comparable Earnings Method: The average rate of return of a group of companies having comparable characteristics.

Glossary of Terms

Comparably Efficient Interconnection (CEI): Requirement that allows companies not affiliated with a local exchange carrier telephone company to have an equal opportunity to utilize the network for a specific service. See also Equal Access.

Competitive Telecommunications Association (CompTel): Represents the interests of competitive carriers.

Completion Location: Any subsurface location from which natural gas is being, or has been produced in commercial quantities.

Consolidated Adjustment Mechanism: The combination of Purchased Gas Adjustment and Supply Adjustment Mechanism. This is a method of adjusting rates to reflect fuel costs for gas utilities. See also Automatic Adjustment Clause.

Construction Work in Progress: see CWIP.

Contract Carrier: A transport company which offers its services to other parties under contract. See also Common Carrier.

Contributions in Aid of Construction: see CIAC.

Cooperative (Co-op): A group of persons organized in a joint venture to supply services to a specified area.

Cost Allocations: Method of separating and assigning different costs to interstate or intrastate operations. Generally used for costs not readily assignable or for common costs. See also Separations.

Cost of Service Pricing: Method of pricing service strictly in accordance with the costs (expenses and allowable profit) that are attributable to it. Customers of services priced below cost are generally subsidized by customers paying above cost for their services. See also Value of Service Pricing.

Cross-subsidization: Practice of using revenues generated from one (often unregulated) product or service to support another (often regulated) one.

Cushion Gas: The volume of gas kept in a reservoir to maintain adequate pressure and deliverability; the quantity of gas that would not be withdrawn during operation of the storage field.

Customer Advances for Construction: A deferred credit account representing cash advances paid to the utility by customers requiring the construction of facilities in their behalf. These advances are refundable - the time or extent of refund depends on revenues from the facilities. This is not the same as Contributions in Aid of Construction (CIAC).

Customer Charge: A component of electric rates designed to cover those costs (such as metering and billing costs) that are related to the existence of the customer rather than to either the size and extent of the facilities needed to serve him or the quantity of electricity the customer uses.

Customer premises equipment (CPE): All telecommunications equipment (such as handsets and PBXs) located on customer premises.

DOE (Department of Energy): The Federal agency responsible for energy policy.

DSM: See Demand Side Management

Debentures: Certificates of indebtedness issued under an indenture agreement representing long-term borrowings of capital funds, secured only by the general credit of the issuing corporation.

Debt/Equity Ratio: A comparison of the amount of debt to the amount of equity invested in a utility. When the debt is much greater than equity it is referred to as a "highly leveraged" situation.

Declining Balance Method of Depreciation: Greater depreciation expense is charged during the early years of an asset's service life, reducing this charge as the asset ages.

Declining Block Rates: As more energy is consumed the unit price goes down. For example, the first 500 kilowatt hours cost 8 cents each; the next block of 500 Kwh is priced at 6 cents each; etc.

Deferred Fuel Costs: Those fuel costs spent in one accounting period which are not reflected in billings to customers until a later billing period.

Deferred Tax Treatment: Actual taxes plus deferred taxes are included in the income statement.

Demand: The maximum rate at which energy is delivered to a specific point at a given moment. Demand is created by a customer's power consuming equipment and differs from load in that load is a measurement of the amount of energy delivered.

Demand/Capacity Cost: The expenses incurred by a utility on behalf of an individual customer in providing sufficient capacity to meet that customer's maximum demand on an as-needed basis.

Demand Change Credit: A credit applied against the buyer's demand charges when the delivery terms of the contract cannot be met by the seller.

Demand Factor: The ratio of the maximum demand over a specified time period to the total connected load on any defined system.

Demand Rate: A method of pricing under which prices vary according to differences in usage or costs.

Demand Side Management (DSM): Generally refers to reducing a consumer's demand for energy through many means, including conservation, more efficient appliances, weatherization, etc. Demand and Supply Side Planning are combined in Least Cost Utility Planning (LCUP).

Depletion: The loss in service value incurred in connection with the exhaustion of the natural resource in the course of service.

Depreciation: Accounting procedure used to set aside the difference between the first cost of an item of plant (capital) and its estimated net salvage at the end of its expected life. This "amount to be depreciated" is treated as an expense to offset revenues for tax purposes over the years of expected life.

Dial-it, or 976 service: Information service where a caller dials a number to listen to a recorded message, join in an ongoing conference call, record their opinion, etc., for a fee set by the information service provider. 976 is the prefix set aside for this use in local exchange service; - interstate dial-it service uses area code 900.

Dial-Tone-First: Coin telephone service which enables calls to be completed to emergency services (911) and operator (0) without first depositing a coin.

Differential Revenue Requirement: A method of calculating a utility's avoided cost. One calculates the utility's revenue requirement both with and without the costs that would be incurred if the utility were to obtain the power in question from some other source; then one calculates the difference.

Discounted Cash Flow: Method of determining the cost of common equity capital where the cost of common equity is equal to the dividends per share divided by the market price per share plus an assumed growth rate.

Distribution Line: For electricity, the line which carries electricity from a substation to the ultimate consumer. See also Transmission Line.

Diversification: Entry into a line of business different from a company's original or traditional functions.

Divestiture: US District Judge Harold Greene's order which divided assets of AT&T so that 22 local telephone operating companies were spun off into 7 Regional Holding Companies (RHCs), while AT&T retained control of its long distance, manufacturing and research capabilities. The seven RHCs manage the operations of the Bell Operating Companies (BOCs). It is the Modified Final Judgment (MFJ) which governs permitted and prohibited activities by the BOCs. One of the primary directives of the MFJ is the doctrine of non-discrimination.

Docket: Formal regulatory proceeding; may also be referred to as a case.

Dominant carrier: Service provider which dominates a particular market, and so may be subject to more stringent regulations than other companies which don't have control over that market. See also Non-Dominant Carrier.

Dual-Fuel Plant: Any plant which can operate on either of two different fuels, such as coal or natural gas.

EAS (Extended Access Service): The result of broadening the telephone service area in which no long distance charges are assessed. Usually applied to a geographic area with a "community of interest."

EEI (Edison Electric Institute):

EMF: Electro-Magnetic Field or Electric and Magnetic Field.

EPRI (Electric Power Research Institute):

EPA (Environmental Protection Agency): A Federal agency created in 1970 to permit coordinated and effective governmental action for protection of the environment.

Earnings/Price Ratio: The annual earnings per share of common stock divided by the market price per share of common stock.

Electro-Magnetic Field (EMF) Effect: Effect on health resulting from proximity to energized electric facilities. Whether there are such effects and how significant they may be is still being argued by the experts. Also referred to as Electric and Magnetic Field Effect.

Embedded Costs: Money already spent for investment in plant and in operating expenses.

Eminent Domain: Right of the government to take private property for public use.

En Banc (Argument): An oral argument before the Commissioners.

Energy Charge: A component of rates which covers the cost of the energy actually used. See also Commodity Charge and Customer Charge.

Energy Cost Adjustment Clause: The utility may adjust its rates to offset changes in the cost of fuel used to produce electricity. In some states, these adjustments may be made automatically by the utility, subject to Commission review; other States require an Adjustment Clause hearing first. See also Automatic Adjustment Clause.

Enhanced Nine One One (E-911): An emergency (911) system which incorporates additional features, such as Automatic Number Identification, Automatic Call Distribution, connection to database(s), etc.

Enhanced Telephone Services: More technologically advanced telephone service, including voice messaging, protocol conversion, data base services, etc. Also called Enhanced Services.

Environmental Impact Statement: Analysis of costs versus benefits with regard to the effect on the environment of a decision.

Equal Access: Generally, the principle that all legitimate interests must have the same opportunity to access a given network. As applied to telecommunications companies - especially the BOCs - that all legitimate businesses must be given the same access to the local exchange network. See also CEI and Divestiture.

Equal Life Group Method of Depreciation: Utility plant items with the same life expectancy are depreciated under a common formula.

Equity: The utility investment supplied by the sale of common stock. There is no fixed interest on these common stocks.

Ex Parte: A Commission order or decision issued without a public hearing. Also refers to informal communications between a government official and a representative of a company which has dealings before that official's agency.

Excess Capacity: The amount of energy available over and above the amount of energy needed, plus reasonable reserves, at any given period.

Excess Deferred Taxes: When a utility collects from its ratepayers some portion of the income taxes it will owe in the future, the difference between the amount collected (including future tax obligation) and the amount of its current tax liability. See also Normalization and Flow-Through Tax Treatment.

Exchange: A unit established by the telephone utility which is served under a single 3-digit prefix. A single rate schedule applies to the entire area.

Exchange Service Area: The geographical territory served by an exchange, usually embracing a city, town or village and its environs.

Exhibit: A physical object offered as evidence at a hearing.

Extraordinary Property Losses: An amortizable account which includes the depreciated value of property abandoned or damaged by circumstances that could not reasonably have been anticipated and which is not covered by insurance.

FAA (Federal Aviation Administration)

FAC (Fuel Adjustment Clause): See Automatic Adjustment Clause and Energy Cost Adjustment Clause.

FASB: Financial Accounting Standards Board. An independent professional body which establishes standards for financial accounting and reporting for all industries.

FCC (Federal Communications Commission): Federal agency established in 1934, empowered by law to regulate all interstate and foreign radio and wire communications services originating in the United States, including radio, television, facsimile, telegraph, telephone and satellite systems.

FERC (Federal Energy Regulatory Commission): Federal agency established in 1977, concurrently with the creation of the Department of Energy, charged with regulating the sale, transportation and price of natural gas and of wholesale electric power moved in interstate commerce. Successor to the Federal Power Commission (FPC).

FGA, FGB, FGC, FGD (Feature Groups A, B, C and D): telecommunications: Method of designating types of service according to the technology involved, with FGA the least advanced.

Glossary of Terms

FPC (Federal Power Commission): Federal agency with authority over interstate energy utilities. It was replaced in 1977 with FERC.

FRA (Federal Railroad Administration): Agency set up to develop standards for, and administer, the Federal Railroad Safety Program.

Facilities Based Carrier: Telephone utility which owns its own transmission facilities.

Facilities Charge: Component of rates which reimburses the utility for investment in facilities which benefit the ratepayer.

Fair Rate of Return: The rate of return a utility is entitled to have the opportunity to earn on either its rate base or its common equity. Fair implies balancing keeping rates low for ratepayers, financial integrity of the utility, and investment return for shareholders.

Fair Value Method of Valuation: The value which would be ascertained by a prudent purchaser making thorough inquiry relating to all circumstances affecting value.

Federal Communications Commission: See FCC

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission: See FERC

Federal Gas Pipeline Safety Act: See Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act

Federal Railroad Safety Act: Enacted in 1970, 45 USCA, Section 435. States which participate in the program are eligible to apply for federal reimbursement of up to 50% of the cost of enforcing federal safety standards.

Fiber Optic (FO) Systems: Telephone transmission media using strands of clear glass fibers to carry hundreds of thousands of voice circuits. The signals are transmitted as light pulses.

Firm Power: Delivery of utility service on a non-interruptible, always-available basis. A utility must supply its firm power customers whenever they demand it, despite conditions. See also Interruptible Rates.

Firm Wheeling: Transmission of electricity for another party that is not subject to interruption except for circumstances beyond the transmitting utility's control.

Fixed Costs: Business costs that remain unchanged regardless of quantity of output or traffic. See also Non-Traffic-Sensitive Plant, Customer Charge, Facilities Charge.

Flat rate: A rate structure in which everyone within a customer class pays the same price per unit for all energy consumed; method of pricing local telephone service so that customers pay a fixed charge each month for unlimited number of calls. See also Metered Service and Local Measured Service.

Flow-Through Tax Treatment: Only actual taxes to be paid for the period are included in the income statement and collected from ratepayers. See also Excess Deferred Taxes and Normalization.

Forecast Test Year: Use of future 12-month period projected utility financial data to evaluate a proposed tariff revision. See also Test Year.

Fossil Fuel: Any fuel, such as coal, oil and natural gas, derived from the remains of ancient plants or animals.

Franchise: A privilege to do business which may be limited to a specified period of time or geographical area and may or may not be exclusive.

Freedom of Information (Sunshine) Statutes: Any laws designed to guarantee public access to governmental actions.

Fuel Adjustment Clause: See Automatic Adjustment Clause.

Fuel Factor: A component of rates designed to recover changes in the cost of fuel; differs from automatic adjustment in that it requires prior Commission approval.

Fully Distributed Costs (FDC): Regulatory accounting procedure that directly assigns, or arbitrarily allocates, to specific service categories the total costs of providing that service.

GAAP (Generally Accepted Accounting Principles): Those accounting principles in general use by all accountants.

GAB (Group Access Bridging): see Group Bridging Service.

GBS: see Group Bridging Service.

GIC: See Gas Inventory Charge.

GIS: See Geographic Information Systems.

G & T: Generation and Transmission. Identifies a utility which both generates and transmits electricity as distinguished from an entity which provides transmission only.

Glossary of Terms

Gas Exploration and Development Adjustment (GEDA): The right to recover the costs of approved gas exploration and development projects through the utility's rates.

Gas Gathering System: A group of relatively small pipelines which transport gas from individual wells either to a central point or to a processing plant. Exempt from FERC regulation.

Gas Inventory Charge (GIC): Charge assessed by a pipeline for standing ready to serve customers. Designed to cover all take-or-pay liabilities and other costs of gas supply not recovered through the commodity charge.

Gas Pipeline Companies: Firms that transport gas from producing areas to consuming markets.

Gas Pipeline Safety Act: See Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act.

Generating Plant: A facility where electricity is generated.

Geographic Information Systems (GIS): Digitized aerial photographs for use on computer.

Geothermal Energy: The natural heat available in the rocks, hot water and steam of the earth's subsurface. Geothermal energy can be used to generate electric power.

Group Bridging Service (GBS): Recent telecommunications technology that permits a number of callers access to the same conference call, generally for a fee. Also known as Group Access Bridging (GAB). This is one aspect of Dial-It or 976 services that has also been marketed to businesses for teleconferencing.

Hearing Examiner: A person appointed by a Commission to preside throughout hearings and make findings of fact and conclusions of law, all of which are subject to review by the Commission in its final determination. (See also Administrative Law Judge).

Heat Rate: A measure of the efficiency of generating facilities. The number of BTUs used to produce a Kilowatt Hour of electricity; a low heat rate indicates high efficiency.

Hinshaw Pipeline: A pipeline that receives and transports gas in interstate commerce, but operates only from a state line into the state; exempt from FERC regulation.

Historic Test Year: Use of a past 12-month period (usually the immediately preceding period) utility financial data to evaluate a proposed tariff revision. See also Test Year.

Historical Cost: Original cost minus any expenditures deemed by a Commission to be fraudulent, unwise or extravagant.

Hydroelectric: An electric generating station driven by water power.

ICC (Interstate Commerce Commission): Federal agency, created in 1898, charged with enforcing acts of Congress affecting interstate commerce. Its authority over interstate energy utilities was transferred in 1977 to FERC.

INGAA (Interstate Natural Gas Association of America): Represents the interests of pipelines.

IOU: See Investor-Owned Utility

IPP (Independent Power Producer): As defined by FERC under PURPA, a generating entity, other than a qualifying facility (QF) and not a utility, that is: (1) unaffiliated with the utility purchaser and (2) lacks significant market power. The facility must not be in the utility's rate base. See also QF.

IRP (Integrated Resource Planning)

ISDN (Integrated Services Digital Network)

IXC (Interexchange Carrier): company that provides long-distance telephone service.

Imminence Test: The determination of how soon a capital asset will be put into actual use in providing utility service, ie how soon will it be "used and useful". See Used and Useful Test.

Incremental Costs: The additional amount of money it takes to generate or transmit energy above a previously determined base amount.

Incremental Pricing: A method of charging customers for energy consumption based on the incremental costs involved in energy production.

Independent Power Producer: See IPP.

Informal Complaint: Informal request for assistance from a Commission where resolution is attempted without public hearing or Commission order.

Information Access Service (IAS): See Dial-It.

Inside Wiring: The wiring installed inside a residence or business to provide telephone service.

Glossary of Terms

Integrated Resource Planning: See Least Cost Planning.

Interconnect: Company which sells customer premises equipment, such as private branch exchange (PBX) and office telephone systems.

Interconnection: The connection of two or more systems. It has more precise meanings for different industries. The connection of a piece of telephone equipment to the nationwide telephone network. Also applies to the network connection of telecommunications carriers to each other. For electric, the connection between the facilities of two electric systems permitting flow of energy between them.

Interexchange Carrier: See IXC

Interim Rates: Rates that are allowed to go into effect, subject to refund and sometimes under bond, until the Commission issues its final order.

Interim Relief Request: An application to a Commission showing that the applicant will suffer irreparable injury, immediate special hardship or inequity if relief from a regulation is denied.

InterLATA: Telecommunications services that originate and terminate in different Local Access and Transport Areas (LATA).

Interruptible Rates: Special rates for energy consumers who are willing to have their energy delivery service interrupted by the utility when necessary. This is a low-priority service with generally lower unit rates. See also Firm Power.

Interstate: From one state to another, or across state lines. Interstate activities generally fall under the jurisdiction of the Federal government.

Intervenor: A third party who receives permission from a Commission to participate in a rate case.

IntraLATA: Telecommunications services that originate and terminate in the same Local Access and Transport Areas (LATA).

Intrastate: Completely within the borders of a single state. Intrastate activities generally fall under the jurisdiction of the State government.

Inverted Rate Structure: A rate design in which the unit price increases with usage.

Investor-Owned Utility (IOU): A utility owned by and responsible to its shareholders (investors). See also Municipal Utility and Public Power.

Joint Use: More than one entity uses an entity's property or facilities, such as utility poles used for telephone lines, usually for compensation to the owner.

Jurisdictional: Within the jurisdiction, or authority, of a particular agency. See also Non-Jurisdictional.

Kilovolt: One thousand volts; measure of electromotive force.

Kilowatt: One thousand watts; measure of capacity or load.

Kilowatt-Hour (Kwh): 1000 watts of consumption for one hour. Electric bills are measured in kilowatt hours.

LATA - Telecommunications - (Local Access and Transport Area): Contiguous local exchange areas that include every point served by a local exchange telephone company within an existing community of interest and that serve as the dividing line for the allocation of assets and liabilities between long-distance companies and Local Exchange Companies (LECs). Any one of approximately 164 geographic areas established under the Modified Final Judgment. Generally, the BOCs are not permitted to offer service for calls that originate in one LATA and terminate in another LATA (interLATA service); GTE operating companies, under the GTE Consent Decree, are also prohibited from providing interLATA service.

LCUP (Least-Cost Utility Planning: See Least Cost Planning.

LEC (Local Exchange Carrier)

LIHEAP: Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program. Federally-funded program to help low-income customers afford basic energy utility service.

LMS (Local Measured Service)

LNG (Liquefied Natural Gas): Natural gas cooled to 259 degrees F to form a liquid. As natural gas becomes liquid it is reduced in volume nearly 600-fold, making both storage and long distance transportation more economical.

LPG (Liquefied Petroleum Gas): A gas containing certain hydrocarbons which are gaseous under normal atmospheric conditions, but can be liquefied under moderate pressure at normal temperatures. Propane and butane are the principal examples of LPG.

LTL (Less than Truck Load): Quantity of freight less than that required for the application of truckload rate.

Lead-Lag Study: Analysis of the amount of time (lead) between rendering service to receiving payment from customers and the amount of time (lag) between incurring expenses and paying for them.

Least Cost Planning: Effort to identify all possible options of satisfying end-use energy needs at the lowest possible cost to all ratepayers while minimizing external costs to society. Also called Integrated Resource Planning.

Life Expectancy: Time period during which an article is expected to render efficient service.

"Lifeline" Rates: Special local telephone rates for low-income customers. As approved by the FCC, customers meeting certain eligibility tests may apply to have an amount equal to the Subscriber Line Charge (SLC) deducted from their monthly bills. Also used generically to designate special rate plans offering very basic utility service at low rates to eligible customers.

"Link Up America": A federally funded program, co-sponsored by the FCC, USTA and other groups, designed to allow low income customers to receive a 50% (up to $30) discount off telephone service connection charges, developed to encourage universal basic telephone service.

Liquefied Natural Gas: See LNG.

Liquefied Petroleum Gas: See LPG.

Load: The amount of electric power or gas delivered at any specified point or points on a system. Load originates primarily at the power-consuming equipment of customers.

Load Factor: The ratio of the average load supplied during a designated period to the peak load occurring during that period.

Load Management: Techniques designed to reduce the demand for electricity at peak times, such as remote devices to temporarily turn off appliances.

Local Exchange Carrier (LEC): Company which offers local telephone service; it also provides access to its network to long-distance companies and other legitimate parties. See also IXC.

Local Measured Service (LMS): Method of pricing local telephone service on the basis of length of call, distance called, time of day and/or number of calls made during the billing period. See also Flat Rate.

Long Distance Carrier: See IXC.

Long-term Debt: Indebtedness (notes, drafts, bonds, etc.) payable over a period of time longer than one year. See also Short-Term Debt and Capital Structure.

Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program: See LIHEAP.

Mcf: 1000 cubic feet; used as a measurement of gas.

MCSAP: See Motor Carrier Safety Assistance Program.

MFJ (Modified Final Judgment)

MMBTU: One million BTU of energy.

MW (Megawatt): One million watts of electric energy. Used to designate the capacity of an electric generating plant and/or measure demand or load.

Maintenance Expenses: Part of operating expenses, including labor, materials, and other expenses, incurred for preserving the operating efficiency and/or physical condition of utility plant.

Management Audit: Analysis of the management practices of a company with an eye toward improving efficiency and effectiveness.

Marginal Cost: The extra cost of producing one more unit at any production level. Marginal Cost of Capital is the cost of an additional dollar of new funds.

Market-Based Prices: Prices fixed in the free market under conditions of pure competition.

Market-to-Book Ratio: Comparison of the market and book value of stock. A one-to-one market-to-book ratio means the stock is selling on the market at book value.

Master Metering: Installation of one bulk power meter for multiple tenants.

Megawatt: See MW.

Megawatt Hour (MWH): One megawatt or power for one hour.

Message Telecommunications Service (MTS): Also known as long distance or Message Toll Service. Subscribers are charged per message, based on the time, duration and distance of the call.

Metered Service: Meters record actual energy use in order to accurately bill a customer. See also Flat Rate.

Midpoint Approach: Method of determining rate of return, no longer used widely, that determines the point halfway between the earnings to price ratio and the earnings to book ratio.

Modified Final Judgment (MFJ): Judge Greene's 1983 decision divesting AT&T of its local exchange carriers; the MFJ governs activities of the Bell Operating Companies (BOCs). See also Divestiture.

Motor Carrier Safety Assistance Program (MCSAP): Authorized by §402 of the Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1982 (Public Law 97-424) and reauthorized through 1991 by the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986 (PL 98-570). States which participate are eligible to apply for federal reimbursement of up to 80% of the cost of enforcing federal safety standards.

Municipal Utility: Utility (electric, gas, sewer, water) owned and operated by a city, town or other municipality. Rates charged by a municipal utility within its municipal boundaries are usually exempt from state agency regulation. See also Public Power.

NARUC (National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners): Represents state regulatory agencies in Washington, DC.

NATA (North American Telecommunications Association): Trade association that represents telecommunications equipment industry.

NCTA (National Cable Television Association): Represents local cable TV companies.

NECA (National Exchange Carriers Association): Set up by the FCC to administer costs of BOCs.

NERC (North American Electric Reliability Council)

NGA: Natural Gas Act.

NGPA: Natural Gas Policy Act.

NOI (Notice of Intent, also Notice of Inquiry)

NOPR (Notice of Proposed Rulemaking). Also known as NPRM.

NRC (Nuclear Regulatory Commission)

NTCA (National Telephone Cooperative Association): Represents small telephone cooperative associations.

NTIA (National Telecommunications and Information Administration): Part of Department of Commerce responsible for research and advice on improving national telecommunications policy.

NTIS (National Technical Information Service)

Natural Gas Act of 1938 (NGA): Provides for the regulation of interstate sales for resale and transportation of gas. In 1954 the Supreme Court interpreted the NGA to cover interstate wellhead sales of gas.

Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act: 49 USCA § 1674 (a)(b), 1968. States which participate in the program are eligible to apply for federal reimbursement of up to 50% of the cost of enforcing federal safety standards.

Negawatt: A watt of electric energy that is created by conservation rather than generation. See also Avoided Cost.

Net Original Cost: The original cost of utility property minus any accumulated depreciation.

Net Worth: Capital plus capital surplus plus retained earnings.

Nine one one (911): The telephone prefix set aside nationwide for access to emergency services.

Nine Seven Six (976): The prefix set aside nationwide for local exchange dial-it service. See Dial-It.

Nine Hundred (900): The area code set aside nationwide for interstate dial-it service. See Dial-It.

Non-Coincident Peak: When one customer class reaches maximum energy use. This peak may or may not coincide with the peak for the total system. See also Coincident Peak.

Non-Discrimination: In general usage, reasonably equal treatment for all. See Equal Access and Divestiture.

Non-Dominant Carrier: Service provider which does not dominate its particular market. In many states, a non-dominant carrier is subject to less stringent regulation than the dominant carrier.

Non-Facilities Based Carrier: See Reseller.

Non-Firm Power: See Interruptible.

Non-Interruptible Rates: See Firm Power.

Non-Jurisdictional: Outside the scope of a particular agency's authority, or jurisdiction. See also Jurisdictional.

Non-Traffic-Sensitive (NTS) Plant: Facilities used in providing inter- and intra-state service whose cost characteristics do not change with variations in traffic levels. See also Fixed Costs.

Normalization: An accounting method that allows a utility to recover from its customers income taxes that it must pay evenly over its years of operation. See also Flow-Through Tax Treatment.

Notice of Inquiry (NOI): FCC public notice soliciting information and comments on a specific subject.

Notice of Intent (NOI): A filing of preliminary data which indicates the applicant's intent to pursue a formal proceeding.

Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NOPR)

OCC (Other Common Carrier): Any telecommunications provider other than AT&T or Bell companies.

ONA (Open Network Architecture)

OPASTCO (Organization for the Protection and Advancement of Small Telephone Companies): Represents small telephone companies.

OSP (Operator Service Provider): see Alternative Operator Service.

OSPA (Operator Service Providers of America): Trade association representing the interests of independent operator service providers.

Off-Peak Period: Period of relatively low system demands.

On-Peak: Period of relatively high system demands.

On-Site Audit: Audit performed on the company's premises.

Open Access Transporter: In the natural gas industry, an interstate pipeline that has agreed to transport for others on a non-discriminatory basis.

Operating Costs: Expenses related to maintaining day-to-day utility functions, including operation and maintenance expenses, taxes and depreciation and amortization costs, but not interest payments or dividends. Operating costs are recovered from customers on a current basis, as opposed to capitalized costs.

Operating Ratio: The ratio, generally expressed as a percentage, of operating expenses to operating revenues.

Operating Revenues: Amounts billed by the utility for utility services rendered.

Operating Unit or System: Complete and self-sustaining facility or group of facilities acquired and operated intact.

Original Authority: See also Appellate Authority.

Original Cost Depreciated: See Net Original Cost.

Original Cost Method of Valuation: The cost of the property to the person first devoting it to public service.

Outage: The period during which a generating unit, transmission line, or other facility, is out of service.

Overall Rate of Return: The monetary allowance for shareholders and bondholders granted by a Commission. It consists of the fixed rate of return in the bondholders' contracts and the Commission's determination of a fair market return to the shareholders' investment.

Overhead Expenses: Expenditures connected with the development and operation of any revenue-producing property.

PBX (Partitioned - or Private - Branch Exchange): Switchboard, or switching system, on premises of large users.

PGA (Purchased Gas Adjustment): See Automatic Adjustment Clause and Purchased Gas Adjustment.

POTS (Plain Old Telephone Service): No whistles or bells.

PUHCA (Public Utilities Holding Company Act)

PURPA (Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act): Part of the National Energy Act of 1978, it requires State regulatory agencies to consider a variety of issues affecting electric and gas utility customers. The intent is to establish standards and policies that promote energy conservation, encourage the efficient use of facilities and resources, and provide equitable rates for consumers. Public Law 95-617, 92 Stat. 3117.

Par Value: The face value of a stock or bond.

Partial Forecast Test Year: A 12-month period, comprised of the immediately preceding 6 months and the immediately following 6 months, utility financial data used to evaluate a proposed tariff revision. See also Test Year.

Party-in-Interest: An individual or group appearing in a formal proceeding.

Peak Demand: The maximum level of operating requirements placed on the system by customer usage during a specified period of time.

Peak Load Pricing: Pricing which reflects different prices for system peak periods or for hours of the day during which loads are normally high.

Peak Load Station: Generating station normally in operation only to provide power during maximum load periods; usually a high-operating-cost facility or facility which cannot be operated for long periods of time. See also Base Load Station.

Peaking Capacity: See Peak Load Station.

Petitioner: Any party to a proceeding who seeks to appeal a Commission decision, modify a proposed decision, or intervene during a Commission hearing. See also Intervenor.

Pipeline Safety Act: See Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act.

Plant Acquisition Adjustment: The difference between the cost to the utility of acquired plant and the original cost of the plant less the amount credited at the time of acquisition for depreciation and amortization and contributions in aid of construction. See also Acquisition Adjustment.

Plant Held for Future Use: Costs of land or other property acquired by a utility but not yet used for serving customers.

Plant in Service: The land, facilities and equipment used to generate, transmit and/or distribute utility service. See also Utility Plant.

Pole Attachment: An attachment by a cable television system to a pole, duct or conduit owned or controlled by a utility.

Pool Capacity: Capacity provided by a power pool member in order for the member to meet installed or reserve capacity obligations.

Pool-to-Pool: An arrangement between power pools to provide electric services to each other.

Pooling: Different utilities share their physical plants or resources to increase their efficiency and conserve energy.

Power Pool: Two or more interconnected electric systems planned and operated to supply power in the most reliable and economical manner for their combined load requirements and maintenance programs.

Preferential Tariff: A tariff in which a specified class of customers is given special treatment, for example a "lifeline" rate to provide very basic service to low-income customers.

Price/Earnings Ratio (P/E): The market price per share of common stock divided by the annual earnings per share of common stock.

Private Carrier: A company which maintains its own trucks to transport its own freight.

Private Line Service: Dedicated telecommunications channels provided between two points or switched among multiple points without connecting to central office switching apparatus; leased for high volume voice, data, audio or video transmissions.

Processing Plant: In the natural gas industry, a facility in which certain components of the gas stream are removed or extracted; examples are propane, butane, ethane, natural gasoline.

Prudent Investment Method of Valuation: Historical cost less any amounts found to be dishonest or obviously wasteful.

Prudently Incurred: Only investments or expenses that were prudent at the time they were made are includable in Rate Base and Cost of Service.

Public Power: Electric utility owned by a government entity such as a municipality or utility district. See also Municipal Utility.

Public Utilities Holding Company Act (PUHCA): Federal legislation passed in 1935 which was intended to protect consumers, investors and competition in the electric industry from unwarranted risk.

Public Utility: A business or service engaged in regularly supplying the public with some commodity or service which it needs.

Public Utility District: Publicly owned energy producer or distributor. Normally districts incorporate areas larger than a single municipality and operate as special government districts, independent of State regulatory agencies.

Purchased Gas Adjustment Clause (PGA): Process which allows a gas utility to recover changes in the cost of the gas it purchases. See also Automatic Adjustment Clause.

QF (Qualifying Facility): Cogenerator who satisfies section 201 of PURPA (among other things, the owner must not be primarily engaged in generation or sale of electric power, the facility also must meet certain size, fuel use and fuel efficiency requirements).

RBOC (Regional Bell Operating Company): See BOC.

RCC: See Radio Common Carrier or Regular Common Carrier.

REC (Rural Electric Cooperative)

REA (Rural Electrification Administration): Part of Department of Agriculture established in 1935 and authorized in 1949 to make loans for extending telephone service into rural areas. It also finances construction of rural electric facilities.

RHC (Regional Holding Company): One of the seven regional companies spun off from AT&T upon divestiture in 1984 - Ameritech, NYNEX, Bell Atlantic, BellSouth, Pacific Telesis, Southwestern Bell and US West.

ROE: Return on Equity. Rate of return allowed on Common Stock Equity. Also called ROCE.

ROR: Rate of Return. May refer to overall rate of return or rate of return on rate base.

Radio Common Carrier (RCC): Common carrier in domestic public land mobile radio service licensed by FCC to receive and transmit signals from mobile transmitters, eg, land mobile, air-to-ground, marine, coastal harbor, within specified geographic area.

Railroad Safety Act of 1970: 45 USCA, Section 435. See Federal Railroad Safety Act.

Rate base: Investment in operating plant, less depreciation, upon which regulated utility is entitled to earn profit.

Rate base regulation: Method of regulation in which utility is limited in operations to revenue level which will recover no more than its expenses plus an allowed rate of return on its rate base.

Rate Case: Procedures followed by a regulatory authority so that a utility may present and justify its need for a rate change.

Rate Case Audit: Audit performed in the course of a rate case.

Rate of Return: Percentage allowed by the Commission as a fair and reasonable return on rate base. May refer to rate of return on rate base or overall rate of return.

Rate Structure: The design and organization of billing charges by customer class to distribute the revenue requirement among customer classes and rating periods.

Reciprocity: As applies to motor carrier regulation, an agreement between and among various states to reduce or waive certain fees for a motor carrier based in a reciprocal state.

Regional Holding Company: See RHC

Regular Common Carrier (RCC): Any company authorized to serve the public and to transport general commodities over set routes.

Regulatory Lag: The time between the filing of an application for a rate change and the issuance of a final decision.

Relay Message Service: A service which relays messages between TDD-users and non-TDD-users.

Remaining Life: The expected future service life of an asset at any given age.

Removal Costs: The costs of disposing of plant, whether by demolishing, dismantling, abandoning, sale or other. Removal costs increase the amount to be recovered as depreciation expense.

Reproduction Cost: Estimated cost to reproduce existing properties in their current form and capability at current cost.

Resale Carrier (or Reseller): A telecommunications carrier that does not own transmission facilities, but obtains services from another carrier for resale to the public for profit. See also Facilities-Based Carrier.

Reseller: In general, any entity which purchases goods or services to in turn sell the same goods or services to a third party.

Reserve Generating Capacity: A utility's back-up ability to insure sufficient energy supply despite occasional loss of some production capability due to mechanical failures or other problems.

Residual Value: Value of property after its useful life is over; see Salvage.

Retained Earnings: Corporate earnings that are not paid out in dividends.

Return on Common Stock Equity: Shareholders' earnings based on Commission's determination of a fair market return on shareholder's investment.

Revenue Requirement: Amount of return (rate base times rate of return) plus operating expenses.

Right-of-Way: The land on which is built a public road, railroad or public utility (as for a transmission line).

Risk Premium: The difference between the required rate of return on a risky asset and the rate of return on a non-risky asset with the same expected life. A method of determining rate of return.

Roamers: In cellular communications, mobile users temporarily accessing a cellular system other than the home system in which they obtained their service.

Rolled-in Rates: The averaging of costs (usually for a natural gas distribution company), including purchased gas costs, to arrive at a uniform rate schedule for all customers.

Run-of-River Plant: A hydroelectric power plant which uses the flow of the stream as it occurs.

SCPE (Specialized Customer Premises Equipment). Specialized telecommunications equipment located on customer's premises; includes such items as TDD (Telecommunications Device for the Deaf) and TTY (Teletypewriter, also used by the hearing-impaired).

SEC (Securities and Exchange Commission): The federal agency which supervises the operation of securities exchanges and related aspects of the securities business.

SLC: See Subscriber Line Charge.

SNG (Synthetic Natural Gas): The conversion of other gases, liquids, or solid hydrocarbons to a gaseous fuel of quality equivalent to that of natural gas.

STS: See Shared Tenant Services

Salvage: The value realized from plant removed or otherwise disposed. This may be in the form of cash, debits to the materials and supplies accounts, trade-in allowance or other consideration. Salvage reduces the amount of plant costs required to be recovered as depreciation expense.

Scrubber: A device at an electric generating plant to remove air contaminants produced by burning fossil fuels.

Seasonal Rates: Rates designed to encourage conservation during time of the year when energy consumption is high.

Separations: Process by which a utility's expenses and investment in plant are divided between interstate operations and intrastate operations. See also Cost Allocation.

Service Area: Territory in which a utility is required or has the right to supply service to ultimate customers.

Service Life: The period of time from the date a unit of property is placed in service until it is taken out of service. Average service life is the weighted average of the lives for all units within a plant account or group.

Service Value: The difference between original cost and net salvage value of utility plant.

Shared Tenant Services (STS): Means of aggregating and providing centralized telecommunications needs of tenants within a building or complex of buildings.

Short-term Debt: Indebtedness (notes, drafts, bonds, etc.) payable within one year. See also Long-Term Debt.

Small Power Producer: One that has production capacity of no more than 80 megawatts and uses biomass, waste, or renewable resources (such as wind, water, or solar energy) to produce electric power. Defined under PURPA.

Special Access Charges: An Access Charge levied on interexchange carriers (long-distance companies) for terminating dedicated interexchange ciruits.

Stack: A chimney or conduit for smoke.

Standby Service: A class of service wherein the utility does not serve the customer on a regular basis, but only when called upon to do so by the customer.

Statement: Opinion or viewpoint made at a public hearing, not under oath, which is made part of the file but is not subject to cross-examination.

Glossary of Terms

Statutory: Deriving from or ordered by state or federal legislation which has been enacted, thus is a statute (law).

Stipulation: Prior to a rate increase hearing, the different parties may agree on the resolution of one or more issues. The resulting agreement (stipulation) is presented at the hearing.

Straight Line Method of Depreciation: The cost of an asset is spread equally over the number of years the asset is estimated to be useful.

Straight Line Average Service Life: Principal objective is the determination for each year of the expenses of depreciation attributable to that year's operation.

Straight Line Remaining Life: Depreciation reserve is reviewed before applying this method; only the rate is reviewed thereafter.

Subscriber Line Charge (SLC): A flat monthly charge levied on local telephone subscribers to partially compensate local exchange carriers for the non-traffic-sensitive costs of providing local access -the cost of the installation and maintenance of the telephone wire, poles and other facilities that link the individual telephone (or communications device) to the telephone network.

Substation: An assemblage of equipment for the purpose of switching and/or changing or regulating the voltage of electricity. See also Distribution Line and Transmission Line.

Sunshine (Freedom of Information) Statutes: Any laws designed to guarantee public access to governmental actions.

Supply Side Management: Generally refers to the utility's management of its generating and transmission facilities for maximum efficiency. Demand and Supply Side Management techniques are combined in Least Cost Utility Planning (LCUP).

Switched Access Charge: A usage sensitive charge levied on interexchange carriers (long-distance companies) for originating and terminating switched interexchange calls. There are five major components to switched access charges: Carrier Common Line Charge (CCLC) which covers the portion of the interstate NTS loop costs not covered by the Subscriber Line Charge; a line termination charge, which covers the interstate portion of the cost of terminating a local loop in the central office; a charge to provide intercept service; a charge for local switching; and a local transport charge to cover the cost of transpporting the call from the local switch to the interexchange carrier's Point of Presence (POP). There are other, miscellaneous, charges as well.

Switching: The process by which entities connect with and disconnect from each other. Specific definitions differ for different industries - telecommunications, railroads, electric utilities, etc.

TDD (Telecommunications Device for the Deaf): A device with a keyboard which attaches to the telephone by a coupler enabling the hearing-impaired to "converse", keyboard to keyboard, over the telephone network. Newer models include a video display terminal (VDT) similar to those used with personal computers.

TFP: See Total Factor Productivity

TL: See Truckload

TOD: See Time-of-Day

TOP: See Take or Pay

TTY: **Teletypewriter**. See TDD.

TVA (Tennessee Valley Authority)

Tail Block: The last priced block of energy in a stepped rate structure.

Take and Pay: Energy sales contract which requires payment only for energy actually delivered.

Take or Pay (TOP): Energy sales contract which requires payment for a given amount of energy whether the customer takes it or not.

Tariff: A statement by a utility company that sets forth the services offered and the rates, terms and conditions for the use of those services. Tariffs must often be submitted to, and approved by, the agency with jurisdiction over the utility.

Tax Treatment: See Flow-Through Tax Treatment and Normalization.

Telocator: Trade association which represents paging and cellular interests.

Test Year: A 12-month period used by a utility to evaluate a tariff revision. There are historic, partial forecast and fully forecasted test years.

Testimony: A declaration, oral or written, given under oath at a public hearing and subject to cross-examination.

Glossary of Terms

Therm: Heat measurement equal to 100,000 British Thermal Units (BTUs).

Time-of-Day (TOD) Rates: Rate design which prices energy consumption higher during peak usage times of the day. Used to encourage energy conservation. In telecommunications, TOD rates are used to encourage calling during off-peak times.

Time-of-Use Rates: Rate design which prices energy consumption higher during peak usage times. Used to encourage energy conservation.

Total Factor Productivity (TFP): A method of measuring an electric utility's overall productivity.

Traffic-Sensitive Costs: See Variable Costs and Fixed Costs.

Transformation: The process by which electricity voltage is increased or decreased. Generally, voltage is increased before electricity enters the Transmission Line, and decreased before it enters the Distribution Line.

Transmission: The movement or transfer of electric energy in bulk. Ordinarily, transmission ends when the energy is transformed for distribution to the ultimate customer.

Transmission Line: For electricity, the line which carries electricity at high voltage from points of supply (generating plant or interconnection with other utilities) to a substation where it is reduced in voltage and handed off to Distribution Lines.

Truckload (TL): (a) Quantity of freight required to fill a truck. (b) Quantity of freight necessary to qualify for a truckload rate.

USF: See Universal Service Fund.

USOA (Uniform System of Accounts)

USP (Usage Sensitive Pricing): See Local Measured Service, Time of Day and Time of Use Rates.

USTA (United States Telephone Association): Industry association representing all local service telephone companies.

Unbundled Rate: Individual services are listed and priced separately. See also Bundled Rate. Historically, monopoly utilities provided all, or a number of, services for a single rate. With increasing competition, rates for component parts of services are being disaggregated (or unbundled) and offered separately.

Uniform System of Accounts (USOA): A list of accounts for the purpose of classifying all plant and expenses associated with a utility's operations. The USOA specifies a number for each account, together with a title and a description of content, and prescribes the rules and regulations governing the use of such accounts. Systems of accounts may be prescribed by Federal and/or State regulatory authorities.

Unit of Production Method of Depreciation: The cost of the property is distributed over the number of units produced.

Universal Service Fund (USF): Fund designed to offset high operating costs of smaller telephone companies servicing customers in low traffic, low density areas. Generally funded by a small surcharge.

Unmetered Service: Energy used and billed without being recorded by a meter; usually where the use is constant, such as a light on an automatic timer.

Used and Useful Test: Criteria for determining the admissibility of utility plant as a component of rate base. Plant must be in use (not under construction or standing idle awaiting abandonment) and useful (actively helping the utility provide efficient service). See also Imminence Test.

Utility Plant: All equipment used for the generation, transmission and/or distribution of utility service, or an account in which record is kept of this equipment. See also Plant in Service.

Value of Service Pricing: Method of pricing which puts more weight on the perceived value of the service, rather than the cost of the service. See also Cost of Service Pricing.

Variable Costs: Costs which change with the increase or decrease of output or traffic. Also called Traffic-Sensitive Costs.

Vertical Service: The utility company performs all major utility services for its customers, including production, transforming, transmittal and distribution. Electric, telephone and water utilities usually provide vertical service, while natural gas companies do not, since gas producers and transmitters do not deal in retail sales.

Voice Mail: Also known as Voice Messaging.

Volt: Unit of electromotive force or electric pressure which, if steadily applied to a circuit having a resistance of one ohm, will produce a current of one ampere.

WATS: See Wide Area Telecommunications Service

Watt: The electrical unit used to measure power.

Waybill: Description of goods sent with a freight shipment. See also Bill of Lading.

Weighted Cost of Capital: A weighted average of the component costs of debt, preferred stock and common equity. It reflects the cost of each additional dollar raised, not the average cost of all capital the company has ever raised.

Wellhead Price: The price received by the producer of oil or gas for sales taking effect at the oil or gas well.

Wheeling: Movement of electricity on the transmission system of one utility for somone other than that utility; transmission for others.

Wide Area Telecommunications Service (WATS): Service designed to meet needs of customers having substantial volumes of long distance calls over a wide area; similar intrastate service is available. Outward WATS enables customers to place calls within selected service areas; 800 service enables customers to receive calls from selected service areas, without charge to calling party.

Windfall Profits Tax: A tax imposed on sales at prices in excess of a specified base price.

Working Capital: The amount of cash or other liquid assets (including materials and supplies) that a company must have on hand to meet the current cost of operations until it is reimbursed by its customers.

Year-End Rate Base: Amount of investment at the end of a particular year.

Yield: Rate of return on an investment; internal rate of return.

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